

‘Vladimir Hitler’ And Rabbi Kook

Shortly before Prime Minister Rabin was murdered by a Jewish underground assassin, Yigal Amir, who was associated with the radical West Bank settlers and the Temple Mount crazies, Rabin had described the Jewish fundamentalist fanatics as an “errant seed,” that had nothing to do with Judaism. The Judaism to which Rabin was referring, was the Mosaic tradition, carried into the founding of the state of Israel by such followers of Moses Mendelssohn as David Ben-Gurion, Abba Eban, and Rabin’s “peace partner,” Shimon Peres.

But, under the sponsorship of the British Crown, the Club of the Isles, and the British masonic structures, the “errant seed” had been injected into the religious and political life of the Jewish community in Palestine long before the launching of the current Temple Mount project. And not surprisingly, that irrationalist theological current closely paralleled the Jewish fascism of Vladimir Ze’ev Jabotinsky—the founder of the so-called Revisionist movement, that spawned the Likud bloc and the Gush Emunim of today’s “fundamentalized” Israel, and the man whom David Ben-Gurion, the founding father of the state of Israel, referred to as “Vladimir Hitler.”

British imperial occult designs on Jerusalem and the Temple Mount first surfaced prominently in 1865, with the founding of the Palestine Exploration Fund, under British royal sponsorship, and the first archaeological expeditions to the Holy Land. Prince Edward Albert, the son of Queen Victoria who would succeed her as King Edward VII, had visited Jerusalem in 1862, and put his imprimatur on the launching of the Palestine Exploration Fund immediately thereafter. Prince Edward Albert, known as the “Prince of the Isles,” was a dominant figure in Britain’s imperial designs of the late Nineteenth Century, and Jerusalem and



Irgun fighters in British uniform prepare for an attack. Jabotinsky’s legions fought for the British in both World Wars.

the Holy Land was one of his personal priorities.

The first excavation of the holy sites in Jerusalem, centered on the Temple Mount, was carried out by the Palestine Exploration Fund, under the direction of Gen. Sir Charles Warren, during 1867-70. This expedition launched the British Freemasonic “Temple Mount project.” In 1884, Warren was one of only nine Freemasons who *founded* the Quatuor Coronati Lodge, and he became its first head.

Within occult Judaism, the pivotal religious figure in this British-sponsored saga was Rav Abraham Isaac Kook. According to Kook’s autobiography, in pre-World War I London, he was an intimate collaborator of Jabotinsky, recruiting and raising funds for Jabotinsky’s Jewish Legion, which fought the Ottoman Turks on behalf of the British Empire.

After the British Mandate was established over Palestine, Rabbi Kook was appointed by London to serve as Palestine’s Ashkenazic Chief Rabbi, a post he held until his death in 1935. Rabbi Kook revived Jewish mysticism, the teaching of the Cabbala, and the prophecies relating to the Third Temple.

changes,” i.e., there shall be an ethnically pure homeland.

Principle R, “The Temple,” commands “the construction of the Third Temple as a symbol in the process of Total Redemption.”

Shahak says that it was only by reviewing the fundamentalist “Principles of Renaissance,” which Shamir committed to heart as a young Stern Gang member, could he understand what motivated Shamir’s policies over years as Prime Minister. For him, Shamir was a “secular Khomeinist.”

LEHI was a warped bunch of *meshugunehs* (crazies) who extravagantly praised the Nazis for locking the Polish Jews into the ghettos, and who contrasted this favorably to the conditions of Jewish life in Poland before the Nazi invasion.

Shahak quotes historian Yosef Heller, an authoritative source who wrote *LEHI: Ideology and Politics 1940-1949*. According to Heller’s research, LEHI’s praise was extended on the assumption that “in the Warsaw Ghetto there existed Jewish police, Jewish courts, Jewish tax collection . . . [which looked like] a nascent Jewish state,” which was much preferable to those conditions in Mandatory Palestine!

As late as 1941, unlike all other Zionist groups, LEHI still respected Hitler, and sought to forge an alliance with the Nazis, which included establishing a totalitarian Jewish state in Palestine. In late December 1940, a draft proposal for an alliance with Hitler was unanimously adopted by the LEHI command. LEHI member Naftali Lubenchik delivered