

Israel Was Born of Terror, War, and Revolution

Terrorism is defined as the unlawful use of violence and intimidation, especially against civilians, in the pursuit of political aims. Traditionally, terrorism is committed by non-state entities who lack political power. A “false flag” operation is an act committed with the intent of disguising the actual source of responsibility and pinning blame on another party. State sponsored terrorism is an activity sanctioned by a state, usually disguised as a crime perpetrated by a non-state entity. In this case, the activity can also be called a false flag operation.

Former CIA analyst Ray McGovern has explained the apparent contradiction between State practice of terrorism and its perceived experience of terrorism in the world. This explanation covers all nations at all times: There is good terrorism and bad terrorism. Good terrorism furthers the state’s political goals, while bad terrorism impedes it.

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Murder is defined by a state as the illegal taking of human life. Assassination is the willful killing, typically for political or ideological reasons.

Israel has a long history of violence of all sorts.



Palestine, under Ottoman rule, from 1516-1917, was a period marked by peace, harmonious coexistence and a flourishing local culture among Jews, Christians and Muslims. For the Ottoman dynasty, which already held the Islamic Caliphate, the stewardship of these lands was viewed as a sacred duty. Given Jerusalem’s position as sacred to the two other Abrahamic religions, the Ottomans never tried to disturb the harmony that existed between diverse believers living in the Holy Lands. They did not to pursue colonization in the region. ²

The New Historians

Traditional Israeli history depicts its original immigrants into Palestine as virtuous Jewish settlers surrounded by a vastly more powerful Arab barbarians. By founding the state of Israel, they transform Palestine from a desolate wasteland into a civilized nation. However, from Israeli government papers

available as a result of being declassified thirty years after the founding of Israel, a quite different historical reality emerges.

Based on this information, in the 1980s, a group of Israeli historians evolved who have challenged the traditional version. Initially dismissed by the public, the New Historians gained legitimacy in Israel in the 1990s. Although influential in Western academia, the 'new history' narrative and post-Zionism have remained marginalized in Israel. The perception of a new historiographical current emerged with the publications of four scholars in the 1980s: Benny Morris, Ilan Pappé, Avi Shlaim, and Simha Flapan. Subsequently, many other historians and historical sociologists—including Tom Segev, Hillel Cohen, Baruch Kimmerling, Joel Migdal, Idith Zertal, and Shlomo Sand—have been identified with the movement.

Avi Shlaim described the New Historians' differences from what he termed the "official history" in the following terms:

The official version said that Britain tried to prevent the establishment of a Jewish state; the New Historians said that it tried to prevent the establishment of a Palestinian state.

The official version said that the Palestinians fled their homes of their own free will; the New Historians said that the refugees were expelled or fled.

The official version said that the balance of power was in favour of the Arabs; the New Historians said that Israel had the advantage both in manpower and in arms.

The official version said that the Arabs had a coordinated plan to destroy Israel; the New Historians said that the Arabs were divided.

The official version said that Arab intransigence prevented peace; the New Historians said that Israel is primarily to blame for the "dead end" ³

Consistent with the traditional Israeli narrative, modern Western propaganda would have us believe that terrorism was an Islamic fundamentalist invention.⁴ However, It is important to understand that terrorism came to the Middle East by way of Israel. Israeli historian Tom Segev writes, "Israel was born of terror, war, and revolution, and its creation required a measure of fanaticism and cruelty".⁵

The Historical Record

As the historical record clearly shows, terrorism and assassinations have been used by Zionists against not only Palestinians, but any person or nation considered by Israel to be a threat. This activity was initially funded by unsuspecting Americans beginning in the late 1930s.

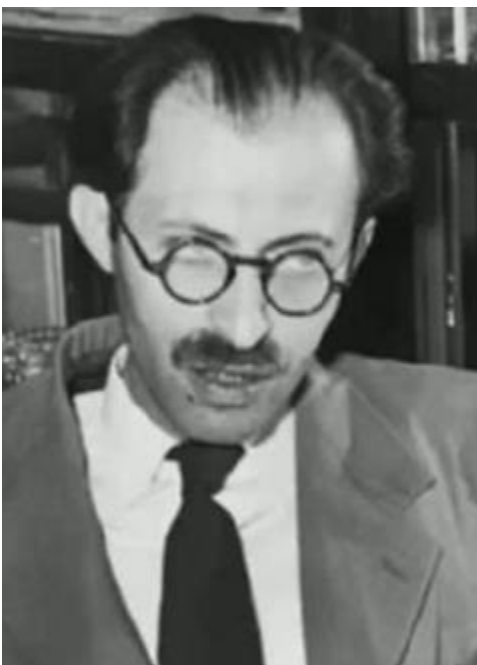
Zionist military units had stealthily been preparing for war before the 1948 UN vote, and had acquired massive weaponry, some of it through a widespread network of illicit gunrunning operations in the U.S.

As noted earlier, open-ended Jewish immigration into Palestine created friction between the Arabs and Zionists. Of course, some militant Arabs fought back, but Israel soon evened the score and took the lead.

Prior to foundation of the IDF in 1948, the Zionist military agenda was carried out by the paramilitary group Haganah, and the elite force of the Haganah, the Palmach, as well as the terrorist factions such as the Irgun and Stern Gang. In accordance with Plan Dalet, the Haganah tried to secure the areas allotted to the Jewish state in the partition plan and the blocks of settlements that were in the area allotted to the Arab state.⁶

Menachem Begin was a founder of the terrorist group Irgun, and later (1977) Israeli Prime Minister. He congratulated the perpetrators of the April 9 1948 Deir Yassin massacre, which had occurred before any Arab armies had joined the war. The Red cross found 254 dead, including 145 women, 35 of them pregnant. Witnesses reported that the attackers lined up families – men, women, grandparents and children, even infants – and shot them. Weir p. 59, note 41, Ball, *Passionate Attachment*, 28-29

About six months later, Begin, who had also publicly taken credit for other terrorist attacks, went on a tour of the US. The U.S. State Department, fully aware of his violent activities in Palestine, tried to reject Begin's visa but was overruled by Truman. Weir p 61 note 250 Lilienthal, *What Price Israel*, 79



Begin later proudly admitted his terrorism in an interview for American television. When the interviewer asked “How does it feel, , to be the father of terrorism in the Middle East?” Begin proclaimed, “In the Middle East? In all the world!”

Weir p. 61 note 251 Howe, “Fighting the ‘soldiers of Occupation’ From WWII to the Intifada.”

Abu Nidal was a Palestinian militant, founder of Fatah: The Revolutionary Council, a militant Palestinian splinter group more commonly known as the Abu Nidal formed in October 1974 after splitting from Yasser Arafat's group. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Abu_Nidal

The Abu Nidal Organization worked regularly for Israeli pay: "Middle East expert Patrick Seale writes '...Abu Nidal's murdering Palestinian moderates was connected with Begin's determination never to negotiate with Palestinians for fear of losing the West Bank. For Begin, the moderates, who wanted to negotiate, were the real danger and had to be eliminated...' " [Nafeez Ahmed *The War on Freedom*. P. 267 and Note 696](#)

The Black Sunday attacks of November 14, 1937, refers to a series of raids undertaken by Revisionist Zionists of the Irgun faction against Arab civilians. It was among the first challenges to the Haganah⁷ principle of 'Havlagah' (lit. restraint) policy not to retaliate against Arab attacks on Jewish civilians.⁸

The Stern Gang also referred to as Lehi, was an early Zionist organization, founded in 1940 by Avraham Stern (1907–1942). Extremely anti-British, they attacked airfields, railway yards, and other strategic installations in Palestine.

Bombing of King David Hotel

Violence against the British culminated in the July 22, 1946, false flag bombing of the King David hotel in Jerusalem by the Zionist terrorist group Irgun, killing 91 people of various nationalities including Arabs, Britons and Jews. 46 were injured. Disguised as Arab workmen and hotel waiters, members of the Irgun planted a bomb in the basement of the main building of the hotel. whose southern wing housed the Mandate Secretariat and a few offices of the British military headquarters.⁹ Menachem Begin has publicly taken credit for a number of terrorist attacks, including the attack on the King David Hotel.

1947: UN proposes partition plan: The British turned Palestine's fate over to the United Nations, who proposed partitioning Palestine into Israeli and Arab territories.

November 29, 1947: UN General Assembly passes Resolution 181: Resolution 181, formulated by Zionist influence, recommended division of Palestine into two territories, 55% Israel and 45% Palestine.¹⁰ Arab states rejected this plan.

1947- 1949 Palestinian Nakba begins: The making of the State of Israel entailed the ethnic cleansing of over 750,000 Palestinians from their homes and destruction of 531 Palestinian villages between 1947 to 1949. But the Nakba has never ceased; it is a structure, not an event. The Nakba is ongoing.¹¹

1947-1948 Zionist massacres of Palestinian villages

Zionist military units had stealthily been preparing for war before the UN vote and had acquired massive weaponry, some of it through a widespread network of illicit gunrunning operations in the U.S. With the apparent creation of the state of Israel, between 1947 and 1948, Zionists had been preparing for violence. There were at least 33 massacres of Palestinian villages, half of them before a single Arab army joined the conflict.¹²

January 1, 1948: Ben-Gurion wrote in his diary, at a time when he was involved in a series of important meetings with other Zionist leaders about how to deal with the Palestinians in their midst

wrote: "There is a need now for strong and brutal reaction. We need to be accurate about timing, place and those we hit. If we accuse a family—we need to harm them without mercy, women and children included. Otherwise, this is not an effective reaction . . . There is no need to distinguish between guilty and not guilty."¹³

April 9, 1948, Deir Yassin massacre: One of the better-known massacres, organized primarily by the Irgun and Lehi terrorist organizations, attacked the neutral village of Deir Yassin near Jerusalem. A Swiss *Red Cross* representative was one of the first to arrive on the scene, where he found 254 dead, including 145 women, 35 of them pregnant. Witnesses reported that the attackers lined up families – men, women, grandparents and children, even infants – and shot them.¹⁴

Through ruthless implementation of plans to push out as many non-Jews as possible, Israel came into existence on 78 percent of Palestine territory.¹⁵

Late 1981 "Libyan hit squad" against President Reagan Propaganda Story One of Israel's "false flag" operations involved a wild propaganda story aimed at discrediting Libyan leader Muamar Qaddafi—one of Israel's favorite enemies. In the early months of the administration of President Ronald Reagan, the American media began heavily promoting a story to the effect that a "Libyan hit squad" was in the United States for the express purpose of assassinating Reagan. This inflamed public sentiment against Libya and there were repeated calls for blood. Suddenly, however, the "hit squad" stories vanished. In fact, it was ultimately discovered that the source of the story was Manucher Ghorbanifar, a former Iranian SAVAK (secret police) agent with close ties to the Mossad. Even The Washington Post acknowledged that the CIA itself believed that Ghorbanifar was a liar who "had made up the hit-squad story in order to cause problems for one of Israel's enemies." Note 29¹⁶

The Los Angeles Times itself had already blown the whistle on Israel's scare stories. "Israeli intelligence, not the Reagan administration," reported the Times, "was a major source of some of the most dramatic published reports about a Libyan assassination team allegedly sent to kill President Reagan and other top U.S. officials . . . Israel, which informed sources said has 'wanted an excuse to go in and bash Libya for a longtime,' may be trying to build American public support for a strike against [Qaddafi], these sources said." Note 30.¹⁷

April 5 1986 Bombing of the La Belle discotheque in West Berlin: Claims were made that there was "irrefutable" evidence that the Libyans were responsible. A U.S. serviceman was killed. President Ronald Reagan responded with an attack on Libya. However, intelligence insiders believed that Israel's Mossad had concocted the phony "evidence" to "prove" Libyan responsibility. West Berlin police director Manfred Ganschow, who took charge of the investigation, cleared the Libyans, saying, "This is a highly political case. Some of the evidence cited in Washington may not be evidence at all, merely assumptions supplied for political reasons." Note 31¹⁸

A TV documentary broadcast August 25 by German public television Frontal presents compelling evidence that some of the main suspects in the 1986 Berlin disco bombing, the event that provided the pretext for a US air assault on Libya, worked for American and Israeli intelligence.¹⁹

Abductions and Assassinations

Israel has become notorious for its extensive and largely successful assassination program. Since World War II, the tiny state of Israel, about the size of New Jersey, has assassinated more people than any other country in the Western world. On innumerable occasions, its leaders have weighed

what would be the best way to defend its national security and, out of all the options, have time and again decided on clandestine operations, with assassination the method of choice. This, they believed, would solve difficult problems faced by the state, and sometimes change the course of history. In

many cases, Israel's leaders have even determined that in order to kill the designated target, it is moral and legal to endanger the lives of innocent civilians who may happen to find themselves in the line of fire. Harming such people, they believe, is a necessary evil.²⁰

Although originally the work of Israeli militant groups, that job has been largely allocated to the Israeli Mossad. Ie, The Institute for Intelligence and Special Operations, the National Intelligence Agency of the State of Israel, founded on December 13, 1949.

The Stern Gang assassinated Lord Moyne, British minister of state in the Middle East in 1944.²¹ A Swedish UN mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, was dispatched to negotiate an end to the violence. He had previously rescued thousands of Jews from the Nazis.²² On August 16, 1948, Bernadotte requested the government of the United States to assist 330,000 destitute Arab and Jewish refugees. In September 1948, Yitzhak Shamir's pre-Israeli state Stern Gang terrorist group murdered him.

Operation Wrath of God

Palestinian gunmen from the Black September terror group broke into the Olympic village during the 1972 Munich Olympics and killed 11 Israelis. The Israeli response was the Mossad's "Operation Wrath of God," which devised a strategy of "smashing the head of the serpent" by killing the group's leadership. Over the next few months, the heads of Black September and their allies from the Palestine Liberation Organization began to die in mysterious circumstances in Rome, Paris and Cyprus. Israel then turned its sights on other targets, such as those it blamed for attacks on Israelis during the first Palestinian Intifada, as well targets from its arch-enemy Iran.

The assassinations were not all carried out by small, closed groups. The more complex they became, the more people took part—sometimes as many as hundreds, the majority of them below the age of twenty-five. Sometimes these young people will come with their commanders to meet the prime minister—the only one authorized to green-light an assassination—in order to explain the operation and get final approval. Such forums, in which most of the participants advocating for someone's death are under the age of thirty, are probably unique to Israel. Some of the low-ranking officers involved in these meetings have advanced over the years to become national leaders and even prime ministers themselves. What marks have remained imprinted on them from the times they took part in hit operations?.....²³

"Israel's reliance on assassination as a military tool did not happen by chance but rather stems from the revolutionary and activist roots of the Zionist movement, from the trauma of the Holocaust, and from the sense among Israel's leaders and citizens that the country and its people are perpetually in danger of annihilation and that, as in the Holocaust, no one will come to their aid when that happens."

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Israeli Prime Minister Yitzhak Rabin was assassinated in Tel Aviv by a right-wing radical in 1995, ostensibly for participating in the Oslo peace Accords of 1993 and 1995. Before the rally, Rabin was disparaged personally by right-wing conservatives and Likud leaders who perceived the peace process as an attempt to forfeit the occupied territories and a capitulation to Israel's enemies. The assailant was Yigal Amir, an Israeli law student and far-right ultranationalist who radically opposed the Oslo Accords and Rabin's peace initiative more broadly.

The settler movement no longer needed to worry about giving up its settlements.

The Peace Process

PALESTINE & THE ISRAELI-PALESTINIAN PEACE PROCESS

There are nearly 13 million Palestinians worldwide, including some 5 million Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza who have been living under Israeli military rule for over 53 years. Another 1.5 million Palestinians are citizens of Israel, while over 6 million more remain displaced as refugees, outside of Israel/Palestine.

Since 2001, there has been broad international consensus on resolving the Israeli-Palestinian conflict on the basis of ending Israel's occupation of the West Bank and Gaza Strip and the establishment of an independent and viable Palestinian state living alongside the state of Israel — also known as a two-state solution. However, no serious peace negotiations have occurred in years, even as the number of Israeli settlers in the occupied West Bank (including East Jerusalem), which now stands at more than 650,000, continues to grow.

Whereas the Obama and Bush administrations had called for ending Israel's occupation and identified a resolution of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict based on a two-state solution as a “vital national security interest” of the United States, the Trump administration moved away from that vision. Instead, the now defunct “Peace to Prosperity” plan called for a nominal Palestinian “state” made up of numerous disconnected territorial islands surrounded and controlled by Israel, which would be allowed to annex some 30% of the West Bank. The Trump plan was firmly rejected by the Palestinians and failed to garner support in the international community.

At the same time, the prospect of formal Israeli annexation of West Bank land, which would have constituted a serious breach of international law and likely spelled the end of a genuine two-state solution, triggered international condemnation and warnings from Europe, Arab states, and even Democrats.

The U.S.-brokered normalization deal signed between Israel and the UAE on Aug. 13 and hailed by the Trump administration as a “historic diplomatic breakthrough” was roundly condemned by Palestinians across the political spectrum as a blow to the goal of Palestinian statehood and to the Saudi-sponsored Arab Peace Initiative, by which Arab states had agreed to normalize relations with Israel only in return for Israel ending its occupation and allowing the establishment of an independent Palestinian state.

The Palestinian Authority (PA), created by the Oslo process in the 1990s and widely viewed as the nucleus of a future Palestinian state, remains bitterly divided between the Fatah-dominated West Bank and the Hamas-ruled Gaza Strip. The ongoing schism has effectively suspended institutional politics in Palestine, including the Palestinian Legislative Council, the PA's parliament. After years of stagnation and faced with an acute crisis of legitimacy, in January 2021, Palestinian President Mahmoud Abbas announced that long-delayed elections would be held for the Palestinian Legislative Council, for president, and for the Palestine National Council, the PLO's ostensible parliament-in-exile.

Tomorrow is Yesterday

Hussein Agha and Robert Malley have both been a part of negotiations to end the Palestinian-Israeli conflict, Hussein Agha on behalf of Palestinians, Robert Malley for the U.S. under Presidents Clinton, Obama and Biden. They've written a new book, *Tomorrow Is Yesterday: Life, Death And The Pursuit Of Peace In Israel/Palestine*. The book discusses why the Israeli Palestinian peace process has not only failed, but was doomed to fail from the beginning. At bottom, Malley says it was premised on false assumptions. It was premised on a complete dissonance between what Israelis were looking for and what Palestinians were looking for. What Palestinians wanted - they wanted justice. They wanted a sense of redress. They wanted something to undo the catastrophe of 1948, when hundreds of thousands of Palestinians lost their land. And what Israelis wanted was absolute security, absolute normalcy.

For Agha, "the peace process from day one was a fake process and could not have succeeded. It was a combination of illusions, delusions, lies, noise, missteps, misreadings. It was laden with all kinds of forces that are not amenable to success".

<https://www.npr.org/2025/09/13/nx-s1-5453183/tomorrow-is-yesterday-is-a-book-on-why-the-israeli-palestinian-peace-process-failed>

The case can be made that the more radical elements of both Israel and Hamas do not want peace. Especially Israel: Since the declaration of a ceasefire in the Gaza Strip on October 10, 2025, Israel has violated the agreement with near-daily attacks, killing hundreds of people.

Israel violated the ceasefire agreement at least 3,795 times from October 10, 2025 to July 19, 2026, through the continuation of attacks by air, artillery and direct shootings, the Government Media Office in Gaza reports.

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2025/11/11/how-many-times-has-israel-violated-the-gaza-ceasefire-here-are-the-numbers> updated July24, 2026

A Swedish UN mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, was dispatched to negotiate an end to the violence. He had previously rescued thousands of Jews from the Nazis.²⁵ On August 16, 1948, Bernadotte requested the government of the United States to assist 330,000 destitute Arab refugees and Jewish refugees.²⁶ In September 1948, Yitzhak Shamir's pre-Israeli state Stern Gang terrorist group murdered him.²⁷

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¹ Ray McGovern on good vs bad terrorism: Ref is somewhere

² <https://www.trtworld.com/turkiye/how-peace-flourished-in-ottoman-palestine-a-story-of-coexistence-15612345>

³ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/New_Historians

⁴ The fiction of terrorism as an Islamic invention: see for example [The Evolution Of Islamic Terrorism - An Overview | Target America | FRONTLINE | PBS](#)

⁵ Weir p. 58, note 236, referring to Tom Segev, *Seventh Million*, p. 63.

⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Plan_Dalet

⁷ An early Zionist paramilitary group in Mandate Palestine charged with securing areas for Jewish settlers.

⁸ Black Sunday November 14, 1937 [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Sunday_\(1937\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Sunday_(1937))

⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_David_Hotel_bombing

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_insurgency_in_Mandatory_Palestine

Nafeez Ahmed, in his classic 2002 book *The War on Freedom* [discusses Israel's role in this event.](#)

¹⁰ Weir p. 44

¹¹ N.Y.U. Review of Law & Social Change
THE ONGOING NAKBA: TOWARD A LEGAL FRAMEWORK FOR PALESTINE RABEA EGHBARIAH
December 15 2023; extensively footnoted
<https://socialchangenyu.com/harbinger/toward-a-legal-framework-for-palestine/>
according to the author:

“And yet, leading law schools and legal scholars in the United States still fashion their silence as impartiality and their denial as nuance.

“This past November, after commissioning the following piece for the Harvard Law Review blog, that journal’s editorial board voted not to publish this work. Harvard Law Review’s editorial staff cited concerns about harassment, doxing, or attempts to otherwise intimidate their membership over the publication of this piece.

¹² Weir p. 58

¹³ Mearsheimer and Walt p. 99 refers to note 95: Quoted in Pappé, *Ethnic Cleansing of Palestine*, 69.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Ethnic_Cleansing_of_Palestine

¹⁴ Weir p. 59, Ball, *Passionate Attachment*, 28-29

¹⁵ Weir p. 57

¹⁶ Final Judgement Note 29: Jonathan Marshall, Peter Dale Scott and Jane Hunter. The Iran-Contra Connection: Secret Teams and Covert Operations in the Reagan Era. Boston Mass South End Press 1987 p. 217

https://wikispooks.com/wiki/1981_Libyan_hit_squad_scare

¹⁷ Final Judgement Note 30: Secret Teams and Covert Operations in the Reagan Era. Boston Mass South End Press 1987 p. 217

https://wikispooks.com/wiki/1981_Libyan_hit_squad_scare

¹⁸ Final Judgement Note 31: The Spotlight April 21, 1986

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/West_Berlin_discotheque_bombing

¹⁹ <https://archive.org/details/frontal-german-tv-program-exposes-mossad-role-in-the-1986-west-berlin-la-belle-d>

²⁰ Ronen Bergman *Rise and Kill First: The Secret History of Israel's Targeted Assassinations* p. 15

https://ia600706.us.archive.org/21/item/politicsDEEPWEB/Rise%20and%20Kill%20First_%20The%20Secret%20History%20of%20Israel%27s%20Targeted%20Assassinations%20-%20Ronen%20Bergman.pdf

²¹ <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Stern-Gang>

²² https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folke_Bernadotte

²³ Ronen Bergman p.16

²⁴ Ronen Bergman *Rise and Kill First: The Secret History of Israel's Targeted Assassinations* p. 15

There are some contradictions between Bergman's account and other sources.

²⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Folke_Bernadotte

²⁶ by donating and diverting at Beirut 2500 tons of wheat 100 tons of canned meat, 50 tons of cheese, 50 tons of butter at 20 tons of DDT. He has further requested that 10% of these items be diverted immediately. In the absence of public United States funds authorized to meet the requests, the Department of State has turned to private American agencies such as American Red Cross **Pillars**

²⁷ Weir p. 56