

A Closer Look at U.S.- Israeli Relations

Researched and written by 911 Visibility Project Action
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This study does not concern or implicate the Jewish faith or the Jewish community. The topic of this study is Zionism and the abuse of politics, money, and power in the US.

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Introduction

This study is based loosely on the works of Alison Weir, George Lenczowski, John Joseph Mearsheimer, Stephen Martin Walt, and Norman Gary Finkelstein, as well as numerous online sites.

Alison Weir is a British author and historian, who gives a historical perspective to the “Israeli Palestine” conflict. She is also a founder of *If Americans Knew* (*IfAmericansKnew.org*), an organization whose purpose is to alert the US public to Israel’s actions inside the US.

George Lenczowski was a lawyer, diplomat, scholar, and Professor of Political Science, Emeritus, at the University of California, Berkeley. Lenczowski was a pioneer in his field as the founder and first chair of the Committee of Middle Eastern Studies at Berkeley.

John Joseph Mearsheimer is an American political scientist and international relations scholar who belongs to the realist school of thought. He is the R. Wendell Harrison Distinguished Service Professor at the University of Chicago. He has been described as the most influential realist of his generation.

Stephen Martin Walt is an American political scientist currently serving as the Robert and Renee Belfer Professor of international relations at the Harvard Kennedy School.

Norman Gary Finkelstein is an American political scientist and activist. His primary fields of research are the politics of the Holocaust and the Israeli–Palestinian conflict. Finkelstein was born in New York City to Jewish Holocaust-survivor parents.

American Presidents and the Middle East, George Lenczowski 1990

The Holocaust Industry, Norman G Finkelstein 2003.

The Israeli Lobby and US Foreign Policy, John Mearsheimer and Stephen Walt 2007

Against Our Better Judgment, Alison Weir 2015

One Page Summary

Foreign policy experts John J. Mearsheimer & Stephen Walt note the “special relationship”; that is, the remarkable backing the US has long provided Israel, including military, economic, and political assistance. They give an overview of US allegiance to Israel and find that the moral and strategic grounds often cited for such support insufficient. They hypothesize the US Israeli lobby is responsible for this relationship and give a general outline to support this hypothesis.

They argue that hawkish elements in Israel as well as supporting elements of the US Israeli lobby have consistently influenced US policy and actions in the middle east, as well as democratic and republican parties in the US. The lobby has also worked to control the public narrative by manipulating the media and academic institutions. They conclude that this relationship is harmful for both Israel and the US. Walt points out in a 2015 paper that the power of US Jewish elites and the Israeli lobby was enhanced considerably by supreme court change in campaign finance rules in 2010, allowing unlimited money to flow from lobby PACs to congress.

British historian Alison Weir notes that Reform Judaism, from its beginnings in Germany, was opposed to Jewish nationalism. It had a presence in the US, but no agenda. Today’s US Israeli lobby grew out of an 1890s Zionist movement, not from Judaism. This strand of Zionism advocates that Jews have more rights than others, and desires a “homeland” in Palestine, unfortunately already occupied by Arabs and Christians. In an attempt to obtain this homeland, this Zionist movement first worked the British, and then the US, to carve out a portion of Palestine, and were pushing for influence in US policy before the turn of the century.

In 1947, the U.S. State Department strenuously opposed dividing Palestine up to suit the Zionists. It was noted that without Palestinian consent, “bloodshed and chaos” would follow. An internal State Department memorandum accurately predicted how Israel would be “born through armed aggression masked as defense...”

Harry Truman’s Secretary of state, the renowned World War II general and author of the Marshall Plan, George Marshall, and Secretary of Defense James Forrestal condemned Truman’s decision to allow Palestine to be divided in a “transparent dodge to win a few

votes” and for “squalid political purposes.” The Zionist movement within the US grew into the US Israeli lobby. LB Johnson followed closely Truman’s abandonment of US interests in return for Israeli money and votes. That trend has now infected virtually the entire US congress, democratic as well as republican.

Mearsheimer & Walt note the increasingly unconditional nature of US support of Israel, and point out that the terrorist attacks on the US of September 11 2001 helped to build a compelling strategic rationale for that unconditional support. Interestingly, Zionists admitted to rolling out terrorism in the middle east to help achieve their goal of a homeland state in Palestine. The incredible acts of violence and terrorism inflicted upon the Palestinians by the Israelis, with the blessings of the US government, began way before the highly publicized acts of Islamic terrorism.

The Enduring U.S. Israel “Special Relationship”

Mearsheimer and Walt note the remarkable backing the United States has provided to the Jewish state since 1967: US taxpayers' money has subsidized Israel's economic and military development and rescued it during periods of financial crisis. US military assistance has strengthened Israel in its wars and helped preserve its military dominance in the Middle East. According to the Congressional Research Service, "U.S. military aid has helped transform Israel's armed forces into one of the most technologically sophisticated militaries in the world." As of June 2024, Israel receives roughly \$10 million a day from the U.S. The majority of this aid is military¹

According to the Wall Street Journal, Israel "enjoys unusually wide latitude in spending the [military assistance] funds." In addition to the economic and military aid already described, the United States has provided Israel with nearly \$3 billion to develop weapons of their own, such as the Lavi aircraft, the Merkava tank, and the Arrow missile.²

In contrast to Washington's long-standing opposition to the spread of weapons of mass destruction, the United States has tacitly supported Israel's effort to maintain regional military superiority by turning a blind eye toward its various clandestine WMD programs, including its possession of upward of two hundred nuclear weapons. The U.S. government has pressed dozens of nation states to sign the 1968 Non-Proliferation Treaty (NPT), but American leaders did little to pressure Israel to halt its nuclear program and sign the agreement. In addition to its nuclear arsenal, Israel maintains active chemical and biological weapons programs and has yet to ratify either the Chemical or Biological Weapons Convention agreements.³

Washington has given Israel extensive diplomatic support and has helped insulate it from some of the adverse consequences of its own actions. The most singular feature of U.S. support for Israel is its increasingly unconditional nature. Remarkably, Israel is the only recipient of U.S. economic aid that does not have to account for how it is spent.⁴

Interestingly, “the danger from terrorism and problems posed by ... rogue states did not provide a compelling strategic rationale for unconditional U.S. support of the Jewish state” until September 11, 2001.⁵

One might think that U.S. generosity would give Washington considerable leverage over Israel's conduct, especially in foreign affairs, but this has not been the case. When dealing with Israel, in fact, U.S. leaders can usually elicit cooperation only by offering additional carrots (increased assistance). Indeed, attempts to use America's potential leverage face significant obstacles and are rarely attempted, even when U.S. officials are deeply upset by Israeli actions, such as Israel's sale of weapons to US enemies, the transfer of US military technology to China, and its continued efforts to steal America's military secrets, as in the Pollard affair.⁶

Mearsheimer and Walt are not questioning American support for Israel's right to exist, because that right is clearly justified and is now endorsed by more than 160 countries around the world. What they question is the magnitude of U.S. support for Israel and its largely unconditional nature.⁷

The Israeli Lobby

Mearsheimer and Walt argue that neither strategic interests nor moral rationale can fully explain U.S. support for Israel,⁸ and turn their attention to the “Israel lobby”, which they describe as an impressive array of organizations whose agendas include working to benefit Israel, in many cases by influencing U.S. foreign policy.⁹ Political lobbying, which can be seen as a form of bribery, is pervasive in US politics, and has its own terminology.¹⁰

Zionism in the US

British historian Alison Weir provides valuable perspective on the evolution of the Israeli lobby. She notes that the “special relationship” enjoyed by Israel now in the US actually began in the late 1800s as a result of the influence of Zionism.

Zionism as a nationalist movement was born in Europe in the late 19th century, aiming for the establishment of a homeland for the Jewish people in Palestine. Max Nordau, a native of Hungary, cofounder of the *World Zionist Organization* in 1897, wrote “Zionism's only hope is the Jews of America.”¹¹

Groups advocating for a Jewish state had first begun popping up around the United States in the 1880s. By the early 1890s, organizations promoting Zionism existed in New York, Chicago, Baltimore, Milwaukee, Boston, Philadelphia, and Cleveland. From 1897 to 1898 Zionists founded numerous additional societies throughout the East and Midwest. By the 1910s the number of Zionists in the U.S. approached 20,000 and included lawyers, professors, and businessmen.

Zionism is not the same as Judaism. From its beginnings in Germany, Reform Judaism had rejected Jewish nationalism, and Reform Judaism had a presence in the U.S. Historian Rafael Medoff writes that a 1885 proclamation in the US specifically “denounced the concept of a Jewish return to the land of Zion.”¹² In 1897 the *Central Conference of American Rabbis* passed a resolution that stated, “We affirm that the object of Judaism is not political nor national, but spiritual, and addresses itself to the continuous growth of peace, justice and love in the human race, to a messianic time when all men will recognize that they form ‘one great brotherhood’ for the establishment of God’s kingdom on earth.”¹³

Nevertheless, Zionism continued to expand in the US. Even though it represented only a tiny fraction of the American Jewish population, Zionism was becoming a movement to which “Congressmen ... began to listen.” While Zionists were influencing Congress and the media, U.S. diplomatic and military experts pointed out that Zionism was counter to both U.S. interests and principles.¹⁴

Politically powerful Zionists in the US formed an elitist secret society called the Parushim, determined to influence the course of events both in the US and internationally in a quiet, anonymous way. “An organization which has the aims we have must be anonymous, must work silently, and through education and infection rather than through force and noise.”¹⁵

The immediate precursor to today’s pro-Israel lobby began in 1939 under the leadership of Rabbi Abba Hillel Silver, who founded the American Zionist Emergency Council (AZEC), which by 1943 had acquired a budget of half a million dollars. With its funding, AZEC embarked on a campaign to target every sector of American society, ordering that local committees be set up in every Jewish community in the nation to capture the support of Congressmen, clergy, editors, professors, business and labor. AZEC provided activists with form letters to use and schedules of anti-Zionist lecture tours to oppose and disrupt.¹⁶ AZEC played a significant role in creating Christian support for Zionism by exploiting their wish to help people in need.¹⁷

According to J. J. Goldberg, editor of the Jewish newspaper *Forward*, Zionist influence “increased exponentially during the Kennedy and Johnson administrations, because the affluence and influence of Jews in American society had increased,” and also because Kennedy and Johnson “counted numerous Jews among their close advisers, donors and personal friends.” The lobby’s size, wealth, and influence grew substantially after the Six Day War in June 1967. As American foreign aid to Israel began to exceed

private contributions, some pro-Israel organizations increasingly focused on political activities intended to preserve or increase U.S. governmental support.¹⁸ This increased effort reflected awareness that backing Israel was costly for the United States and therefore had to be justified and defended in the political sphere.¹⁹

Today's unanimity towards support of a Palestinian homeland for Jews was only created after years of strenuous and sometimes secretive efforts to overcome the objections of anti-Zionist Jewish individuals and organizations.²⁰

AIPAC

Open Secrets is a nonprofit organization based in Washington DC that tracks and publishes data on campaign finance and lobbying, including a revolving door database which documents the individuals who have worked in both the public sector and lobbying firms and may have conflicts of interest.²¹ It describes the "Israeli lobby", which we now understand as the evolved Zionist lobby, as one of, if not the most powerful of international issue lobbies. Well-financed and politically powerful, it forms a major force on American foreign affairs. The OS website presents a wealth of detailed information, including the lobby's gifts to each member of congress.²² According to OS, Israeli lobbying gift totals In 2023 were \$ 4.07 million.

Perhaps the most well-known and powerful Israeli lobby is the right-wing "American Israel Public Affairs Committee," *AIPAC*, founded by Isaiah Kenen, former executive secretary of *AZEC*.²³ Flush with cash and well positioned in the Cold War political landscape, *AIPAC* found its political muscle enhanced by new federal rules on campaign financing, which triggered the creation of independent PACs and made it easier to channel money toward pro-Israel candidates.²⁴ *AIPAC* may not have been all that formidable in the early 1960s, but by the 1980s, notes Warren Bass, it was a "Washington powerhouse".²⁵ Of the total \$ 4.07 million spent in Israeli lobbying gifts to congress in 2023, \$3.07 million was spent by *AIPAC*.²⁶ *AIPAC* trips to Israel for members of Congress play an important role in lining up support on Capitol Hill.²⁷ As a result, the US administration has taken a hard line on Israel peace talks, barely talking to the Palestinians, and ended virtually all foreign aid to the West Bank and Gaza.²⁸

In December 2023, *AIPAC* launched a political action committee that enables it for the first time to spend money directly supporting congressional candidates in the 2024 midterm elections. It has declared its intention to back the election campaigns of three dozen Republican members of Congress who tried to block President Biden's presidential victory, thus supporting the January 6th 2021 insurrection. It defended this move by saying that support for the Jewish state overrides other issues and that now is "no moment for the pro-Israel movement to become selective about its friends"²⁹.

The rightward shift in the Israeli lobby reflects the way decisions are made in some key organizations in the lobby, as well as the growing influence of a small number of wealthy conservatives who increasingly dominate organizations like *AIPAC*. Membership on

AIPAC's board of directors is based on each director's financial contributions, not on how well they represent *AIPAC's* members, observes journalist Michael Massing.³⁰

Benjamin Netanyahu wants the US to stay out of Israel's legislative affairs. The Israeli Times appears to agree with him.³¹ Netanyahu claims that he, unlike others, has never interfered in the internal workings of other democracies.³² Apparently the army of Israeli lobbies working every day to control US foreign policy, and to elect Israeli preferred members of US congress, does not count as interfering in the internal workings of other democracies. Clearly Netanyahu himself does not need to interfere in the internal workings of US democracy, since *AIPAC* is doing it for him.

Progressive Elements of the Israeli Lobby

It is important to understand that the "Israeli lobby" represents a diversity of interests. In 2006, for example, the *Israel Policy Forum*, *Americans for Peace Now*, *Jewish Voice for Peace*, and *Brit Tzedek v'Shalom* openly opposed an *AIPAC*-sponsored congressional resolution (HR 4681) that would have imposed even more draconian restrictions on aid to the Palestinians than the Israeli government sought. It is due to the efforts of these organizations that the severity of HR 4681, which easily passed, was eased.³³

*+921 Magazine*³⁴ reported that the decision to back 2021 insurrectionist Republicans prompted a sharp backlash from both expected and unexpected corners. *J Street*, the self-styled "pro-Israel, pro-peace" lobbying group that tries to position itself as a counter to *AIPAC*, condemned the move, as did the *Jewish Democratic Council of America*. The more right-wing *Democratic Majority for Israel* also criticized *AIPAC*. While these groups regularly oppose the Republican agenda, criticism of *AIPAC's* decision also came from much closer to home, including former *AIPAC* officials and several prominent anti-Trump right-wing figures, such as Washington Post columnist Jennifer Rubin and pundit Norman Ornstein of the conservative *American Enterprise Institute (AEI)*. In the face of that response, *AIPAC* has only doubled down.³⁵

Most American Jews have long supported liberal causes and the Democratic party, and a majority of them favor a two-state solution to the Israeli Palestinian conflict. Jewish Voice for Peace (JVP) is an American anti-Zionist left-wing Jewish advocacy organization in the United States that supports the Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BSD) campaign against Israel.³⁶ JVP distinguishes anti-Zionism from antisemitism and advertises itself as the largest progressive Jewish anti-Zionist organization in the world.³⁷ "...The Zionism that stands today in Israel is a settler-colonial movement, establishing an apartheid state where Jews have more rights than others."³⁸ Palestinian solidarity groups and Jewish Voice for Peace, groups that have organized protests demanding a ceasefire in Gaza have been suspended on many campuses.³⁹

Controlling the Narrative

One of AIPAC's central concerns is to ensure that public discourse in the US about Israel echoes its strategic and moral rationales for support. Powerful right wing lobby elements do this by constantly reaffirming Israel's strategic value, by repeating one-sided accounts about Israel and its founding, and by defending Israel's actions in policy debates. The goal is to convince the US public that America's and Israel's interests and values are one and the same.⁴⁰

Jewish Americans who work to influence U.S. foreign policy in ways that benefit Israel almost always believe that the policies they favor will benefit the United States as well.⁴¹ However, this is not true. No two countries will always have the same interests. In the US, church and state are separated, allowing freedom of religion, while in Israel, it is claimed, church and state; Judaism and Israel, are said to be inextricably linked.

There have been instances in the past where U.S. and Israeli interests were at odds. For example, it made good strategic sense for Israel to acquire nuclear weapons in the 1960s, but it was not in America's interest to have Israel go nuclear. Nor is it in the U.S. national interest when Israel kills or wounds innocent Palestinian civilians,⁴² nor when Israel subverts US democratic principles in order to ensure continued US support. Mearsheimer and Walt argue that the Israeli lobby is the main reason why the United States pursues policies in the Middle East that do not serve the US interest.

At the same time, extremist lobby groups such as AIPAC try to marginalize anyone who criticizes Israeli policy or challenges the US Israeli "special relationship," and tries to prevent critical views from getting a fair hearing in the public arena. To do this, the lobby sometimes employs heavy-handed tactics to silence critics, accusing them of being anti-Israel or anti-Semitic. Key elements in the lobby strive to influence discourse about Israel in the media, think tanks, and academia, because these institutions are critical to shaping popular opinion.⁴³

Media

US media coverage of Israel tends to be strongly biased in Israel's favor, especially when compared with news coverage in other democracies, (as UK, France, and Qatar).⁴⁴ One of the lobby's most energetic media watchdog groups—though not the only one—is the *Committee for Accuracy in Middle East Reporting in America* (CAMERA). It has been especially critical of *National Public Radio* (NPR), which it sometimes refers to as "National Palestine Radio."⁴⁵

Academia

The lobby's campaign to mold debate about Israel has faced the greatest difficulty in academia. Not only do many professors have tenure (which insulates them from many forms of pressure), but they also work in a realm where intellectual freedom is a core value and where challenging the prevailing wisdom is common and often prized. There

is also a deep-seated commitment to freedom of speech on college and university campuses.

Criticism of Israel at colleges and universities rose sharply after the Oslo peace process collapsed and Ariel Sharon came to power in February 2001, and it became especially intense in the spring of 2002 when the *IDF* reoccupied Palestinian controlled areas in the West Bank and employed massive force against the Second Intifada.⁴⁶ As one would expect, the lobby moved aggressively to "take back the campuses".

New groups sprang up to squash criticism of Israel. The *Jewish Council for Public Affairs* (JCPA) initiated a series of advocacy training sessions for college students who wanted to defend Israel on their campuses, and a new organization—the *Israel on Campus Coalition* (ICC) —was formed to coordinate the twenty-six different groups that now sought to make Israel's case on campus.⁴⁷

Predictably, the most important organization in that effort to win back the campuses was *AIPAC*, which also participates in the *Israel on Campus Coalition* (ICC) spy network. *AIPAC* had been monitoring campus activity and training young advocates for Israel since at least the late 1970s, and more than tripled its spending on college programs as Israel came under fire.⁴⁸

This campaign to cultivate students has been accompanied by efforts to influence university faculty and hiring practices. In the early 1980s, for example, *AIPAC* recruited students to help it identify professors and campus organizations that might be considered anti-Israel. The findings were published in 1984 in *The AIPAC College Guide: Exposing the Anti-Israel Campaign on Campus*. At the same time, the *Anti-Defamation League*⁴⁹ (ADL), which was compiling files on individuals and organizations it considered suspect regarding Israel, surreptitiously distributed a small booklet containing "background information on pro-Arab sympathizers active on college campuses" who "use their anti-Zionism as merely a guise for their deeply felt anti-Semitism."⁵⁰

Efforts to protect Israel from criticism have also targeted individual speakers, visiting professors, and guest lecturers, in order to create an atmosphere where free expression and open debate are curtailed. Pro-Israel groups and individuals have fought a multifront battle— against students, professors, administrators, and the curriculum itself—to shape discourse on campus. The campaign to keep Americans from reading or hearing critical views about Israel even occurs at the high school level.⁵¹

Soon after the start of the October 2023 hostilities, a new form of campus doxing appeared.⁵² Numerous articles have reported campus "doxing trucks," displaying large LED screens with names and images of ivy league college and university faculty members and students who have supported or demanded cutting school ties with Israel. The trucks, who have at times parked next to target student homes, are courtesy of Adam Guillette, president of "*Accuracy in Media*",⁵³ who said a "possibility we're

considering” is sending trucks to the employers who hire the students in the years to come.”

In the ensuing doxing war, Guillette’s Florida home was searched by a cadre of rifle-toting SWAT officers in the early hours of October 27.irate because of himself being doxxed, Guillette observed: “I’ve been getting threatening phone calls, emails, social media messages nonstop” since his doxing campaign began. He further observed: “Magill is creating an environment where hatred, racism and antisemitism can flourish,”⁵⁴

Regardless of this multi-pronged war on academic freedom, by April 2024, student protests in colleges, universities, and even high schools exploded.⁵⁵ Students in many schools support boycott and divestment against Israel, which however, is protected by law from boycott or divestment in state funded schools in 35 states.⁵⁶

The Lobby-USA: A Video⁵⁷

The Lobby is a four-part series produced by *Al Jazeera*’s Investigative Unit about an Israeli campaign to interfere with domestic politics in the U.K. The series won a CINE Golden Eagle Award in Washington D.C. The series, first broadcast in January 2017, triggered front page headlines and a media furor in the UK, exposed how covert operations conducted by the State of Israel were promoting a foreign agent’s agenda within Britain’s political parties.⁵⁸

Although expectations were high for the U.S. version, *The Lobby – USA*, after its production in 2018, it was censored by its own network due to pressure from the U.S. government and incensed U.S.-based, pro-Israel lobbyists. Director and founder of *Al Jazeera*’s Investigative Unit, Clayton Swisher⁵⁹, explained that pro-Israel lobbyists in Washington threatened to convince Congress to register the *Al Jazeera* network as “foreign agents,” and falsely accused the producers of the documentary of anti-Semitism. Although the film was censored, *Electronic Intifada* has obtained a complete copy of the four parts of *The Lobby – USA*.⁶⁰ *IfAmericansKnew* produced a single 63 minute video from those four parts, and is available for viewing or download at <https://ifamericansknew.org/TheLobby/>

A young British Jewish man is planted within the American Zionist establishment as a potential recruit. The film consists of numerous informal discussions with pro-Israel lobbyists and Israeli government affiliates, covertly filmed over a period of months.

The film reveals an entire network of Israeli organizations, including Israel intelligence, with millions of dollars of Israeli technology (provided by US funding), whose goal is to spy on students in US colleges and universities, and pass this information on to the Israeli government. Among other things, the Israeli embassy in the US, often working with pro-Israel groups, attempts to disrupt the growth of the *Boycott, Divestment and Sanctions (BDS)* movement across the U.S., especially on campus. The notorious

Canary Mission website, used by the Israel government to target pro-Palestinian supporters, is exposed as being funded by major pro-Israel donors in the U.S.⁶¹ Other Zionist lobbyists want students who support Palestinian rights to be criminally prosecuted.⁶²

During the course of the film, Jacob Baime, Chief Executive Officer of the *Israel on Campus Coalition*, speaking in the presence of a hidden camera, says, “We built up this massive national political campaign to crush them.” “Them” being Palestinian supporters. A key theme throughout the film is the perceived need by Israel and its advocates to secretly discredit or smear supporters of Palestinian rights in the public domain. “That’s what being strongly pro-Israel means for the litany of Zionist lobby groups featured in the documentary, *From The Israeli Project to The Brandeis Center*”.⁶³ Another key theme is the necessity for complete secrecy.

Israeli Espionage

Israeli Espionage in the US Today

James Bamford is an American author, journalist and documentary producer noted for his writing on United States intelligence agencies, especially the National Security Agency (NSA). The *New York Times* as well as *The New Yorker* have praised his work.⁶⁴

In a *Between the lines* interview with Bamford, it was noted that the *Israel on Campus Coalition* is really operating as a foreign agent, which is illegal under U.S. law. Bamford noted “... I have a lot of contacts within the FBI, particularly at the agent level. And I talk to them all the time about it. And they just are very, very angry because they know this is going on, and they try to make cases against these people, but they go nowhere...”. “A former head of the counterintelligence division of the FBI basically said, ‘Yeah, we build cases, they go to the Justice Department and nothing ever happens’.”⁶⁵

In a December 2023 article for *The Nation* magazine⁶⁶, Bamford noted that “What is missing from Congress are hearings into the decades of illegal anti-Palestinian espionage, covert action, and blacklisting of Americans within the United States by the Israeli government and its domestic collaborators—actions far more serious and damaging than campus semantics.”

From his earlier articles for *The Nation*, these actions include dispatching a secret agent to interfere in a presidential election on behalf of Donald Trump; launching a covert operation within the US targeting academics and others within the US who support a boycott of Israel; conducting a massive operation to spy on and “crush” pro-Palestinian student support throughout the country; establishing a secret Israeli-run troll farm across

the US to harass anyone critical of Israel; hiring Americans to secretly spy on American students and report back to Israeli intelligence; Developing the *Canary Mission*, a massive blacklisting and doxxing operation directed from Israel that targets students and professors critical of Israeli policies, and then launches slanderous charges against them—charges designed to embarrass and humiliate them and ruin their careers.⁶⁷ Most of these actions have been noted in the *Al Jazeera The Lobby US* film.

Israeli Espionage against the International Criminal Court

On May 28, 2024, the *UK Guardian*, in conjunction with the Israeli-Palestinian publication +972 Magazine and Hebrew-language outlet *Local Call*, reported that Israel has waged a nine year war against the International Criminal Court's efforts to pursue an investigation into possible war crimes in Gaza and the West Bank, dedicating immense intelligence and diplomatic efforts to discover the court's plans and attempting to thwart them via multiple channels and tactics including espionage and threats.⁶⁸

Israel has long been open about its opposition to the ICC, refusing to recognize its authority. Israeli ministers have intensified their attacks on the court and even vowed to try to dismantle it.

The ICC case against Israel dates back to 2015, when ICC prosecutor Fatou Bensouda decided to open a preliminary examination into the situation in Palestine. Soon after, she and her senior prosecutors began to receive warnings that Israeli intelligence was taking a close interest in their work.

Former Mossad chief Yossi Cohen began a personal campaign of manipulation, intimidation and threats against Bensouda, beginning in 2017, to dissuade her from opening a war crimes investigation into Israel. These threats were unsuccessful but prompted Bensouda to inform senior ICC officials about Israel's attempts at intimidation. In December 2019, Bensouda announced that she had grounds to open a full criminal investigation into allegations of war crimes in Gaza, the West Bank and East Jerusalem.

She paused her investigation to confirm the court did indeed have jurisdiction over Palestine. It was at this stage that Cohen escalated his attempts to intimidate Bensouda. Between 2019 and 2021 Cohen raised questions about the security of her family, showed her covertly taken photos of her and her husband, and suggested that a decision to open a full investigation would be detrimental to her career. Multiple sources described other Israeli efforts as part of an unsuccessful "smear campaign" that had no impact on Bensouda's work.

Diplomatic efforts were part of a coordinated effort by Israeli Prime Minister Netanyahu and US President Donald Trump to place public and private pressure on the prosecutor and her staff. Mike Pompeo, then US secretary of state accused Bensouda, without any evidence, of having engaged in corrupt acts.

The US sanctions were rescinded after President Joe Biden entered the White House. In February 2021, and the ICC's pre-trial chamber issued a ruling confirming the ICC had jurisdiction in occupied Palestinian territories. The following month, Bensouda announced the opening of the criminal investigation.

Bensouda completed her nine-year term at the ICC, leaving it to her successor, Karim Khan, to take up the investigation. It was only after the *Hamas* attacks on Israel on 7 October and the ensuing war on Gaza that the ICC's investigation gained renewed urgency, culminating in Kahn's request for arrest warrants for Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Gallant on May 22 2024.⁶⁹

The charges were starvation as a method of warfare, willfully causing great suffering or cruel treatment, willfully killing, intentional attacks against civilians, extermination, and persecution. At that time he warned "I insist that all attempts to impede, intimidate or improperly influence the officials of this court must cease immediately."

Israel, having barred ICC staff from accessing the West Bank and Gaza, has also regularly intercepted ICC communications with Palestinians. One of its alleged tactics has been to learn which specific cases could form part of a future ICC investigation, in order to preemptively open Israeli probes into them and thus be able to claim the Hague-based court cannot look into them. Under a principle known as complementarity, the ICC cannot accept a case if the state in question claims it is willing and able to credibly investigate the alleged wrongdoing.

The joint investigation cited more than two dozen current and former Israeli intelligence officers and government officials, senior ICC figures, diplomats and lawyers familiar with the matter, and said that alongside the Mossad spy agency, the intelligence-gathering efforts also included the Shin Bet security service, the Israel Defense Force Military Intelligence Directorate, and its signal intelligence branch.⁷⁰

In 2022, the Jewish news agency Haaretz was about to publish details of Mossad's attempted extortion of the International Criminal Court Prosecutor, but Israeli security officials prevented publication.⁷¹

Israeli Espionage in the US in the Past

1986 Jonathon Jay Pollard

Perhaps the most recognized case of Israeli espionage in the US was that revealed by declassified CIA documents (from 1986 issues of the New York Post and NY Times). The documents suggested that "American intelligence experts have assumed since the Pollard arrests that the case masked a broader Israeli Espionage operation within the United States, one source said, so the newest evidence of that operation comes as no surprise. But sources said that a full accounting would sorely embarrass the Israelis, who have unswervingly maintained that the incident was at worst a one-time lapse."⁷²

Despite this one-time lapse, Pollard claimed Israeli contacts told him "The highest levels of the Israeli government" had thanked him for passing U.S. military secrets to Tel Aviv. Although Israel has repeatedly insisted that the Pollard spy ring was a "renegade operation," Pollard said in a memorandum filed in federal court that it is "beyond reason" to believe that senior Israeli officials were unaware of his spying.⁷³

1990s Anti-Defamation League Spy Ring

The 1993 *MERIP Middle East Report* 183 (July/August 1993) article "ADL's Spy Ring", reported that the *Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith* secretly employed an "art dealer" to collect information on a wide range of individuals and organizations deemed anti-Jewish or hostile to Israel, including Rep. Ron Dellums, the ACLU, New Jewish Agenda, *MERIP* and many Arab-American, Palestine solidarity and anti-apartheid activists and groups. This "art dealer" served as an FBI informant, worked for the *ADL* for more than three decades, and amassed a database including files on some 12,000 individuals and 950 organizations.⁷⁴

1999-2002 Vast Israeli Spy Network

The March 6 2002 issue of *Le Monde* carried the article "An Enigma: Vast Israeli Spy Network Dismantled in US". This is perhaps the most informative single article on this topic.⁷⁵ The *Le Monde* article discussed three sources of information regarding Israeli spy rings in the US between 1999 and 2002:

In June 1999, the review *Insight* described a "secret" investigation by the FBI regarding Israeli phone-tapping of the White House, the State Department, and the National Security Council.

On February 28 2002 the French *Intelligence Online* website published an article entitled "Israeli Spy Ring Uncovered in U.S."⁷⁶ According to the chief editor, Guillaume Dasquié, a "vast network of Israeli intelligence agents was neutralized by the counter-espionage services of the Department of Justice..., apprehending or expelling close to 120 Israeli nationals."

Dasquié referenced a "61-page review article" from June 2001, given to the American justice department by a "task force" made up of agents of the DEA (Drug Enforcement Administration) and some INS (Immigration and Naturalization Service) agents "who were associated with the FBI and the office of investigation of the US Air Force." Questioned by *Le Monde*, Will Glaspy, of the Public Affairs department of the DEA, authenticated this report, and said the DEA 'holds a copy.'

Why was the Israeli network a priority of the drug enforcement agency? Possible hint: the DEA is the main American agency inquiring into the money laundering. A network such as *Al-Qaida* used "dirty" [funding], and the Taliban's Afghanistan was the primary exporter of opium in the world. The Israeli network seemed to hold lists of names. Its members knew at which office or which private residence to go. The objective was apparently to make contact, even for a short time.

Elements of this investigation were taken up by the *Fox news* television channel from 11 to 14 December 2001. *Fox news Carl Cameron Investigates* covered in four parts Israeli espionage in the United States. Cameron evokes “a vast secret investigation held there” relating to “140 Israelis made to pass for students of the University of Jerusalem or Betzalel Academy of Arts [which have] unceasingly sought to come into contact with civil servants and, according to a document, targeted and penetrated military bases, dozens of buildings of the DEA, FBI, and others.”

Cameron’s investigation focused on two aspects. First, could the Israelis have had preliminary knowledge of the September 11 attacks and not informed the Americans? Second, what Israeli companies might have been involved.⁷⁷ The broadcast had been shown beforehand to representatives of the CIA, FBI, NSA, DEA and the U.S. Department of Justice, none of which objected to its airing. On the other hand, the Israeli embassy in Washington immediately responded to the Cameron investigation by stating that it did not contain “anything true.” American Jewish organizations such as JINSA (*Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs*), AIPAC (*America-Israel Political Action Committee*) and others, denounced the report as a “machination.” Fox withdrew all materials regarding this information from its Internet site 36 hours after its posting.⁷⁸ All reports of Israeli spying have of course been “dismissed” publicly by the US government.⁷⁹

March 15 2002 edition of the Jewish News website The *Forward* reported that Israel was conducting spying activities in the United States may have a grain of truth. However, far from pointing to Israeli spying against U.S. government and military facilities, as reported in Europe last week, the incidents in question appear to represent a case of Israelis in the United States spying on a common enemy, radical Islamic networks suspected of links to Middle East terrorism.⁸⁰ This still counts as spying within the US, without US permission, and does not preclude Israel from knowing certain facts that did not make it into US public knowledge domain.

June 20 2002 ABC News Were Israelis Detained on Sept. 11 Spies? An ABC report on what has become known as the case of the dancing Israelis notes the arrest of five individuals traveling in a white van, who were observed filming, and apparently celebrating the collapse of the WTC towers on 9/11/01. The driver of the van told the officers, “We are Israeli. We are not your problem. Your problems are our problems. The Palestinians are the problem”.⁸¹ Thus, these Israelis were accusing Palestinians, even as the attacks were occurring. What does this imply? At the very least, these Israelis knew these attacks were going to happen, and when they did, were happy about it.

April 23 2008 NBC News Ex-prosecutor: Arrest shows reach of spy ring NBC news reported that An Army veteran passed military secrets to the same Israeli handler as convicted spy Jonathan Pollard, confirming the espionage ring reached further than initially thought, a former prosecutor who oversaw the Pollard prosecution said.⁸²

Israeli Terrorism and False Flag Operations

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 is also a false flag operation. The state of Israel has a history of participating in such operations.

The bombing of the King David hotel in Jerusalem in July 1946 was done by members of the militant right-wing Zionist underground organization Irgun, disguised as Arab workmen and hotel waiters. 91 people of various nationalities were killed, including Arabs, Britons and Jews, and 46 were injured.⁸³

The Lavon affair was a failed false flag operation conducted against Egypt in the summer of 1954. As part of this operation, a group of Egyptian Jews were recruited by Israeli military intelligence to plant bombs inside Egyptian, American, and British-owned civilian targets: cinemas, libraries, and American educational centers. The bombs were timed to detonate several hours after closing time. The attacks, which never occurred, were to be blamed on the Muslim Brotherhood, Egyptian communists, "unspecified malcontents", or "local nationalists". Although Lavon, who also brought us the Kibya massacre, was forced to resign (as a result of the attack failing?), Israel denied any involvement in the incident until 2005.⁸⁴

Although the Naval Board of Inquiry found that Israel attacked the USS Liberty on June 8 1967, it rejected the claim that Israeli forces had misidentified the ship as Egyptian. US survivors of the attack also testified the attacking boats and aircraft had no identifying markings. Still, the attack was officially declared a “tragic accident” by both Israel and the US Johnson administration. Many US officials and members of the military believe the attack was intentional. Many details of the attack remain classified by the US government. Had the attack been successful in sinking the Liberty, no one would have suspected Israel.⁸⁵

Foreign Policy magazine unearthed G. W. bush administration memos that describe how Israeli Mossad officers recruited operatives belonging to the terrorist group Jundallah by passing themselves off as American agents.⁸⁶

Wikipedia gives an account of Israeli state sponsored terrorism.⁸⁷

The Israeli Terrorist lobby in the US

At least three collectives operated in the US from the late 1930s through the 1940s to support Zionist paramilitary groups in Palestine; the Irgun Delegation, Rabbi Korff, and the *Sonneborn Institute*.⁸⁸

Perhaps the most influential was the covert Irgun Delegation, operating in the U.S. under a half dozen front organizations. Historians have documented that their purpose in coming to the U.S. was to funnel money for terrorist activities in Palestine against Palestinians, the British, and members of the Jewish community.⁸⁹ This activity was unknown to the multitude of influential US supporters the group eventually acquired. Although the FBI suspected illegal fundraising for the Irgun, Rafael Medoff found that the methods of transfer were simply so well concealed that the FBI could not uncover them.⁹⁰

Evolution of Palestine

401 Years of Peace Under Ottoman Rule

Palestine, from 1516-1917, under Ottoman rule, was a period marked by peace, harmonious coexistence and a flourishing local culture. 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, it never tried to disturb the harmony that existed between diverse believers living in the Holy Lands. It did not to pursue colonization in the region.⁹¹

The British and Zionists

At the dissolution of the Ottoman Empire following World War I, the victorious European states divided many of its component regions into newly created states under League of Nations mandates. In the Middle East, Syria (including Lebanon) came under French control, while Mesopotamia and Palestine were allotted to the British.

The declared aim of the mandate system was to allow the winners of the war to administer the newly emerging states until they could become independent. While Syria, Lebanon, and Jordan declared independence from their European rulers, western Palestine festered in the developing Arab-Jewish conflict.⁹²

From the very beginning of their movement, Zionists realized that if they were to succeed in their goal of creating a Jewish state on land that was already inhabited by non-Jews, they needed backing from one of the "great powers."⁹³

In October of 1915, an alliance of sorts came about between the British and Arabs, by way of a letter from the British High Commissioner in Egypt, Henry McMahon. Britain would recognize the independence of the Arabs, both in the Levant ("Palestine") and the Hejaz, with certain exceptions, in exchange for the support of the Arabs in World War I. Arabs came to regard this correspondence as their "Declaration of Independence".⁹⁴

Many analysts consider WWI a pointless conflict that resulted from diplomatic entanglements, yet it was a catastrophic event to a generation of Europeans, killing 14 million people.⁹⁵ Most Americans had been strongly opposed to entering the war, and Woodrow Wilson won the US presidency with the slogan "He kept us out of war". Nevertheless, Wilson changed course and plunged the US into that conflict on April 6 1917. Approximately 270,000 Americans were killed or injured. Over 1200 American citizens who opposed the war were rounded up and imprisoned, sometimes for years.⁹⁶

A number of reasons have been given for Wilson's change of course, including Germany's submarine warfare and the sinking of the American passenger ship Lusitania, as well as a diplomatic debacle known as the Zimmerman Telegram episode. Historians also add pro-British propaganda and economic reasons to the list of causes, and most suggest that a number of factors were at play. Zionism may have been one of those factors.⁹⁷

The Allies were in real trouble by 1916. The British were told that US Zionists would push America to enter the war on the side of the British if the British promised to support a Jewish home in Palestine afterward.⁹⁸

In 1917, British Foreign Minister Lord Balfour wrote a response to the Zionist request. The letter, while officially signed by British Foreign Minister Lord Balfour, had been edited a number of times by British and American Zionists and British officials.⁹⁹

The Balfour letter read as follows: "The four Great Powers are committed to Zionism, and Zionism, be it right or wrong, good or bad, is rooted in age long traditions, in present needs, in future hopes, of far profounder import than the desires and prejudices of the 700,000 Arabs who now inhabit that ancient land."¹⁰⁰ The Balfour letter laid waste to the previous McMahon letter, which would have allowed for an independent Arab state in Palestine.

Jews constituted less than 10 percent of the population of Palestine at the time of the Balfour Declaration. In essence, this declaration promised Jews a land where the native Palestinians already made up more than 90 percent of the population.¹⁰¹

A Jewish magazine, *Mosaic: Advancing Jewish Thought* came to the same conclusions regarding the disastrous consequences of the Balfour declaration but attributed the British decision to issue it to be the result of British international political

machinations.¹⁰² It is easy to see that any agreement between the British and Zionists would fall under this category.

American Zionists may also have played a role in preventing an early peace with the Ottoman Empire. In May 1917, the US Secretary of State received overtures that the Ottomans might be persuaded to abandon German war efforts. Although a separate Ottoman peace was considered a long shot, a delegation was established to pursue the possibility. Such a peace would have precluded Palestine's inclusion in the British Mandate. American Zionists selected to participate persuaded the delegation's leader to abandon the effort.¹⁰³ US State Department officials considered that Zionists had worked to scuttle this potentially peace-making mission and were unhappy about it.¹⁰⁴

Arabs began calling for both their own state in the British Mandate of Palestine and an end to the British support of the Jewish homeland's creation and to Jewish immigration. The movement gained steam through the 1920s and 1930s as Jewish immigration increased. Several British laws were passed which attempted to find a balance between British sympathies with the Jews and the Arabs.¹⁰⁵

The 1936–1939 Arab revolt in Palestine demanded Arab independence and the end of the policy of open-ended Jewish immigration and land purchases. The uprising coincided with a peak in the influx of European Jewish immigrants.¹⁰⁶

The first proposal for the creation of Jewish and Arab states in Palestine, which failed, was made by the Peel Commission of 1937.¹⁰⁷ Britain tried to win over Arab opinion by abandoning the Balfour Declaration by issuing the 1939 white paper which limited Jewish Immigration which was to be followed by Arab majority independence.¹⁰⁸ This did not sit well with the Zionist community, which led to years of insurgency retaliation on the British, culminating in the 1946 false flag bombing of the King David hotel in Jerusalem by the Zionist Irgun.¹⁰⁹

The UN Resolution

By the eve of the creation of Israel, in 1947, the Zionist immigration and buyout project had increased the Jewish population of Palestine to 30 percent and land ownership from 1 percent to approximately 6-7 percent. The British turned the territory's fate over to the United Nations, which sought to address the conflicting objectives of Zionism (Jewish nationalism) and Arab nationalism, as well as to resolve the plight of Jews displaced as a result of the Holocaust.¹¹⁰

In 1947, a three-way division, with Jerusalem held separately, under international control, was proposed. Although the plan initially met lukewarm response from the General Assembly, it was accepted by Jewish Agency for Palestine and most Zionist factions, who viewed it as a stepping-stone to territorial expansion.¹¹¹

The Initial US Position on the Palestine Partition Plan

Of course, the US was a major player in the UN. Zionist leaders felt that the US was critically important to their goal.

After entering what became World War I, the British were in real trouble by 1916. British Zionist leaders suggested to the British that US Zionists would push America to enter the war on the side of the British if the British promised to support a Jewish home in Palestine afterward

David Ben-Gurion, who had visited the United States almost every year after his election to the Zionist Executive, wrote in 1939 that he was convinced that “the main arena” for Zionist efforts outside Palestine should be America, stating that they had “no more effective tool at our disposal than the American Jewish community and Zionist Movement.”¹¹²

In 1947, the U.S. State Department strenuously opposed this partition plan, considering Zionism contrary to both fundamental American principles and U.S. interests. Loy Henderson, The Director of the State Department’s Office of Near Eastern and African Affairs, warned that partition “would guarantee that the Palestine problem would be permanent and still more complicated in the future...” US Zionists attacked Henderson virulently, calling him “anti-Semitic,” demanded his resignation, and threatened his family. They pressured the State Department to transfer him elsewhere.¹¹³ One analyst described such transfers as “the historic game of musical chairs” in which officials who recommended Middle East policies “consistent with the nation’s interests” were sent somewhere else...”

But Henderson wrote that his views were not only those of the entire Near East Division, but were shared by “nearly every member of the Foreign Service or of the [State] Department who had worked ...on Near Eastern problems.”...Former Undersecretary of State Dean Acheson worried that the West would pay a high price for Israel.

In 1947 the CIA reported that Zionist leadership was pursuing objectives that would endanger both Jews and “the strategic interests of the Western powers in the Near and Middle East.” The Joint Chiefs issued at least sixteen papers on the Palestine issue following World War II. One 1948 paper predicted that “the Zionist strategy will seek to involve [the United States] in a continuously widening and deepening series of operations intended to secure maximum Jewish objectives.” The head of the State Department’s Division of Near Eastern Affairs, Gordon P. Merriam, warned against the partition plan on moral and ethical grounds. Merriam added that without consent of Palestinians, “bloodshed and chaos” would follow. An internal State Department memorandum accurately predicted how Israel would be “born through armed aggression masked as defense....”¹¹⁴

Harry Truman Changes Course

Harry Truman, however, ignored all of this advice and chose instead to support the Zionist partition plan. Truman's political advisor, Clark Clifford, believed that the US Jewish vote and contributions were essential to winning the upcoming presidential election.

Truman's Secretary of State George Marshall, the renowned World War II General and author of the Marshall Plan, was furious to see electoral considerations taking precedence over policies based on national interest.¹¹⁵ Secretary of Defense James Forrestal was outraged that Truman's Mideast policy was based on what he called "squalid political purposes," asserting that "United States policy should be based on United States national interests and not on domestic political considerations." Forrestal represented the general Pentagon view when he said that "no group in this country should be permitted to influence our policy to the point where it could endanger our national security."¹¹⁶

A report by the National Security Council warned that the Palestine turmoil was acutely endangering the security of the United States. George F. Kennan, in 1947 the State Department's Director of Policy Planning, outlined the enormous damage done to the U.S. by national security by the partition plan.¹¹⁷

There were about a million dues-paying Zionists in the U.S. Then, as now, in addition to unending Zionist political pressure, there was financial compensation. Abraham Feinberg, a wealthy businessman, and the Zionist lobby played a critical role in financing Truman's victory. Feinberg played a similar role with President Johnson. When the CIA later discovered that Feinberg also helped to finance illegal gun-running to Zionist groups, the Truman administration looked the other way.¹¹⁸

David K. Niles, executive assistant first to FDR and then to Truman, worked to influence US policy. Niles was regularly briefed by the head of the Washington Office of the *Zionist Organization of America (ZOA)*. When it was discovered that top-secret information was being passed on to the Israeli government, Chairman of the Joint Chiefs of Staff General Omar Bradley told Truman he had to choose between Bradley and Niles. Not long after, Niles resigned and went on a visit to Israel.¹¹⁹

Zionist Pressure on UN General Assembly

When it was clear that, despite U.S. support, the partition recommendation did not have the two-thirds support of the UN General Assembly required to pass, Zionists pushed through a delay in the vote. They used this period to pressure numerous nations into voting for the recommendation.

Robert Nathan, a Zionist who had worked for the U.S. government and who was particularly active in the Jewish Agency, wrote afterward, “We used any tools at hand,” such as telling certain delegations that the Zionists would use their influence to block economic aid to any countries that did not vote for partition.¹²⁰

Another Zionist noted: “Every clue was meticulously checked and pursued.” Even the smallest and remotest of nations was contacted and wooed. “Nothing was left to chance.” Zionist pressure on France, Latin America, and the Philippines is documented.¹²¹

On Nov 29, 1947, UN General Assembly Resolution 181, the resolution creating partition, passed. Zionists pushed for a General Assembly resolution to give them a disproportionate 55 percent of Palestine. While they rarely announced this publicly, their plan, stated in journal entries and letters, was to later take the rest of Palestine.¹²²

While Resolution 181 is frequently cited, it was of limited (if any) legal impact. General Assembly resolutions, unlike Security Council resolutions, are not binding on member states. For this reason, the resolution requested that “[t]he Security Council take the necessary measures as provided for in the plan for its implementation,” which the Security Council never did. Legally, the General Assembly Resolution was a “recommendation” and did not create any state.¹²³

What it did do, however, was to trigger the violence that US State Department and Pentagon analysts had predicted. Arab leaders and governments rejected the UN plan on the basis that Arabs formed a two-thirds majority and owned a majority of the lands. They also indicated an unwillingness to accept any form of territorial division, arguing that it violated the principles of national self-determination in the UN Charter. Subsequently the 1947-1948 civil war broke out in Palestine and the recommended plan was not implemented.¹²⁴

Israel’s occupation of Gaza and the West Bank

As early Zionists in the U.S. and elsewhere pushed for the creation of a Jewish state, Zionists in Palestine simultaneously tried to clear the land of Muslim and Christian inhabitants and replace them with Jewish immigrants. Muslims and Christians accounted for more than 95 percent of the population of Palestine.

Zionists planned to try first to buy up the land until the previous inhabitants had emigrated; failing this, they would use violence to force them out.¹²⁵

Soon after the UN resolution, less than half a year prior to the expiration of the British Mandate, large-scale fighting broke out between the Arab and Jewish communities in Palestine, known as the 1947-1948 Civil war. Within months the Zionists had forced out over 413,000 people. 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. under a number of front groups.¹²⁶

The UN eventually managed to create a temporary and very partial ceasefire, during which Israel obtained even more armaments. A Swedish UN mediator, Count Folke Bernadotte, who had previously rescued thousands of Jews from the Nazis, was dispatched to negotiate an end to the violence. Israeli assassins killed him, and Israel continued its “war of independence.”¹²⁷

By the eve of the creation of Israel, in 1947, the Zionist immigration and buyout project had increased the Jewish population of Palestine to 30 percent and land ownership from 1 percent to approximately 6-7 percent. Zionists then created a number of terrorist groups to fight against both the Palestinians and the British.¹²⁸

Terrorism in the Middle East

Modern Western propaganda would have you believe that terrorism was an Islamic fundamentalist invention.¹²⁹ As the historical record clearly shows, terrorism was used by Zionists against Palestinians, and in fact, as noted above, was funded by unsuspecting Americans beginning in the late 1930s. Israeli historian Tom Segev writes, “Israel was born of terror, war, and revolution, and its creation required a measure of fanaticism and cruelty.”¹³⁰

Consider what Ben-Gurion wrote in his diary on January 1, 1948, 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: “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.”¹³¹

The Stern Gang was an early Zionist extremist organization, founded in 1940 by Avraham Stern (1907–42). Extremely anti-British, they attacked airfields, railway yards, and other strategic installations in Palestine, and also assassinated Lord Moyne, British minister of state in the Middle East in 1944.¹³²

The Jewish insurgency in Mandatory Palestine against the British culminated in the 1946 false flag bombing of the King David hotel by the terrorist group Irgun, killing 91 people of various nationalities.¹³³

The Zionists had been preparing for violence against the Arabs. With the UN recommendation to form the state of Israel, there were at least 33 massacres of Palestinian villages, half of them before a single Arab army joined the conflict. Zionist forces were better equipped and had more men under arms than their opponents, and

by the end of Israel's "War of Independence", over 750,000 Palestinian men, women, and children were ruthlessly expelled.¹³⁴

The April 1948 Zionist massacre of innocent Palestinians at Deir Yassin was celebrated by Menachem Begin, an Irgun founder and later Israeli Prime Minister. Months later, a US tour for Begin was sponsored by a fervent American Zionist.¹³⁵ The State Department, fully aware of his violent activities in Palestine, tried to reject Begin's visa but was overruled by Truman.¹³⁶ Begin later proudly admitted his terrorism in an interview for American television. When the interviewer asked him, "How does it feel, in the light of all that's going on, to be the father of terrorism in the Middle East?" Begin proclaimed, "In the Middle East? In all the world!"¹³⁷

Israeli Dahiya doctrine

The state of Israel complemented pre-state Zionist Irgun terrorist activities by formulating the Dahiya doctrine, a military strategy involving the destruction of civilian infrastructure. It is a type of asymmetric warfare endorsing the employment of "disproportionate force" (compared to the amount of force used by the enemy). The doctrine is named after the Dahieh (also transliterated as Dahiye and Dahiya) neighborhood of Beirut, where *Hezbollah* was headquartered during the 2006 Lebanon War, which was heavily damaged by the *IDF*.¹³⁸

The 2009 United Nations Fact Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict made several references to the Dahiya doctrine, and concluded the doctrine had been put into practice during the 2008-2009 attack on Gaza. The authors came under Israeli pressure to retract the report.¹³⁹

On May 15th 1948, Zionists announced the creation of their new state. They decided to name it "Israel," and chose not to set its boundaries or to write a constitution, a situation that continues today. At the end of this war, through ruthless implementation of plans to push out as many non-Jews as possible, Israel came into existence on 78 percent of Palestine territory.¹⁴⁰

Israel's Enduring Record

Gaza and the West Bank have been under Israeli occupation since the Six Day War of June 1967. Like all occupations, Israel's was founded and maintained by brute force, repression and fear, collaboration and treachery, beatings and torture chambers, daily intimidation, humiliation, and manipulation.¹⁴¹

Summary of events

1516-1917 401 years of peace in Palestine during Ottoman rule The period was marked by peace, harmonious coexistence and flourishing of local culture. Given Jerusalem's position as sacred to the two other Abrahamic religions, the Ottoman Caliphate never tried to disturb the harmony that existed between believers of different religions by colonizing the region. (see Endnote 84)

1917 Balfour Declaration It has been argued that the British decision to issue the Balfour Declaration was the result of British international political machinations. Although not predisposed to favor Zionists over the Palestinians in the Mandate for Palestine, the final Balfour Declaration, edited by Zionists, was decidedly pro-Zionist.¹⁴²

April 6, 1917 Woodrow Wilson Decides to Enter WWI after all Although elected promoting the slogan "He kept us out of war", Woodrow Wilson changed course and entered the war in support of the British. A number of reasons were provided to explain this change of course, and it would be quite reasonable to count US Zionist influence as a factor. The US entered the war on April 6, 1917.¹⁴³

1929 Jewish Agency for Palestine founded in Jerusalem With the declaration of the State of Israel, the name was changed to Jewish Agency for Israel. Now the largest Jewish non-profit organization in the world, it is the operative branch of the *World Zionist Organization (WZO)*¹⁴⁴

1936–1939 Palestinian Arab revolt in Palestine Palestinian Arabs demanded independence and the end of the policy of open-ended Jewish immigration and land purchases. In response, Britain abandoning the Balfour Declaration by issuing the 1939 white paper which limited Jewish Immigration which was to be followed by Arab majority independence.

November 14 1937 Black Sunday Refers to a series of acts undertaken by Revisionist Zionists of the Irgun faction against Arab civilians. It was among the first challenges to the Havlagah (lit. restraint) policy not to retaliate against Arab attacks on Jewish civilians.¹⁴⁵

1937-1946 Jewish insurgency in Mandatory Palestine British concessions to the Palestinians did not sit well with the Zionist community, and led to years of insurgency retaliation on the British, culminating in the 1946 false flag bombing of the King David hotel.¹⁴⁶

July 27 1946 Bombing of King David Hotel in Jerusalem: Motivated by the British intention to honor certain Arab requests, members of the Irgun Jewish terrorist organization entered the hotel disguised as Arab workers to plant the bomb. 91 people of various nationalities were killed, including Arabs, Britons and Jews, and 46 were injured¹⁴⁷, in what today would be called a false flag operation.

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.¹⁴⁸

Nov 29 1947 UN General Assembly Resolution 181 Resolution 181, formulated by Zionist influence, recommended division of Palestine into two territories, 55% Israel and 45% Palestine.¹⁴⁹ The existing Arab states rejected this plan.

1947-1948 Zionist terrorism against Palestinians With the apparent creation of the state of Israel, 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.¹⁵⁰

1947-1948 Civil War Fighting breaks out between Jewish immigrants and Arab countries over Palestine. This fighting was a "general land grab" between Israel, Transjordan, Syria, Egypt, and even Lebanon, all bent on preventing the birth of a Palestinian Arab state and carving out chunks of Palestine for themselves. When the dust had cleared, Egypt occupied what became known as the Gaza Strip; Jordan Occupied what became known as the West Bank, and the remainder of the previous Palestine was occupied by Israel.¹⁵¹

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.¹⁵² Menachem Begin, the Osama Bin Begin of Israel, and future prime Minister of Israel, congratulated the perpetrators of this atrocity: "Continue thus until victory. As in Deir Yassin, so everywhere, we will attack and smite the enemy."¹⁵³ This was part of the Palestinian Nakba.¹⁵⁴

14 May 1948 Israeli Declaration of Independence The Israeli Declaration of Independence, formally the Declaration of the Establishment of the State of Israel, was proclaimed on by David Ben-Gurion, the Executive Head of the *World Zionist Organization*, Chairman of the Jewish Agency for Palestine, and first Prime Minister of Israel. The declaration would take effect on termination of the British Mandate at midnight that day.¹⁵⁵

October 1953 The Qibya (Kibya) massacre: Israeli forces massacred more than sixty-nine Palestinian villagers, two thirds of which were women and children. Forty-five houses, a school, and a mosque were destroyed. The attack followed cross-border raids from the West Bank, and Israel framed the Qibya massacre as a response to the Yehud attack in which an Israeli woman and her two children were killed. The massacre was condemned by the U.S. State Department, the UN Security Council, and by Jewish communities worldwide.¹⁵⁶

Summer 1954 The Lavon Affair This was a failed Israeli false flag operation conducted in Egypt. As part of this operation, a group of Egyptian Jews were recruited by Israeli military intelligence to plant bombs inside Egyptian, American, and British-owned civilian targets: cinemas, libraries, and American educational centers. The bombs were planned to detonate several hours after closing time. The attacks, which never occurred, were to be blamed on the Muslim Brotherhood, Egyptian communists, "unspecified malcontents", or "local nationalists". Although Lavon, who also brought us the Kibya massacre, was forced to resign, Israel denied any involvement in the incident until 2005.¹⁵⁷

29 October 1956 Second Arab–Israeli War (Suez Crisis; Tripartite Aggression in the Arab world; the Sinai War in Israel) Israel invaded Egypt on 29 October, having the primary objective of re-opening an eight-year-long Egyptian blockade interfering with Israeli trade. After issuing a joint ultimatum for a ceasefire, the United Kingdom and France joined the Israelis on 5 November, seeking to depose Egyptian president Gamal Abdel Nasser and regain control of the Suez Canal. Shortly after the invasion began, the three countries came under heavy political pressure from both the United States and the Soviet Union, as well as from the United Nations, eventually prompting their withdrawal from Egypt. Israel murdered hundreds of Egyptian prisoners of war.¹⁵⁸

June 5-June 11 1967: “Six Day War” US military aid to Israel under Johnson rose sevenfold from \$12.9 million in 1965 to \$90 million in 1966. On June 5 1967, Israeli armed forces launched a sudden attack on Egypt and her allies, including Jordan and Syria. On the eve of this invasion, Johnson secretly authorized an additional shipment to Israel of a variety of weapons systems, military equipment, and spare parts. The war was fought on land, sea, and in the air. The *IDF* murdered hundreds of Egyptian prisoners of war, expelled between 100,000 and 260,000 Palestinians from the newly conquered West Bank and drove 80,000 Syrians from the Golan Heights. When the victims of these ethnic cleansings tried to sneak back to their homes, often unarmed,

Israelis sometimes shot them on sight.¹⁵⁹ In six days, Arab air forces were almost entirely destroyed in Israel's overwhelming victory.¹⁶⁰

June 8 1967 Israel attack on the USS Liberty: The attack occurred in international waters on a clear day, and consisted of multiple aircraft attacks using 30-mm cannons, rockets, and napalm, followed by torpedo boats using cannons and launching six torpedoes at the Liberty, one of which hit, then closing in and strafing the ship's hull with cannons and machine guns. 34 crew members were killed and 141 wounded. Israel claimed the attack was an "accident." Although important statesmen objected to this claim, there was no actual investigation, and LB Johnson accepted the Israeli claim. To this day, US documents pertaining to the attack, officially called a "incident", remain classified.¹⁶¹

1971-1973: Israel uses air-dropped cluster munitions against non-state armed group (NSAG) training camps near Damascus Syria.¹⁶²

1973 Founding of Likud party in Israel Founded by Menachem Begin and Ariel Sharon in an alliance with several right-wing parties. Both were associated with terrorist activities, and both became Prime Ministers of Israel. Begin bragged that Zionists had brought terrorism both to the Middle East and to the world at large.¹⁶³

1973 Israeli expansion into Egyptian Territory: Besides not relinquishing its territorial gain during the six day war, as required by UN resolution 242, Israel proceeded to expand its settlements in the Sinai Peninsula, that is, Egyptian territory. This led Egypt to attack Israel, resulting in the October 6 1973 (Yom Kippur) Egypt Israeli war.¹⁶⁴

October 6-25 1973 (Yom Kippur) Egypt Israeli war. Under Richard Nixon, Thirty American C-130 transport planes were sent to Israel. Within a few days the United States was providing Israel with a thousand tons of war materiel a day. All in all, 550 American missions to Israel carried out the task of supply and resupply, an operation of greater magnitude than the Berlin airlift of 1948-49.¹⁶⁵

October 22 1973 Official Cease Fire declared. Soon after, the Cease fire was violated by Israel.¹⁶⁶

October 25 1973: All American conventional and nuclear forces placed on military alert. Because of Israel's violation of the Cease-Fire, a group of U.S. government leaders constituting the National Security Council met in the Situation Room in the White House where they unanimously decided to put all American conventional and nuclear forces on military alert. Soon afterward Nixon sent a message to Brezhnev, denying violation of cease-fire by Israel and warned the Soviet leader against Russia's contemplated unilateral military action.¹⁶⁷

1974-1977 Gerald R. Ford inherits Nixon's Egypt Israeli war. He describes the Israeli position in these words: "Concessions will have to be made, . . . but we will make none

of them. Sadat will have to make them all. And if Ford disagrees, we will show him who's boss."¹⁶⁸

1977-1981 Jimmy Carter observed Israeli policy as consisting of "six nos" (1) no political or military withdrawal from the West Bank; (2) no stoppage of the construction of new settlements or expansion of existing ones; (3) no withdrawal of Israeli settlers from the Sinai; (4) no application of UN Resolution 242 to the West Bank Gaza area, (5) no granting of real authority to the Palestinian Arabs; and (6) no voice for the Palestinian Arabs in determining their future. Still, American aid to Israel flowed uninterrupted.¹⁶⁹

June 7, 1981 Attack on Iraq nuclear reactor: Using American jet combat aircraft, Israel overflies Jordan and Saudi Arabia to Bomb an Iraq nuclear reactor near Baghdad.¹⁷⁰

November 1981: Under Ronald Reagan, Israel gets "Strategic Cooperation Agreement" With US.¹⁷¹

July 24 1981 cease-fire Cease fire called between Israel and Palestinian guerrillas working out of Lebanon. The U.S. government pledges to protect Palestinian refugees in Lebanon.

December 14 1981: Israel annexes the Golan Heights Golan Heights was Syrian territory under Israeli occupation since 1967.

June 6 1982: Invasion of Lebanon Israel launched "Operation Peace for Galilee," a major invasion of Lebanon, to destroy the PLO and keep some of Lebanon's territory.¹⁷²

July 4 1982 Lebanon Siege of Beirut: For seven weeks, Beginning on July 4, Israel attacked Beirut by land, sea, and air, cutting off food, water, and electricity. As with most sieges, the population of the city, some 500,000 civilians, suffered alongside the PLO guerrillas. By August 31, 1982, Israel's invasion resulted in 19,085 killed and 30,302 wounded among Lebanon's inhabitants, mostly civilians. The United States was aware long in advance of this invasion but did not try to prevent it.¹⁷³

Sept 16-18 1982: Massacre of Palestinian refugees at Sabra and Shatila: Israeli Defense Minister Ariel Sharon, who was later elected Prime Minister, allowed the entry of (mostly Christian militia) Phalanges into Palestinian refugee camps of Sabra and Shatila on the outskirts of Beirut. The Phalanges were known for their hatred of Palestinians, and between September 16 and 18, they killed, according to Israeli count, 328 men, women and children, with 991 persons listed as missing. Israel gained control of the area in which the refugee camps were located.¹⁷⁴

1987-1993 First Intifada (civil uprising): The First Intifada was a sustained series of protests, acts of civil disobedience and riots carried out by Palestinians, motivated by collective Palestinian frustration over Israel's military occupation of the West Bank and

the Gaza Strip as it approached a twenty-year mark. The *IDF* distributed truncheons to its troops and encouraged them to break the bones of Palestinian protestors.¹⁷⁵

1991 Blockade Zero Israeli imposed closure on the movement of goods and people to and from Gaza dates back to 1991 when Israel cancelled the general exit permit for Palestinians in the occupied territories. This policy was initially temporary, but eventually developed into a permanent administrative measure in March of 1993. Since then, the closure has varied in intensity, but has never been completely lifted.¹⁷⁶

2000-2005 Second Intifada: Again, Palestinians engaged in a sustained series of protests. Israeli response to the second intifada was even more violent than to the First. The *IDF* fired a million shells at the non-violently protesting Palestinians within the first few days. Over the course of that uprising, Israel killed 3,386 Palestinians, while 992 Israelis were killed. Well over half of both the Palestinian and Israeli fatalities appear to have been noncombatants.¹⁷⁷

September 11 2001 Terror Attacks on the US

March 27 2002 Passover massacre A Palestinian suicide bomber attacked the Park Hotel in Netanya, killing 30 civilians, while injuring 140 more. In total, around 130 Israelis, mostly civilians, were killed in Palestinian attacks during March 2002.¹⁷⁸

March 29-May 3 2002 “Operation Defensive Shield” A 2002 Israeli military operation in the West Bank, carried out amidst the Second Intifada. Lasting for just over a month, it was the largest combat operation in the West Bank since the 1967 Arab–Israeli War. Israel's stated goal for the escalation was to stop Palestinian terrorist attacks. An estimated 497 Palestinians were killed, and 1447 wounded. 30 Israelis were killed and 127 wounded.¹⁷⁹

2002 US officials work closely with Israeli Neocons to push for Iraq war: Iraq is a major enemy of Israel. Benjamin Netanyahu meets with U.S. senators to warn of Iraq WMDs. Key leaders of the US Israel lobby lend voices to the campaign for the Iraq war. All of this, after the 9/11/01 attacks on the US, precipitated the US war on Iraq.¹⁸⁰

March 16, 2003 Death of US Citizen Rachel Corrie: On March 16, 2003 Rachel Corrie placed herself between a Caterpillar bulldozer and a Palestinian home, trying to prevent the *IDF* from demolishing it. She was run over twice by the vehicle and killed. Physicians present and fellow ISM activists claimed that Corrie was deliberately driven over, while the Israeli army claimed that it was an accident because the bulldozer operator did not see her.¹⁸¹

2005 Israel “withdraws” from Gaza In 2005, the media reported Israel having withdrawn from Gaza. However, Israel never withdrew from Gaza; its settlers were removed, but Israel simply redeployed its forces from within Gaza to the perimeter. In Finkelstein’s opinion, at this point Israel is no longer an occupying power. Gaza, the

West Bank, East Jerusalem, have all been incorporated as part of Israel. Israel is now dealing with a civil revolt from a slave population.¹⁸²

January 2006 parliamentary elections in the occupied Palestinian territories

Hamas won those parliamentary elections. Former president Jimmy Carter was in Gaza at the time of the elections, and he called them “completely honest and fair elections.” As soon as *Hamas* came into power, its position on recognizing Israel was going through a positive evolution. There were real possibilities on the Palestinian side, and in particular the *Hamas* side, to achieve a settlement on the basis of international law. Instead, Israel, the U.S., and the E.U. sabotaged those possibilities.¹⁸³

July- August 2006 Israeli Lebanon war This war was precipitated by a 12 July 2006 *Hezbollah* cross-border raid which left 8 Israeli soldiers dead. Further disagreement resulted in Israeli airstrikes and artillery fire on *Hezbollah* military in Lebanon and Lebanese civilian infrastructure. The *IDF* launched a ground invasion of Southern Lebanon and imposed an air-and-naval blockade. *Hezbollah* then launched more rockets into northern Israel and engaged the *IDF* in guerrilla warfare. Both sides used cluster bombs during the conflict. *Hezbollah* fired 4,407 submunitions into civilian-populated areas of northern Israel in 113 separate strikes, killing one and wounded twelve. In order to compensate for the cluster rockets’ imprecision, Israeli units were ordered to “flood” the area with them. Israel proceeded to fire 4.6 million submunitions into dozens of towns and villages in southern Lebanon in 962 separate strikes, around 90% within the final 72 hours of the war, when the conflict already had been largely resolved by UN Security Council Resolution 1701. As many as 1 million submunitions failed to explode on impact, lingering as land mines that killed or maimed almost 200 people since the war ended.¹⁸⁴

January 2006-May 2007 Fatah–*Hamas* conflict The Palestinian Authority was split into two polities, each seeing itself as the true representative of the Palestinian people – the Fatah-ruled U.S., EU, Israel approved Palestinian National Authority and the elected *Hamas* Government in Gaza. The Palestinian Independent Commission for Citizens’ Rights found that over 600 Palestinians were killed in the fighting from January 2006 to May 2007. Dozens more were killed or executed in the following years as part of the conflict.¹⁸⁵

2007 The U.S., EU, Israel, and PLO (the Quartet) attempt a coup to overthrow

Hamas. The Fatah-dominated PLO developed a plan to replace the *Hamas* government with one acceptable to Israel and the international community. According to the plan, unveiled in *Al Jazeera’s Palestine Papers*¹⁸⁶, a national unity government would be formed meeting the Quartet’s conditions, which excluded *Hamas*. *Hamas* refused to accept the dismissal and continues to claim it is the legitimate caretaker government of the Palestinian Authority.¹⁸⁷

June 10-15 2007 The Battle of Gaza A military conflict between Fatah (supported by Israel and the US) and *Hamas* that took place in the Gaza Strip. The battle resulted in

the de facto division of the Palestinian territories into two entities: the West Bank governed by the Palestinian National Authority (PNA), and the Gaza Strip governed by *Hamas*. The Palestinian Centre for Human Rights reported that at least 161 people were killed and more than 700 were wounded during the fighting.¹⁸⁸

2007 Israeli Blockade of Gaza In 2007, Israel intensified its 1991 closure of Gaza into a blockade when it was dissatisfied with the results of the Palestinian election, and Palestinian officials refused to agree to the failure (of the Oslo Accords) to negotiate for a Palestinian state. Economic activity in Gaza came to a standstill, moving into survival mode. Exit and entry into Gaza by sea or air is prohibited.¹⁸⁹

December 26th, 2008 “Operation Cast Lead”: Israel launches “Operation Cast Lead” on Gaza, killing 1400, up to 80% civilians, including 350 Gazan children. According to an Amnesty International report, Many Palestinian civilians were killed in attacks by high-precision weapons; many others were killed in indiscriminate and reckless attacks using imprecise and horrific weapons such as burning white phosphorus. Israeli forces repeatedly targeted ambulances and medical crews which were attempting to rescue the wounded and recover the dead. Israel also flattened 6,000 homes in Gaza. On the Israeli side, ten combatants and three children were killed.¹⁹⁰

2015 ICC Prosecutor Fatou Bensouda receives warnings from Israel Bensouda, representing the International Criminal Court decides to open a preliminary examination into the situation in Palestine. Soon after commencing the preliminary examination, Bensouda and her senior prosecutors began to receive warnings that Israeli intelligence is taking a close interest in their work.

See **Israeli Espionage against the ICC** for end notes.

2017-2019 Mossad Chief attempts manipulation of Fatou Bensouda Mossad chief Yossi Cohen begins a personal attempt to dissuade Bensouda from opening a war crimes investigation into Israel. See **Israeli Espionage against the ICC** for end notes.

2018–2019 The Great March of Return: Israeli forces kill a total of 223 Palestinians during the Gaza border protests, also known as the Great March of Return, when Palestinians try to breach the blockade of their homes. According to the AL Mezan Center for Human Rights, since the start of the protests, over 150 Palestinians have been killed in the demonstrations. At least 10,000 others have been injured, including 1,849 children, 424 women, 115 paramedics and 115 journalists. Of those injured, 5,814 were hit by live ammunition. According to Israeli media, one soldier was killed.¹⁹¹

December 2019 Bensouda announces grounds for Israeli war crime investigation Bensouda announces that she had grounds to open a full criminal investigation into allegations of Israeli war crimes in Gaza, the West Bank and East Jerusalem. See **Israeli Espionage against the ICC** for end notes.

2019-2021 Mossad chief escalates attempts to intimidate Bensouda. Cohen then raised questions about the security of her family and suggested that a decision to open a full investigation would be detrimental to her career. Israel also attempted an unsuccessful “smear campaign” that had no impact on Bensouda’s work. See **Israeli Espionage against the ICC** for end notes.

2021 Escalating Surveillance of Palestinians In April 2021 The Israeli Finance Ministry announced the contract in April 2021 for a \$1.2 billion cloud computing system jointly built by Google and Amazon. In November 2021, the Washington Post reported on the existence of Blue Wolf, a secret military program aimed at escalating surveillance of Palestinians through a network of facial recognition-enabled smartphones and cameras in the West Bank. “Data collection over the entire Palestinian population was and is an integral part of the occupation,” Ori Givati of *Breaking the Silence*, an anti-occupation advocacy group of Israeli military veterans, told The Intercept in an email.¹⁹²

October 7 2023 Hamas attacks Israeli Homeland Reminiscent of US military failures on 9/11/2001, somehow the *IDF* fails to detect and neutralize a large scale Arab attack on the homeland.¹⁹³ An estimated 2400 Israelis were killed and several hundred taken as hostages. Also included in these numbers are deaths due to Israeli fire.¹⁹⁴ Further, many false claims were initially made by Israel.¹⁹⁵

October 7 2023 Israel launches attack on Gaza Israel’s response to the reported *Hamas* attacks have again followed the military Dahiya doctrine: As of 4/24/2024, 34262 Palestinians have been killed and 77229 wounded.¹⁹⁶ According to the world bank, the continuing conflict has damaged or destroyed approximately 62 percent of all homes in Gaza, equivalent to 290,820 housing units, and more than a million people are without homes. Housing accounts for 72 percent of the total damage costs, at an estimated value of \$13.3bn.¹⁹⁷

January – February 2024 IDF attacks Palestinians seeking aid. The UN recorded over 14 incidents of shooting, shelling and targeting groups gathered to receive urgently needed supplies from trucks or airdrops.¹⁹⁸

February 29 2024 “Flour massacre”: Israeli troops fired on crowds of Palestinians gathered to collect flour in the south-west of Gaza City, killing at least 112 people and injuring some 760.¹⁹⁹

February- March Israelis and soldiers attack Palestinian Shepherds Israeli settlers and soldiers drive Palestinian Shepherds out of Pastor land in the South Hebron Hills.²⁰⁰

March 15 2024 Massacre 20 people were killed and 155 wounded by Israeli shelling as they waited for desperately needed food.²⁰¹

1 April 2024 Strike on seven World Kitchen aid workers: Although the *World Kitchen* claimed to have coordinated with the Israeli military over the movement of its cars, three

vehicles moving at large distances apart were hit in succession. Seven were killed while trying to bring food to starving Palestinians.²⁰² The *Israeli Defense Force (IDF)* called it an unfortunate mistake.²⁰³

1 April 2024 strike on Iranian embassy in Syria: Israeli officials say they didn't see their strike on a high-level Iranian target at the Iranian Embassy in Syria, which killed seven high-ranking Iranian officers, as a provocation for Iran's missile strike retaliation. This time the mistake was a "miscalculation"²⁰⁴ An attack on an embassy is seen as a significant violation of the 1961 Vienna Convention on Diplomatic Relations. Targeting Iran's embassy is also seen as an attack on the host nation itself, Syria, setting a dangerous precedent against international law principles.²⁰⁵ Israel expressed concern over the scale of Iran's retaliation of 300 missiles.²⁰⁶ This is exactly Israel's military "Dahiya doctrine" turned back at them.

14 May 2024 At least eight Israeli strikes on Gaza aid groups since October Israeli forces have carried out at least eight strikes on humanitarian convoys and their facilities in Gaza since October, even after aid organizations provided their coordinates to the Israeli authorities, according to a report by Human Rights Watch.²⁰⁷

May 14 2024 Israeli settlers Block Aid Trucks Right wing Israelis block aid trucks from the West Bank destined for Gaza and destroy aid desperately needed in Gaza.²⁰⁸

May 14 2024 Palestinian Truckers Fear for Safety After Aid Convoy for Gaza Wrecked by Far-right Israelis A driver with a West Bank-based truckers' union said that around 15 trucks had been damaged by Israeli settlers, who beat some drivers and caused about \$2 million worth of damage, without intervention by the Israeli army or police.²⁰⁹

May 15 2024 Israeli settler mobs scale Erez Crossing threatening to invade Gaza Israeli settler mobs scaled the Erez Crossing into Gaza and threatened to invade the enclave if aid deliveries continue. This came a day after settlers attacked aid trucks heading for Gaza from Jordan and destroyed the humanitarian aid onboard which was destined for Palestinians suffering famine in the Strip.²¹⁰

May 22 2024 Arrest Warrants Requested for Israeli Ministers Karim Khan, Bensouda's successor, requests arrest warrants for Israeli Prime Minister Benjamin Netanyahu and Defense Minister Yoav Gallant. See **Israeli Espionage against the ICC** for end notes.

The Bottom Line

The Holocaust, the Apartheid, and the Nakba

If the crime against European Jews was the Holocaust, and the crime against South Africans was Apartheid, then the continuing crimes against the Palestinian people must be called the ongoing Nakba. It started with the foundation of Israel and continues today. Still, Israel and its US Lobby continue to demand and receive US military and economic support, denying any accountability and thumbing its nose at any notion of cooperation with its US benefactor.

Military superiority does not equate to victory when encountering the ingenuity and determination of a weaker force defending its homeland. The US still had not learned that lesson after Vietnam, when they invaded Iraq, so perhaps it is not surprising that Netanyahu has not yet figured it out. Again, as in the past, Israel is not only damaging itself, but also the US, and its actions against innocent Palestinians is generating an endless supply of *Hamas* recruits.

The Buck Really Stops With the US

Clearly, the blame for the current situation lies squarely in US politicians' hands. Truman and Johnson in particular, received handsome financial and political rewards from the US Zionist community for tolerating Zionist formulated US policies known to be detrimental to US interests. There is also substantial evidence that, as Mearsheimer and Walt suggest, the escalating situation has arisen because of the United States' enduring failure to bring the so-called peace process to a successful end, again with the assistance of generous pro-Israeli lobby rewards to Congress. Interestingly, nominal Democrat Joe Biden, elected as the 46th President of the US on January 20, 2021, has racked up an impressive \$4,346,264 from the Pro-Israel lobby, just as a senator,²¹¹ yet still appears to be an *AIPAC* target to lose the 2024 presidential election to Donald Trump.

Washington has monopolized stewardship of the peace process ever since the Oslo Accords (which came about due to *Norwegian* mediation), and its various efforts over the years ultimately led nowhere. Former U.S. Presidents Bill Clinton, George W. Bush, and Barack Obama repeatedly declared that the United States was committed to achieving a two-state solution, but that outcome is now farther away than ever and perhaps impossible. Although many human beings have lost their homes and lives because of this endless conflict, the arms industry and war profiteers; the global military industrial complex, has won.

¹ Israel receives roughly \$10 million per day from the U.S., as of June 2024

<https://ifamericansknew.org/stat/38billion.html>

<https://www.usnews.com/news/best-countries/articles/2023-10-10/how-much-aid-does-the-u-s-give-to-israel>

<https://sgp.fas.org/crs/mideast/RL33222.pdf>

<https://www.quora.com/Does-the-United-States-give-Israel-10-million-every-day-I-saw-this-on-a-meme-and-found-it-to-be-sketchy>

<https://www.cfr.org/article/us-aid-israel-four-charts>

² John J. Mearsheimer and Stephen M. Walt *The Israel Lobby and U.S. Foreign Policy* (Farrar, Straus and Giroux, New York), p. 32.

³ Ibid., p. 35-36

⁴ Ibid., p. 28

⁵ Ibid., p. 60

⁶ Ibid., p. 37-38, p.75 f

⁷ Ibid., p 112

⁸ Ibid., See Chapter 2 ISRAEL: STRATEGIC ASSET OR LIABILITY? p. 49 f; Chapter 3 A DWINDLING MORAL CASE p. 78 f

⁹ Ibid., Key organizations include the American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), the *American Jewish Congress*, *Zionist Organization of America (ZOA)*, the *Israel Policy Forum (IPF)*, the *American Jewish Committee*, the *ADL*, the *Religious Action Center of Reform Judaism*, *Americans for a Safe Israel*, *American Friends of Likud*, *Mercaz-USA*, *Hadassah*, and many others. Indeed, the sociologist Chaim I. Waxman reported in 1992 that the *American Jewish Yearbook* listed more than eighty national Jewish organizations "specifically devoted to Zionist and pro-Israel activities . . . " p. 116

"Fifty-one of the largest and most important organizations come together in the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, whose self-described mission includes "forging diverse groups into a unified force for Israel's well-being" and working to "strengthen and foster the special U.S.-Israel relationship."¹² The lobby also includes think tanks such as the *Jewish Institute for National Security Affairs (JINSA)*, the *Middle East Forum (MEF)*, and *WINEP*, as well as individuals who work in universities and other research organizations. There are also dozens of pro-Israel PACs ready to funnel money to pro-Israel political candidates or to candidates whose

opponents are deemed either insufficiently supportive of or hostile to Israel. *The Center for Responsive Politics*, a nonpartisan research group that tracks campaign contributions, has identified roughly three dozen such "pro-Israel" PACs (many of them "stealth PACs" whose names do not reveal a pro-Israel orientation) and reports that these organizations contributed approximately \$3 million to congressional candidates in the 2006 midterm election."

p. 117

Open Secrets provides additional details:

<https://www.opensecrets.org/search?q=jewish&type=orgs>

¹⁰ A lobby (noun) is any person or group who lobbies. Money coming from lobbying does not come from the lobby, but rather from the lobby clients; the organization's individual members or employees or owners, and those individuals' immediate family members. A lobby client (noun) is a person or group who employs or retains the professional services of one or more lobbyists or lobbies to undertake lobbying on behalf of that person or group.

"Lobby" and "lobbying" (verb) means any communication with an official of the executive or legislative branch of government for the ultimate purpose of influencing any executive, legislative, or administrative action.

¹¹ Alison Weir *Against Our Better Judgment*, 2015 p. 4

¹² Weir p. 1 Endnote 1, p. 95: Rafael Medoff, *Militant Zionism in America: The Rise and Impact of the Jabotinsky Movement in the United States, 1926-1948* (Alabama: University of Alabama Press, 2006), 26.

¹³ Weir p. 1 Endnote1, p. 95: Naomi Cohen, *The Americanization of Zionism, 1897-1948* (Hanover: Brandeis UP, 2003), 43.

¹⁴ Weir p. 1 Endnote 1, p. 94 Benjamin Ginsberg, in the anthology *Jews in American Politics*, notes that the "greatest triumph of American Jewish organizations during the postwar period" was to secure recognition of the state of Israel over the objections of the U.S. State and Defense Departments and then to successfully urge the U.S. government to provide Israel with billions of dollars over the subsequent decades.

¹⁵ Weir p. 13

¹⁶ A measure of its power came in 1945 when Silver disliked a British move that would be harmful to Zionists. AZEC booked Madison Square Garden, ordered advertisements, and mailed 250,000 announcements – the first day. By the second day they had

organized demonstrations in 30 cities, a letter-writing campaign, and convinced 27 U.S. Senators to give speeches.

Weir p. 36-37

¹⁷ Historian Richard Stevens explains that Christian support was largely gained by exploiting their wish to help people in need. Zionists would proclaim “the tragic plight of Jewish refugees fleeing from persecution and finding no home,” thus linking the refugee problem with Palestine as allegedly the only solution. Stevens writes “...while many Americans might not support the creation of a Jewish state, traditional American humanitarianism could be exploited in favor of the Zionist cause through the refugee problems.” Few if any of these Christian supporters had any idea that the creation of the Jewish state would entail a massive expulsion of hundreds of thousands of non-Jews, who made up the large majority of Palestine’s population, creating a new and much longer lasting refugee problem.

Weir p. 40

Nor did they learn that during and after Israel’s founding 1947-49 war, Zionist forces attacked a number of Christian sites in Palestine, killing and wounding hundreds of people. Witness statements said Arab forces had abided by their promise to respect Christian institutions, but that the Jews had forcefully occupied Christian structures and been indiscriminate in shelling churches.

Weir p. 41

¹⁸ Mearsheimer & Walt , p. 119

¹⁹ Ibid., p. 119

²⁰ Weir p.1 NOTE 1, p. 96 J.J. Goldberg, Jewish Power: Inside the American Jewish Establishment (Reading, MA: Addison-Wesley, 1996), 7.

²¹ <https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/OpenSecrets>

²² <https://www.opensecrets.org/search?q=israeli+lobby>

²³ Weir p. 36-37, note 150: Neff, Pillars, 23; Tivnan, The Lobby, 24.

Mearsheimer & Walt, p. 118

²⁴ Rules restricting spending to influence legislation have continued to weaken. On Nov. 6, 2002, the day after the 2002 midterm elections, a new set of federal campaign finance laws went into effect. Known as the Bipartisan Campaign Reform Act (BCRA), the law increased the contribution limits for individuals giving to federal candidates and political parties. Every two years, the Federal Election Commission updates certain contribution limits — such as the amount individuals may give to candidates and party committees — that are indexed to inflation. Following the Supreme Court's 2014

decision in *McCutcheon v. FEC*, there is no longer an aggregate limit on how much an individual can give in total to all candidates, PACs and party committees combined.

<https://www.opensecrets.org/elections-overview/contribution-limits> .

In January 2010, the Supreme Court ruling in *Citizens United v. Federal Election Commission* reversed century-old campaign finance restrictions and enabled corporations and other outside groups to spend unlimited funds on elections. Corporations became people.

<https://www.brennancenter.org/our-work/research-reports/citizens-united-explained>

²⁵ Mearsheimer & Walt , p. 120

²⁶ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/indus?ind=Q05>

²⁷ <https://theintercept.com/2023/11/18/AIPAC-congress-israel-trips-donors/>

²⁸ During the past fiscal year, the U.S. is providing Israel with at least [\\$10.7 million per day](#) in military aid and [\\$0.73 million per day](#) in foreign aid to the Palestinians.

<https://ifamericansknew.org/stat/usaid.html>

²⁹ <https://www.theguardian.com/us-news/2022/mar/23/AIPAC-pro-israel-group-backs-insurrectionist-republicans>

³⁰ Mearsheimer & Walt, p. 127

³¹ <https://www.israeltoday.co.il/read/does-a-weak-israel-need-an-american-babysitter/>

³² <https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/haaretz-today/2023-07-31/ty-article/.premium/why-biden-has-to-babysit-israel/00000189-ac46-d86a-a1fb-af4688d20000>

³³ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 120

³⁴ +972 magazine is an independent, online, nonprofit magazine run by a group of Palestinian and Israeli journalists. Founded in 2010, our mission is to provide in-depth reporting, analysis, and opinions from the ground in Israel-Palestine. The name of the site is derived from the telephone country code that can be used to dial throughout Israel-Palestine. Our core values are a commitment to equity, justice, and freedom of information. We believe in accurate and fair journalism that spotlights the people and

communities working to oppose occupation and apartheid, and that showcases perspectives often overlooked or marginalized in mainstream narratives.

³⁵ <https://www.972mag.com/AIPAC-republicans-capitol-riot-israel/>

A few years ago, a major controversy was stirred when Congresswoman Ilhan Omar, at an appearance in Washington, said “I want to talk about the political influence in this country that says it is okay to push for allegiance to a foreign country” a statement which was taken as evidence of Omar’s supposed antisemitism. Yet *AIPAC* itself is openly saying that its sole concern is what it sees as best for “the U.S.-Israel relationship,” without any effort to explain how it is more important to back Israel’s policy goals than to stand against an attempted coup against the U.S. government.

³⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_Voice_for_Peace

³⁷ <https://www.jewishvoiceforpeace.org/>

³⁸ Jewish Voice for Peace: “Palestinian dispossession and occupation are by design. Zionism has meant profound trauma for generations, systematically separating Palestinians from their homes, land, and each other. Zionism, in practice, has resulted in massacres of Palestinian people, ancient villages and olive groves destroyed, families who live just a mile away from each other separated by checkpoints and walls, and children holding onto the keys of the homes from which their grandparents were forcibly exiled.

<https://www.jewishvoiceforpeace.org/resource/zionism/>

³⁹ <https://btionline.org/israels-u-s-spy-network-aims-to-crush-student-activists-who-support-palestinian-rights/>

⁴⁰ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 168

⁴¹ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 147

⁴² Mearsheimer & Walt p. 148

⁴³ Mearsheimer & Walt, p. 168

⁴⁴ Mearsheimer & Walt, p. 169

⁴⁵ In addition to maintaining a website to publicize alleged examples of media bias, CAMERA organized demonstrations outside National Public Radio stations in thirty-three cities in May 2003, and it tried to convince contributors to withhold support from *NPR* until its Middle East coverage became more sympathetic to Israel
Mearsheimer & Walt p. 173

⁴⁶ An intifada is a civil revolt, which began in this case as nonviolent. Prime Minister Ehud Barak decided that “we have to inflict maximum death from the get-go to prevent this Intifada from spiraling out of control like the first one.” So within the first few days of the second Intifada, Israel fired a million shells at the non-violently protesting Palestinians.
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Intifada
By the end of the third week, the proportion was roughly 20 Palestinian deaths for every one Israeli death.

⁴⁷ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 178

⁴⁸ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 178-179

⁴⁹ The *Anti-Defamation League* (ADL), formerly known as the *Anti-Defamation League of B'nai B'rith*, is a New York–based international Jewish non-governmental organization and advocacy group.

⁵⁰ Mearsheimer & Walt, p. 179 This effort intensified in September 2002, when Daniel Pipes established Campus Watch, a website that posted dossiers on suspect academics and, stealing a page from *AIPAC*'s playbook, encouraged students to report comments or behavior that might be considered hostile to Israel. This transparent attempt to blacklist and intimidate scholars prompted a harsh reaction and Pipes later removed the dossiers, but the website still invites students to report alleged anti-Israel behavior at U.S. colleges.

Pipes began encouraging Congress to curtail or at least closely monitor the Title VI funding that the federal government gives to Middle East and other area studies programs at major universities. The aim is to silence or at least inhibit critics of Israel and as a result force universities to hire scholars whose views are more in line with those of Pipes. Although passed by the House, this legislation did not pass the senate.

p. 180

⁵¹ Mearsheimer & Walt., p. 184

⁵² “Doxing”; sometimes “Doxxing” is the act of publicly displaying personally identifiable information about an individual or organization without their consent. The display is usually electronic, as on the internet or email, but can also be physical, as is publicly displayed signs. Doxing can result in real physical consequences. Doxing has often been used in news media in connection with the appearance of “doxing trucks” on campus.

⁵³ ‘Doxxing Truck’ Posts Names Of Columbia And Harvard Students Who Condemned Israel—Here’s What To Know About The Trucks

<https://www.forbes.com/sites/brianbushard/2023/10/26/doxing-truck-takes-columbia-heres-what-to-know-about-the-truck-that-posts-names-of-students/?sh=7b3245641f41>

Conservative ‘doxing truck’ arrives on Yale’s campus

<https://yaledailynews.com/blog/2023/11/16/conservative-doxxing-truck-arrives-on-yales-campus/>

Doxxing trucks’ expand to Columbia, UPenn to expose campuses’ ‘leading antisemites’

<https://nypost.com/2023/10/26/business/doxxing-trucks-expand-to-columbia-upenn-campuses-to-expose-student-antisemites/>

doxing trucks show up at victim homes

<https://nypost.com/2023/11/18/news/doxxing-truck-creator-says-he-may-follow-antisemitic-students-for-years/>

⁵⁴ <https://nypost.com/2023/10/27/business/man-behind-harvard-doxxing-trucks-has-home-searched-by-swat-team/>

⁵⁵ <https://www.king5.com/article/news/local/seattle/washington-high-school-students-walkout-israel-palestine-protest/281-992cde3f-3e79-4547-bca3-3b2a260dbde1>

⁵⁶ <https://www.newsweek.com/companies-boycotting-israel-cant-do-business-these-us-states-1593099>

⁵⁷ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Lobby_\(TV_series\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/The_Lobby_(TV_series))

⁵⁸ <https://network.aljazeera.net/en/pressroom/al-jazeera%E2%80%99s-investigative-unit-wins-prestigious-american-documentary-award> 2018

⁵⁹ Swisher is coauthor of the 2011 book *The Palestine Papers: The End of the road?*, which blew open the secret and scandalous American-led negotiations between Israelis and the Palestinian authority between 2000 and 2010

⁶⁰ These four parts of *The Lobby* may or may not be available on the internet. At the time of this writing, two were accessible:

[The Lobby USA Pt1 \(The film Israel Lobby didn't want you to see\) \(youtube.com\)](#)

[The Lobby USA Pt2 \(Film Israel lobby didn't want you to see!\) \(youtube.com\)](#)

⁶¹ [New Al Jazeera film uncovers 'rotting foundation' of U.S. Israel lobby \(972mag.com\)](#)
+ 972 Magazine, November 1, 2018

⁶² <https://electronicintifada.net/content/trump-official-wants-students-prosecuted-israel-protests/25526>

⁶³ [New Al Jazeera film uncovers 'rotting foundation' of U.S. Israel lobby \(972mag.com\)](#)
+ 972 Magazine, November 1, 2018

<https://btlonline.org/israels-u-s-spy-network-aims-to-crush-student-activists-who-support-palestinian-rights/>

⁶⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/James_Bamford

⁶⁵ <https://btlonline.org/israels-u-s-spy-network-aims-to-crush-student-activists-who-support-palestinian-rights/>

⁶⁶ [Who Is Funding *Canary Mission*? Inside the Doxxing Operation Targeting Anti-Zionist Students and Professors | The Nation](#)

⁶⁷ [Who Is Funding *Canary Mission*? Inside the Doxxing Operation Targeting Anti-Zionist Students and Professors | The Nation](#)

⁶⁸ <https://www.timesofisrael.com/israel-said-to-have-waged-9-year-war-against-icc-tapping-its-communications/>

⁶⁹ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/may/28/israeli-spy-chief-icc-prosecutor-war-crimes-inquiry>

⁷⁰ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/may/28/spying-hacking-intimidation-israel-war-icc-exposed>

⁷¹ https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/2024-05-30/ty-article/.premium/how-israel-nixed-haaretzs-report-into-alleged-mossad-extortion-of-hague-prosecutor/0000018f-c608-d801-a3ef-ff08cf810000?utm_source=mailchimp&utm_medium=Content&utm_campaign=daily-brief&utm_content=82fff821e4

⁷² Declassified CIA documents on Israeli spy ring

<https://www.cia.gov/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP90-00965R000403720030-6.pdf>

<https://www.cia.gov/readingroom/docs/CIA-RDP90-00965R000504890018-0.pdf>

⁷³ pollard top Israelis backed spy ring

<https://www.washingtonpost.com/archive/politics/1987/02/28/pollard-top-israelis-backed-spy-ring/a407564d-3d4f-4e77-833c-39351723f02b/>

⁷⁴ The *Middle East Report* is a magazine published by the Middle East Research and Information Project (MERIP). Since 2022, its executive editor and managing editor have been based at the University of Exeter. Its online version is made available in a mixed access mode. The magazine is consistently critical of Israel, Zionism, and the foreign relations of the United States in the Middle East.

<https://merip.org/1993/07/adls-spy-ring/>

Mearsheimer & Walt p. 187

⁷⁵ By Sylvain Cypel, originally published in French in *Le Monde*, March 6, 2002 – reposted from Antiwar.com, translated by Malcolm Garris

<https://israelpalestineneews.org/flashback-vast-israeli-spy-network-dismantled-in-us-le-monde/> (If Americans Knew)

⁷⁶ “Israeli Spy Ring Uncovered in U.S.”

<https://www.intelligenceonline.com/political-intelligence/2002/02/28/israeli-spy-ring-uncovered-in-us.3294263-EVE>

⁷⁷The following Israeli businesses provide administrative services for American companies: Amdocs software, placed on Wall Street, which lists, for the 25 major telephone companies of the United States, all the calls coming into and originating from American territory, Nice and Comverse Infosys, the latter providing the data-processing programs to American law enforcement agencies authorized to eavesdrop on private phone conversations. Comverse is suspected of having introduced into its systems of the “catch gates” in order to “intercept, record and store” these wire-taps. This hardware would render the “listener” himself “listened to.”

⁷⁸ By Sylvain Cypel, originally published in French in [Le Monde](#), March 6, 2002 – reposted from [Antiwar.com](#), translated by Malcolm Garris

⁷⁹ Reports of Israeli spy ring dismissed:

Camera March 8 2002: Israeli media denies Israeli spying stories

WA Post March 6 2002:

A wide array of U.S. officials yesterday dismissed reports that the U.S. government had broken up an Israeli espionage ring that consisted of young Israelis attempting to penetrate U.S. agencies by selling artwork in federal buildings.

NY Times March 6 2002: U.S. cool to report of Israeli spy ring, by Brian Knowlton;

International Herald Tribune March 6, 2002 American officials expressed caution and doubts Tuesday about reports that a large ring of Israelis spies had been broken up last year in the United States, where some of them allegedly had come in pursuit of Al Qaeda militants.

⁸⁰ Spy Rumors Fly on Gusts of Truth

[Spy Rumors Fly on Gusts of Truth – The Forward](#)

<https://Forward.com/news/325698/spy-rumors-fly-on-gusts-of-truth/>

⁸¹ Were Israelis Detained on Sept. 11 Spies? *ABC NEWS*

<https://abcnews.go.com/2020/story?id=123885&page=1>

⁸² Ex-prosecutor: Arrest shows reach of spy ring

<https://www.nbcnews.com/id/wbna24281551>

⁸³ https://en.m.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_David_Hotel_bombing

⁸⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lavon_Affair

⁸⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/U.S.S._Liberty_incident

⁸⁶ <https://foreignpolicy.com/2012/01/13/false-flag/>

⁸⁷ [Israel and state-sponsored terrorism - Wikipedia](#)

⁸⁸ Weir P.62 f

⁸⁹ Weir p. 64 note [259] p. 184: For some of their violence against Jews and others in Palestine, see Mark A Raider, "Irresponsible, Undisciplined Opposition: Ben Halpern on the Bergson Group and Jewish Terrorism in Pre-State Palestine," American Jewish History 92.3 (2004), 313-60.

⁹⁰ Weir p. 63 note [257]: Medoff, Militant Zionism, 192. Ben Hecht also mentions this funding in his article praising Zionist violence against the British, "Letter to the Terrorists of Palestine," published on page 42 of the May 14, 1947 edition of the New York Herald Tribune: "Brave friends we are working to help you. We are raising money for you." (Philo and Berry, More Bad News from Israel, 29)

⁹¹ <https://www.trtworld.com/turkiye/how-peace-flourished-in-ottoman-palestine-a-story-of-coexistence-15612345>

⁹² Mandatory Palestine
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandatory_Palestine

Mandate for Palestine
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Mandate_for_Palestine

Balfour Declaration
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Balfour_Declaration

United Nations Partition Plan for Palestine
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Partition_Plan_for_Palestine

1936-1939 Arab Revolt in Palestine
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1936%E2%80%931939_Arab_revolt_in_Palestine

Henry McMahon
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Henry_McMahon

Sykes–Picot Agreement
https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sykes%E2%80%93Picot_Agreement

History of the State of Palestine.

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

⁹³ Weir p. 16 They tried the Ottoman Empire, which controlled Palestine at the time, as well as Britain. Initially the British declined, pointing out that Palestine was Arab and the home to half a million Arabs, and that Jerusalem was sacred to all three major monotheistic faiths.

⁹⁴ Meanwhile, the UK and France were negotiating a secret deal which became known as the 1916 Sykes–Picot Agreement. This secret agreement was the basis of 1917 Balfour Declaration, which reneged upon McMahon’s earlier promises of an alliance with Arabs.

⁹⁵ Weir p.15

⁹⁶ Weir p. 15. 1200 imprisoned: Note 62 p. 120 f: Wilson’s Espionage and Sedition Acts resulted in the jailing 1,200 American “Walter C. Matthey of Iowa was sentenced to a year in jail for applauding an anti-conscription speech. Walter Heynacher of South Dakota was sentenced to five years in Leavenworth for telling a younger man that ‘it was foolishness to send our boys over there to get killed by the thousands, all for the sake of Wall Street.’...Abraham Sugarman of Sibley County, Minnesota, was sentenced to three years in Leavenworth for arguing that the draft was unconstitutional and remarking, ‘This is supposed to be a free country. Like Hell it is.’” Bill Kauffman, *Ain’t My America: the Long, Noble History of Antiwar Conservatism and Middle American Anti-imperialism* (New York: Metropolitan, 2008), 74.

One of the songs that helped recruit Americans to fight in the war, “Over There,” was written by George M. Cohan, who received the Congressional Medal of Honor for it in 1940, when America was about to join another world war. “Who’s Who - George M Cohan,” First World War, August 22, 2009, <http://www.firstworldwar.com/bio/cohan.htm>

⁹⁷ Weir P. 15-16

⁹⁸ Weir p. 17 See Note 69 p. 123 f
A number of authors refer to this; see the following citations.

One was William Yale in *The Near East: A Modern History* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1968), 266-270.

Yale, a descendant of the founder of Yale University, was an authority on the Middle East who had worked for the State Department in a number of roles in the Middle East, including as a member of the King Crane Commission, and worked for many years as a professor of history.

“Guide to the William Yale Papers, 1916-1972,” University of New Hampshire Library, accessed on January 1, 2014, <http://www.library.unh.edu/special/index.php/william-yale>.

Yale writes: “...the Zionists in England set about winning British support for Zionism. This the English Zionists successfully did by the end of 1916. It was an amazing achievement which required great skill, unfaltering energy, and determination. The methods by which the conquest of the British government was made were diverse and of necessity in some cases devious.”

He writes, “The Zionists in England well understood that British leaders would have to be approached on the basis of their interests and ideas,” and notes, “The means used were adapted admirably to the personal outlook and characteristics of the men to be influenced.”

Some were “persuaded that Zionism was a fulfillment of Old and New Testament prophecies.” Zionists also appealed to “the idealisms of many [British],” convincing them that this was a solution to anti-Semitism and could be an “atonement by Christian Europe for its long persecution of the Jews.”

Some top officials had to be persuaded “that Zionism was a noble and righteous cause of significance to the welfare of the world as well as to that of the Jewish people.”

Others were to be convinced that “by backing Zionism world-wide enthusiastic Jewish support for the allied cause could be assured.” Yale notes that in 1916 “the Allied cause was far from bright” and quotes a Zionist leader’s statements that Zionists worked to persuade British officials that “the best and perhaps the only way (which proved to be so) to induce the American President to come into the war was to secure the cooperation of Zionist Jews by promising them Palestine, and thus enlist and mobilize the hitherto unsuspectedly powerful forces of Zionist Jews in America and elsewhere in favor of the Allies on a quid pro quo contract basis. Thus, as will be seen, the Zionists, having carried out their part, and greatly helped to bring America in, the Balfour Declaration of 1917 was but the public confirmation of the necessarily secret ‘gentlemen’s’ agreement of 1916...”

Yale states that once “inner circles of the British government had been captured by the Zionists,” they turned their efforts to obtain French, Italian, and American acquiescence to the Zionist program.

In 1903, Zionists retained future Prime Minister Lloyd George’s law firm.

For a detailed discussion of the Lusitania incident and other aspects of the U.S. entry into WWI see John Cornelius, “The Hidden History of the Balfour Declaration,” Washington Report on Middle East Affairs, November 2005, 44-50. Print. Online at

<http://www.wrmea.com/component/content/article/278-2005-november/8356-special-report-the-hidden-history-of-the-balfour-declaration.html>

⁹⁹ Weir p 16-17

¹⁰⁰ UK foreign secretary Arthur James Balfour writing in 1917 about the UK's support for a "national home" for the Jewish people in Palestine
[Colonialism and Apartheid | BDS Movement](#) (scroll down to "The Four Great Powers")

<https://bdsmovement.net/colonialism-and-apartheid/the-origins-of-israel..>

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https://scholar.harvard.edu/files/martinkramer/files/the_balfour_declaration_and_the_jewish_threat_that_made_britain_honor_it_mosaic.pdf

¹⁰² <https://mosaicmagazine.com/observation/israel-zionism/2019/10/the-balfour-declaration-and-the-jewish-threat-that-made-britain-honor-it/>

¹⁰³ Weir p. 21 Note 88 p. 135: This section is taken largely from the following sources: Henry Morgenthau and Peter Balakian, *Ambassador Morgenthau's Story* (Detroit: Wayne State UP, 2003), 370. Grose, "Brandeis, Balfour, and a Declaration," 37. Yale, *Near East*, 241. Jehuda Reinharz, "His Majesty's Zionist Emissary: Chaim Weizmann's Mission to Gibraltar in 1917," *Journal of Contemporary History* 27, no. 2 (1992): 259-277. Online at <http://www.jstor.org/stable/260910>

Weir p. 22: Such a peace would have helped in Britain's effort to win the war (victory was still far from ensured), but it would have prevented Britain from acquiring Palestine and enabling a Jewish state

Weir p. 22 Note 90 p. 135: Reinharz, "His Majesty's Zionist Emissary," 263

Weir p. 22 The State Department considered a separate Ottoman peace a long shot, but decided to send an emissary to pursue the possibility. Felix Frankfurter became part of the delegation and ultimately persuaded the delegation's leader, former Ambassador Henry J. Morgenthau, to abandon the effort.

Weir p. 22 Note 91 p. 135-137

Morgenthau was not a Zionist, but he agreed to accept Frankfurter, then a 35-year-old Harvard law professor, as his traveling companion. (Historians speculate that Brandeis suggested Frankfurter.) Frankfurter then chose the rest of the entourage, almost all of whom were ardent Zionists. The British dispatched Zionist Chaim Weizmann (who was alerted to the mission by Brandeis and others) to meet with the Morgenthau mission in Gibraltar. Frankfurter and Weizmann persuaded Morgenthau not to move *Forward* with the initiative.

Reinharz writes: "It is possible that Brandeis, unable to oppose the scheme himself, insisted on Weizmann as the most likely person able to derail the Morgenthau mission." (Reinharz, "His Majesty's Zionist Emissary," 267)

Reinharz also states: "Obviously Felix Frankfurter also reported to Louis Brandeis that it was due to Weizmann that Morgenthau's mission had failed. On 8 October 1917, Brandeis cabled to Weizmann: 'It was a great satisfaction to hear yesterday from Professor Frankfurter fully concerning your conference [at Gibraltar] and to have this further evidence of your admirable management of our affairs.'" (Reinharz, "His Majesty's Zionist Emissary," 273)

Charles Glass writes: "Wilson sent Morgenthau to Switzerland to meet Turkish representatives. But American Zionists opposed this move, as Thomas Bryson explained in *American Diplomatic Relations with the Middle East 1784-1975* (1977). It seems that the U.S. Supreme Court Justice Louis Brandeis knew the purpose of the Morgenthau mission and told Weizmann, who promptly alerted Balfour. According to Bryson, 'the two agreed that the Morgenthau mission should be scotched, for an anticipated British offensive against the Turks in Palestine would do far more to assure the future of a Jewish national home. Brandeis arranged for Felix Frankfurter' - his clerk and later a Supreme Court justice - 'to accompany Morgenthau to ascertain that the latter would not make an agreement compromising the Zionist goal. Acting through Balfour, the Zionists arranged for Morgenthau and Frankfurter to meet Dr Weizmann at Gibraltar, where he deterred Morgenthau from his task.'" Glass, "The Mandate Years."

¹⁰⁴ Weir p. 22 Note 92 p. 137: Grose, "Brandeis, Balfour, and a Declaration," 37

¹⁰⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_State_of_Palestine

¹⁰⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/1936%E2%80%931939_Arab_revolt_in_Palestine

¹⁰⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-state_solution The plan allotted the poorest lands of Palestine, including the Negev Desert, and areas that are known today as the West Bank and the Gaza Strip to the Arabs; while most of the coastline and some of Palestine's most fertile agricultural land was allotted to the Jews. The recommended partition proposal was accepted by most of the Jewish leadership, but rejected by the Arab community of Palestine

¹⁰⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_the_State_of_Palestine

¹⁰⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_insurgency_in_Mandatory_Palestine

¹¹⁰ Weir p. 44

¹¹¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/United_Nations_Partition_Plan_for_Palestine

¹¹² Weir p. 35

¹¹³ Weir p 44 f

¹¹⁴ Weir p. 46, 47, 48

¹¹⁵ Weir p 49

¹¹⁶ Weir p. 50

¹¹⁷ Weir p. 50

¹¹⁸ Weir p. 51-52

¹¹⁹ Weir p. 52

¹²⁰ Weir p. 54

¹²¹ Weir P. 54- 55

¹²² Weir p. 44

¹²³ Weir p. 56 UN recommendation: also see

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

¹²⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Two-state_solution

¹²⁵ Weir p. 43

¹²⁶ Weir p. 56

¹²⁷ Weir p. 56

¹²⁸ Weir p. 43-44

¹²⁹ The fiction of terrorism as an Islamic invention: see for example

[The Evolution Of Islamic Terrorism - An Overview | Target America | FRONTLINE | PBS](#)

¹³⁰ Weir p. 58,note 236, referring to Tom Segev, Seventh Million, p. 63.

¹³¹ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 99

¹³² <https://www.britannica.com/topic/Stern-Gang>

¹³³ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_David_Hotel_bombing

¹³⁴ Weir p. 58

¹³⁵ Begin U.S. tour: Weir p 60 note 249 Lilienthal, *What Price Israel*, 79

This tour eventually included visits to 11 Senators, 12 governors, 70 Congressmen, 17 Justices, and numerous other public officials.

¹³⁶ Weir p. 61 note 250 Lilienthal, *What Price Israel*, 79

¹³⁷ Weir p. 61 note 251 Howe, "Fighting the 'soldiers of Occupation' From WWII to the Intifada."

¹³⁸ The doctrine was outlined by former Israel Defense Forces (*IDF*) Chief of General Staff Gadi Eizenkot. The first public announcement of the doctrine was made in an interview with Eizenkot, commander of the *IDF*'s northern front, published by Yedioth Ahronoth in October 2008. https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dahiya_doctrine

¹³⁹ Although one of the lead authors, Judge Richard Goldstone, appeared to relent under pressure, his three co-authors were strongly critical of Goldstone's apparent desire to retract the report. They released a joint-statement standing by the report, claiming in response to the pressure to change their conclusions "had we given in to pressures from any quarter to sanitise our conclusions, we would be doing a serious injustice to the hundreds of innocent civilians killed during the Gaza conflict, the thousands injured, and the hundreds of thousands whose lives continue to be deeply affected by the conflict and the blockade" https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dahiya_doctrine

¹⁴⁰ Weir p. 57

¹⁴¹ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 100

¹⁴² Weir p. 17 See Note 69 p. 123 f

A number of authors refer to this; see the following citations.

One was William Yale in *The Near East: A Modern History* (Ann Arbor: University of Michigan Press, 1968), 266-270.

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Others were to be convinced that “by backing Zionism world-wide enthusiastic Jewish support for the allied cause could be assured.” Yale notes that in 1916 “the Allied cause was far from bright” and quotes a Zionist leader’s statements that Zionists worked to persuade British officials that “the best and perhaps the only way (which proved to be so) to induce the American President to come into the war was to secure the cooperation of Zionist Jews by promising them Palestine, and thus enlist and mobilize the hitherto unsuspectedly powerful forces of Zionist Jews in America and elsewhere in favor of the Allies on a quid pro quo contract basis. Thus, as will be seen, the Zionists, having carried out their part, and greatly helped to bring America in, the Balfour Declaration of 1917 was but the public confirmation of the necessarily secret ‘gentlemen’s’ agreement of 1916...”

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<http://www.wrmea.com/component/content/article/278-2005-november/8356-special-report-the-hidden-history-of-the-balfour-declaration.html>

¹⁴³ Weir P. 16 f

¹⁴⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_Agency_for_Israel#Formation_of_the_Jewish_Agency_for_Palestine

¹⁴⁵ Black Sunday https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Sunday,_1937#See_also

¹⁴⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jewish_insurgency_in_Mandatory_Palestine

¹⁴⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/King_David_Hotel_bombing

¹⁴⁸ 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.

¹⁴⁹ Weir p. 44

¹⁵⁰ Weir p. 58

¹⁵¹ <https://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-54116567>, Mearsheimer & Walt p. 84

¹⁵² Weir p. 59, Ball, Passionate Attachment, 28-29

¹⁵³ Weir p. 60: Ball, Passionate Attachment, 29.

¹⁵⁴ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Deir_Yassin_massacre Weir p. 59

¹⁵⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Israeli_Declaration_of_Independence

¹⁵⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Qibya_massacre

¹⁵⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Lavon_Affair

¹⁵⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Suez_Crisis Mearsheimer & Walt p. 99

¹⁵⁹ Mearsheimer & Walt p. 99

¹⁶⁰ Lenczowski p 106f

¹⁶¹ Lenczowski p. 110 f

¹⁶² Use of Cluster munitions against non-state armed group

<https://www.stopclustermunitions.org/en-gb/cluster-bombs/use-of-cluster-bombs/a-timeline-of-cluster-bomb-use.aspx>

¹⁶³ Weir p. 43-44

¹⁶⁴ Video recording and Transcript: Special Emergency Podcast on Gaza, October 8th 2023

<https://normanfinkelstein.substack.com/p/video-recording-and-transcript-special>
Finkelstein appears to have moved or removed this transcript.

¹⁶⁵ Lenczowski p. 130

¹⁶⁶ Lenczowski p. 130-1331

¹⁶⁷ Lenczowski p. 131

¹⁶⁸ Lenczowski p. 150f

¹⁶⁹ Carter "six nos" Lenczowski p. 167-168

¹⁷⁰ Lenczowski P. 256 f

¹⁷¹ Lenczowski. 261

¹⁷² Lenczowski p. 217

¹⁷³ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Siege_of_Beirut Lenczowski p. 218 f

¹⁷⁴ Lenczowski p. 222

¹⁷⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/First_Intifada; Mearsheimer & Walt p. 100f

The Swedish branch of the Save the Children organization estimated that "23,600 to 29,900 children required medical treatment for their beating injuries in the first two years of the [first] intifada." More than four fifths "had been beaten on their heads and upper bodies and at multiple locations"; almost one-third of the children "sustained broken bones, including multiple fractures." Sixty-five hundred to eighty-five hundred children were wounded by gunfire during the first two years of the Intifada. Regarding the 106 recorded cases of "child gunshot deaths," the report concluded that almost all of them "were hit by directed—not random or ricochet— gunfire"; almost 20 percent suffered multiple gunshot wounds. By the fall of 1988 close to 300 Palestinians had been killed by the Israeli forces.

¹⁷⁶ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blockade_of_the_Gaza_Strip

Between 1993 and 1996, total closure was imposed on the Gaza Strip for a cumulative 342 days. During periods of total closure, Israel enforced a complete ban on any movement of people or goods between Gaza and Israel, and between the West Bank and foreign markets. In 1994, after the First Intifada, Israel built the Gaza–Israel barrier.

¹⁷⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Intifada Mearsheimer & Walt p. 100 f

¹⁷⁸ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Second_Intifada

¹⁷⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Operation_Defensive_Shield

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

¹⁸⁰ Neocons work closely with US officials Mearsheimer & Walt p. 238 f Netanyahu pushes for Iraq war: Mearsheimer & Walt p. 131 f

¹⁸¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rachel_Corrie

¹⁸² <https://znetwork.org/znetarticle/norman-finkelstein-and-mouin-rabbani-held-an-emergency-teach-in-on-gaza/>

¹⁸³ <https://znetwork.org/znetarticle/norman-finkelstein-and-mouin-rabbani-held-an-emergency-teach-in-on-gaza/>

¹⁸⁴ <https://www.hrw.org/news/2008/02/17/israels-use-cluster-bombs-shows-need-global-ban>

<https://www.hrw.org/report/2008/02/16/flooding-south-lebanon/israels-use-cluster-munitions-lebanon-july-and-august-2006>

In the 131-page report, *Flooding South Lebanon: Israel's Use of Cluster Munitions in Lebanon in July and August 2006*, Human Rights Watch found that Israel violated international humanitarian law in its indiscriminate and disproportionate cluster munition attacks on Lebanon.

¹⁸⁵ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fatah%E2%80%9393Hamis_conflict

¹⁸⁶ *The Palestine Papers* Clayton E. Swisher 2011

¹⁸⁷ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Fatah%E2%80%9393Hamis_conflict

¹⁸⁸ [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Gaza_\(2007\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Gaza_(2007))

In an April 2008 article in *Vanity Fair* magazine, the journalist [David Rose](#) published confidential documents, apparently originating from the US State Department, which would prove that the United States collaborated with the PNA and Israel to attempt the violent overthrow of *Hamas* in the Gaza Strip, and that *Hamas* pre-empted the coup.

¹⁸⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Blockade_of_the_Gaza_Strip There are only three crossings in and out of Gaza, two of them controlled by Israel and one by Egypt. Israel heavily regulates Palestinians' movement through Erez, with applications considered only for a small number of laborers (less than 5% of the number considered in 2000) and for limited medical and humanitarian reasons. Several rights groups have characterized the situation in Gaza as an "open-air prison."

¹⁹⁰ Operation Cast Lead, also known as the Gaza Massacre
<https://www.amnesty.org/en/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/mde150212009eng.pdf>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaza_War_\(2008%E2%80%932009\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gaza_War_(2008%E2%80%932009))

¹⁹¹ <https://www.amnesty.org/en/latest/campaigns/2018/10/gaza-great-march-of-return/>

[Al Mezan Center for Human Rights](#)

¹⁹² [Google Is Selling Advanced AI to Israel, Documents Reveal \(theintercept.com\)](#)

[Israel escalates surveillance of Palestinians with facial recognition program in West Bank - The Washington Post](#)

¹⁹³ <https://www.nytimes.com/2023/12/30/world/middleeast/israeli-military-Hamis-failures.html>

<https://www.nytimes.com/2023/11/30/world/middleeast/israel-Hamis-attack-intelligence.html?action=click&module=RelatedLinks&pgtype=Article>

¹⁹⁴ [Friendly fire may have killed their relatives on Oct. 7. These Israeli families want answers now | AP News](#)

<https://www.businessinsider.nl/idf-combat-helicopter-targeting-hamas-fighters-at-nova-festival-massacre-shot-some-partygoers-by-mistake-says-haaretz/>

https://edition.cnn.com/middleeast/live-news/israel-Hamas-war-gaza-news-04-05-24/h_8c74675fa057febca3d358cc75106362

¹⁹⁵ [October 7: Forensic analysis shows Hamas abuses, many false Israeli claims | Israel War on Gaza News | Al Jazeera](#)

<https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2023/10/12/white-house-walks-back-bidens-claim-he-saw-children-beheaded-by-hamas>

¹⁹⁶ <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/liveblog/2024/4/24/israels-war-on-gaza-live-rafah-family-killed-injured-in-israeli-strike>

¹⁹⁷ <https://www.aljazeera.com/news/2024/4/2/gaza-infrastructure-damages-estimated-at-18-5-bln-in-un-world-bank-report>

¹⁹⁸ <https://www.ohchr.org/en/press-releases/2024/03/un-experts-condemn-flour-massacre-urge-israel-end-campaign-starvation-gaza>

¹⁹⁹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Flour_massacre

²⁰⁰ https://www.btselem.org/video/20240522_video_footage_demonstrates_how_israeli_settlers_on_farms_take_over_palestinian_pastureland

B'Tselem is the Israeli Information Center for Human Rights in the Occupied Territories. According to its website <https://www.btselem.org/> it strives for a future in which human rights, liberty and equality are guaranteed to all people, Palestinian and Jewish alike. Such a future will only be possible when the Israeli occupation and apartheid regime end. "That is the future we are working towards."

²⁰¹ <https://www.cnn.com/2024/03/14/middleeast/blasts-kill-palestinians-food-aid-gaza-intl/index.html>

²⁰² <https://www.cbsnews.com/news/central-world-kitchen-aid-workers-killed-airstrike-gaza/>

²⁰³ <https://apnews.com/article/israel-Hamas-war-news-04-02-2024-9bdf66771b62af37d85a2800f71c0e6c>

World Central Kitchen founder José Andrés said in [an interview with Reuters](#) that the seven World Central Kitchen workers who were [killed by an Israeli strike](#) were targeted “systematically, car by car.”...“This was not just a bad luck situation where ‘oops’ we dropped the bomb in the wrong place,” Andrés said. “Even if we were not in coordination with the [\[Israel Defense Forces\]](#), no democratic country and no military can be targeting civilians and humanitarians.”

<https://www.rollingstone.com/politics/politics-news/jose-andres-world-central-kitchen-israeli-airstrike-victims-1234998383/>

²⁰⁴ Israel notified the U.S. just moments before its strike on the embassy. Publicly, U.S. officials voiced support for Israel, but privately, they expressed anger that it would take such aggressive action against Iran without consulting Washington.
<https://www.nytimes.com/2024/04/17/world/middleeast/iran-israel-attack.html>

²⁰⁵ Another tactic taken by Israel is that the building in Syria they attacked did not have embassy status, a claim contested by statements from both Iranian and Syrian officials and video footage.
<https://researchcentre.trtworld.com/perspectives/israel-strike-on-iranian-embassy-a-grave-threat-to-global-diplomatic-laws/>

²⁰⁶ <https://www.nytimes.com/2024/04/17/world/middleeast/iran-israel-attack.html>

²⁰⁷ <https://www.theguardian.com/world/article/2024/may/14/israel-strikes-aid-groups-gaza-october-human-rights-watch>

²⁰⁸ Israeli protesters block aid trucks destined for Gaza

<https://www.bbc.com/news/articles/cg300jek94zo>

same event: *Guardian*:

Gaza-bound aid trucks set on fire and looted in West Bank – video

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/video/2024/may/14/israeli-settlers-attack-gaza-bound-aid-convoy-at-west-bank-crossing-video>

²⁰⁹ <https://www.haaretz.com/israel-news/2024-05-14/ty-article/palestinian-truckers-fear-for-safety-after-gaza-aid-convoy-wrecked-by-far-right-israelis/0000018f-776a-ddbe-addf-776fd8fe0000>

²¹⁰ <https://www.middleeastmonitor.com/20240515-israeli-settlers-scale-erez-crossing-threatening-to-invade-gaza-if-aid-continues/>

²¹¹ <https://www.opensecrets.org/industries/summary?cycle=All&ind=Q05&recipdetail=S>