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## Prosecuting Israel and the Zionists

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### ABSTRACT

*Zionists are usurpers of Palestinian lands and Israelite heritage. Modern Jews are not Biblical Jews, so God's covenant does not apply to them. Only the Messiah can establish the rule of God in the promised land, and that includes stoning to death, punishing homosexuals, and banning adultery, among other things. Zionism and Zionists have both criminal minds and criminal acts, so they are liable to be prosecuted, convicted, and punished. It is a nationalist movement rather than a Messianic one. Palestinian resistance is a morally and internationally recognized act of self-defense against European Zionist nationalism.*

### Introduction

When one understands the ontology of Zionism, one cannot remain neutral or a supporter of Zionism. The ontology of Zionism is dark, cruel, and criminal. Zionism has taken over not only the land of other people but also the heritage and culture of the Israelites. What the West is not questioning is the disproportionate acts of violence, apartheid, and occupation by the Zionists against the native people of the land called Palestine. Even if the people of Palestine started the invasion of a "hypothetical continuously long existing Zionist Israel," still such Zionist disproportionate acts would not be justified.

The discussion starts with a clear understanding of Zionism. It discusses how Zionism is different from Judaism and is a nationalist ethnic movement. It elaborates on the difference between a Jew of the Bible and a spiritually converted Jew. It also discusses the fate of the Biblical Israelites and how they are relevant to the concept of the promised land vis-à-vis modern-day spiritual Jews.

After establishing these foundational concepts, the discussion elaborates on the issue of Palestine, the criminal mind and act of Israel and the Zionists, and concludes the need for international legal accountability of Israel and the Zionists and the justification of the Palestinian resistance.

### What are Zionism, Judaism, and Jews

Zionism often uses the defense of Jewish heritage and connection with Palestine. However, the Jew of the Bible is not the same as a Zionist. A biblical Jew is a biological, ethnic, and geographic identity, mainly someone who is a member of the tribe and kingdom of Judah, so today we only have spiritual Jews and not biblical Jews<sup>1</sup>. The distinction between Biblical Jews and spiritual Jews is an important one when it comes to the Biblical covenant of God with the Israelites<sup>2</sup> and their claim to Palestine. This is why many orthodox Jews reject the statehood of Israel<sup>3</sup> because they say only the Messiah, who is an Israelite and a direct descendant of Abraham, can claim God's promised land.

### The Israelites and Modern Jew

What happened to the Israelites? The Biblical Jews, i.e., the Israelites, dispersed into Europe and the Middle East, such as the Roman Empire, Syria, Arabia, Iran, etc., and over the centuries they converted, absorbed into the native population, and migrated in and out of Palestine. For example, the Kingdom of Israel was crushed by the Assyrians (722 BCE) and its people were carried off into exile and oblivion. Over a hundred years later, Babylonia conquered the

Kingdom of Judah, exiling most of its inhabitants as well as destroying Jerusalem and the Temple (586 BCE). These Middle Eastern people who are overwhelmingly Muslims today are thus the closest to the descendants of the Israelites. Also, consider the fact that ancient Philistines<sup>4</sup> were too absorbed into the native Middle Eastern population. Even the Israelites were never natives of Palestine<sup>5</sup>.

Who are the modern-day Jews? Many of them are from Ashkenazi and Western Turkic Khazar people. "Ashkenaz" in Hebrew refers to Germany, and Ashkenazi Jews are those who originated in Eastern Europe<sup>6</sup>. Research has also identified "ancient Ashkenaz" as a region in northeastern Turkey that harbors four primeval villages whose names resemble Ashkenaz, and research findings are compatible with the hypothesis of an Irano-Turko-Slavic origin for Ashkenazi Jews and a Slavic origin for their Yiddish language<sup>7</sup>. The most striking characteristic of the Khazar was the apparent adoption of Judaism by the khagan and the greater part of the ruling class between 740 and 920 CE<sup>8</sup>. After their conversion, it is reported that they adopted the Hebrew script<sup>9</sup>. The conversion of the Khazars to Judaism is reported by external sources and in the Khazar Correspondence<sup>10</sup>. The conversion started with the elites and was then followed by the masses. It is thus clear that the Biblical covenant does not apply to modern-day Jews.

Even though some scholars, rather weakly, would say modern Jews have a Levantine ancestry consisting of less than 40% of their DNA but it still does not show that today's Jews are direct descendants of the Israelites. Firstly, 70% of modern Jewish DNA is mixed with foreigners, and the Bible forbade Israelites from marrying foreigners<sup>11</sup>. Secondly, even if today's Jews are truly Levantine still, we cannot say that they are Israelites. Levantine consisted of not only Israelites but also other ethnicities such as Philistines, Phoenicians, Assyrians, etc. These ethnicities were genetically and culturally more or less similar<sup>12</sup>. Is it not reasonable that all these ethnicities living in the same place did not marry each other? The Bible says the Israelites turned into idol worship and accepted the culture of the pagans, which would imply they might have also married across ethnicities outside Israelites<sup>13</sup>. Between the 10th century BC and the beginning of Jewish exile in 586 BC, polytheism was normal throughout Israel<sup>14 15</sup>. According to William Dever's book "*Did God Have a Wife?*" several temples were dedicated to polytheistic deities, contradicting the claim that there was only one temple dedicated to YHWH<sup>16</sup>.

## The Palestinian Issue

When we talk of Palestine and its people, we are not primarily talking of a state in the sense of nationhood and international law. Still, land with its people is why we must not go into the technicalities of statehood but appeal to equity and the most basic moral conscience of right to life and property. These have been denied by Zionism and Zionists through ethnic cleansing and mass immigration of European Jews<sup>17</sup>. A year before the UN adoption of the Resolution, the Arab population of Palestine comprised 68 percent of the total and owned about 85 percent of the land; the Jewish population comprised about one-third of the total and owned about 7 percent of the land<sup>18</sup>.

## Prosecuting Israel and The Criminal Mind of the Zionists

This criminal mindset and action of Zionism and Zionists continue to this day. What needs to be asked is whether the resistance against

Zionism is a logical and lawful action? Israel has breached international law,<sup>19</sup> and under international law, Palestine (Gaza Strip, West Bank, and East Jerusalem) is occupied<sup>20</sup>, and a state of war exists because Israel has frequently sent or maintained its armed forces in these territories and even attacked, killing civilians<sup>21</sup>, including the presence of armed settlers in the occupied territories also pose a threat to the security of the Palestinian people, armed settlers who even at times protected by Israeli armed forces<sup>22</sup>.

To prosecute Israel, one must establish the criminal intent and criminal act followed by a guilty mind. There is a history of a criminal mindset among Zionist leaders. Several influential Zionist leaders in their functional capacities have expressed the desire and firm resolution to forcefully evict Palestinians, forcefully immigrate Jews, conquer Palestinian lands, forcefully confiscate Palestinian lands, mass expulsion of Palestinians, and colonize Palestine<sup>23 24 25 26 27 28 29</sup>.

## Prosecuting Israel and The Criminal act of the Zionists

Criminal acts followed by a guilty mind have violated the Genocide conventions and various instruments of international law: Massacre of peasants in Dawaymeh 1948, massacre in Deir Yassin, 1948, massacre in the cities of Lydda and Ramle 1948, Qibya massacre 1953, Khan Yunis massacre 1956, Rafah massacre 1856, the cave of Patriarch massacre 1994, Participation and assistance in the Sabra and Shatila massacre, forceful deportation of Palestinians, blockade of Gaza and engineering suffering and calculated demise, disproportionate use of force and wanton destruction of civilian properties in Operation Cast Lead<sup>30 31 32 33 34 35 36 37 38 39</sup>.

Prosecuting the state of Israel and the Zionists due to subscribing to the ideology of Zionism is an urgent and necessary duty of humanity and Western powers. It is also essential to support the Palestinian resistance by all means possible. Resistance to practicing the right of self-determination to achieve independence from occupation, both military and armed settlers, is a fundamental right of the Palestinian resistance in modern international law<sup>40</sup>.

## Conclusion

If Zionism is "The national movement for the return of the Jewish people to their homeland and the resumption of Jewish sovereignty in the Land of Israel (i.e., Palestine)" without the addition of the term "resumption of Jewish sovereignty in the Land of Israel through the consent of the Palestinians," then indeed it is as what UN GA resolution has stated concerning its racist nature<sup>41</sup>, indeed it is capable of instigating like Nazism all the international crimes that have been discussed here.

<sup>1</sup> Harry Ostrer MD (2012). *Legacy: A Genetic History of the Jewish People*. Oxford University Press. pp. 26

<sup>2</sup> Genesis 15:18 "On that day the Lord made a covenant with Abram and said, "To your descendants I give this land, from the Wadi[a] of Egypt to the great river, the Euphrates—". According to the religious narrative of the Hebrew Bible, the Israelites' origin is traced back to the biblical patriarchs and matriarchs Abraham and his wife Sarah, through their son Isaac and his wife Rebecca, and their son Jacob (who was later called Israel).

<sup>3</sup> www.nkusa.org. (2003). Judaism is not Zionism. [online] Available at: [https://www.nkusa.org/AboutUs/Zionism/judaism\\_isnot\\_zionism.cf](https://www.nkusa.org/AboutUs/Zionism/judaism_isnot_zionism.cf) [Accessed 27 Sep. 2021].

<sup>4</sup> The Philistines were an ancient people who lived on the south coast of Canaan (modern Palestine) from the 12th century BC until 604 BC, when their polity, after having already been subjugated for centuries by the Neo-Assyrian Empire, was finally destroyed by King Nebuchadnezzar II of the Neo-Babylonian Empire. The Philistine and Israelites were arch enemies.

<sup>5</sup> Bible: Genesis 17:8, NIV: "The whole land of Canaan, where you now reside as a foreigner, I will give as an everlasting possession to you and your descendants after you; and I will be their God."

<sup>6</sup> Carmi, S., Hui, K.Y., Kochav, E., Liu, X., Xue, J., Grady, F., Guha, S., Upadhyay, K., Ben-Avraham, D., Mukherjee, S., Bowen, B.M., Thomas, T., Vijai, J., Cruts, M., Froyen, G., Lambrechts, D., Plaisance, S., Van Broeckhoven, C., Van Damme, P. and Van Marck, H. (2014). Sequencing an Ashkenazi reference panel supports population-targeted personal genomics and illuminates Jewish and European origins. *Nature Communications*, 5(1).

<sup>7</sup> Das, R., Wexler, P., Pirooznia, M. and Elhaik, E. (2017). The Origins of Ashkenaz, Ashkenazic Jews, and Yiddish. *Frontiers in Genetics*, [online] 8. Available at: <https://www.frontiersin.org/articles/10.3389/fgene.2017.00087/full>.

<sup>8</sup> Golden, Peter Benjamin (2007a). "Khazar Studies: Achievements and Perspectives". In Golden, Peter B.; Ben-Shammai, Haggai; Róna-Tas, András (eds.). *The World of the Khazars: New Perspectives. Handbook of Oriental Studies*. 17. BRILL. pp. 7–57.

<sup>9</sup> Ibn al-Nadīm commenting on script systems in 987–88 recorded that the Khazars wrote in Hebrew (Golden 2007b, p. 148).

<sup>10</sup> Stampfer, Shaul (2013). "Did the Khazars Convert to Judaism?" (PDF). *Jewish Social Studies: History, Culture, Society*. 19 (3): 1–72.

<sup>11</sup> Furthermore, you shall not intermarry with them; you shall not give your daughters to their sons, nor shall you take their daughters for your sons. For they will turn your sons away from following me to serve other gods; then the anger of Yahweh will be kindled against you and He will quickly destroy you (Deut7:3-4).

<sup>12</sup> ScienceDaily. (2020). Who were the Canaanites? New insight from 73 ancient genomes. [online] Available at: <https://www.sciencedaily.com/releases/2020/05/200528115829.html> [Accessed 19 Oct. 2021].

<sup>13</sup> Ezra made all the returning Israelites put away their "pagan wives" because they were "adding to the guilt of Israel" (Ezra 10:10).

<sup>14</sup> Finkelstein, Israel, and Silberman, Neil Asher, *The Bible Unearthed: Archaeology's New Vision of Ancient Israel and the Origin of Its Sacred Texts*, Simon & Schuster, 2002, pp. 241–242.

<sup>15</sup> Jeremiah 7.18, 44.17–19

<sup>16</sup> Chapter 5, 6, 7

<sup>17</sup> Ilan Pappé (2006). *The Ethnic Cleansing of Palestine*. London, England: Oneworld.

<sup>18</sup> Abdel Monem Said Aly, Shai Feldman, Khalil Shikaki, *Arabs and Israelis: Conflict and Peacemaking in the Middle East*, PalgraveMacmillan 2013 p.50

<sup>19</sup> S/RES/242, Security Council Resolution, United Nations

<sup>20</sup> International Court of Justice, Summary of the Advisory Opinion 2004, Legal Consequences of the Construction of a Wall in the Occupied Palestinian Territory

<sup>21</sup> Section III point 19, Report of the Special Rapporteur on the situation of human rights in the Palestinian territories occupied since 1967, Richard Falk, A/HRC/20/32, United Nations.

<sup>22</sup> Ibid Section IV Part B

<sup>23</sup> Nur Maslaha (1992), Expulsion of the Palestinians: The Concept of "Transfer" in Zionist Political Thought, 1882-1948. Also corroborated by letter of Ben Gurion to his son 5th October, 1937

<sup>24</sup> Benny Morris, *Righteous Victims, A history of Zionist-Arab Conflict 1881-1999*.

<sup>25</sup> *ibid*

<sup>26</sup> Wall Street Journal 7/14/1990

<sup>27</sup> Addressing a meeting of militants from the extreme right-wing Tsomet Party, Agence France Presse, November 15, 1998.

<sup>28</sup> 25 March, 2001 quoted in BBC News Online

<sup>29</sup> August 28, 2000. Reported in the Jerusalem Post August 30, 2000

<sup>30</sup> GA Resolution 37/123, United Nations, 1982 & Hirst, David (2010). *Beware of small states: Lebanon, battleground of the Middle East. Nation Books*. p. 154.

<sup>31</sup> UNITED NATIONS CONCILIATION COMMISSION FOR PALESTINE TECHNICAL COMMITTEE<sup>(1971)</sup> THE DAWAYMEH MASSACRE, A/AC.25/Com.Tech/W.3 14 June 1949

<sup>32</sup> Ibid, & Forwarded to the Chief Secretary of the Palestine government, Sir Henry Gurney, by Richard C. Catling, Assistant Inspector General of the Criminal Investigation Division, on April 13, 14 and 16, 1948, dossier no. 179/110/17/GS, cited in Lapierre and Collins (1972),

<sup>33</sup> Jawad (2007), *Zionist Massacres: the Creation of the Palestinian Refugee Problem in the 1948 War*, in E. Benvenisti & al, *Israel and the Palestinian Refugees*, Berlin, Heidelberg, New-York : Springer, pp. 59-127 & Benny Morris, 'The Birth of the Palestinian Refugee Problem Revisited', p.426.

<sup>34</sup> Shlaim, Avi (1999). *The Iron Wall*. Norton. p. 91 & Benny Morris, *Israel's Border Wars, 1949-1956: Arab Infiltration, Israeli Retaliation and the Countdown to the Suez War*, Oxford University Press, 1993, pp. 258-9.

<sup>35</sup> Morris, Benny (1993) *Israel's Border Wars, 1949–1956. Arab Infiltration, Israeli Retaliation, and the Countdown to the Suez War*. Oxford University Press,

<sup>36</sup> Special Report of the Director of the United Nations Relief and Works Agency for Palestine Refugees in the Near East, Covering the period 1 November 1956 to mid-December 1956.

<sup>37</sup> UN security Council Resolutions 469, 484, 607, 608, 636, 641, 681, 694, 726, 799 deploring such deportations

<sup>38</sup> "Settlers remember gunman Goldstein; Hebron riots continue". Issacharoff, Avi. *Haaretz*. March 1, 2010.

<sup>39</sup> Report of the United Nations Fact Finding Mission on the Gaza Conflict, Executive Summary, A/HRC/12/48 (ADVANCE 1) 23 September 2009

<sup>40</sup> East Timor (Portugal v. Australia), Judgment, I.C.J. Reports 1995, p. 102 & Article 1, International Covenant on Social, Economic and Cultural Rights 1976

<sup>41</sup> UN general assembly corroborated the criminality, racism and racial nature of the Zionist doctrine in 1975 when it adopted resolution 3379 which most severely condemned Zionism as a threat

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to world peace and security and called upon all countries to oppose this racist and imperialist ideology.