

The stated purpose of the yeshiva was to train rabbinical students in the animal sacrifice that would be reinitiated at the new Temple of Solomon that would be rebuilt following the destruction of the Al Aqsa mosque and Dome of the Rock. In 1980, Dan established the Jerusalem Reclamation Project to buy up the Arab quarter of the city in order to make Jerusalem Muslim-free. Also in 1980, Kahane and his associate Andy Green, another associate of Goldstein at Kiryat Arba, were arrested for plotting to blow up the Dome of the Rock.

In 1982, Dan et al. began to tunnel secretly under the Al-Haram Al-Sharif, as part of their preparations for destroying the Islamic holy site. Also in 1982, a JDL member named Alan Goodman walked onto the Al-Haram Al-Sharif and began firing on worshipping Muslims, killing one. Kahane paid for the legal fees.

In 1984, the Chief Rabbi of Israel, Avraham Chana Shapira, another Kook protégé, endorsed a fundraising letter of Ateret Cohanim. That same year, the so-called "Lifta gang," a JDL/Gush Emunim cell, was rounded up after its members tried to place 30 pounds of dynamite at the site. Also in 1984, Irving Moskowitz of Florida, a board member of the Ateret Cohanim, founded the American Friends of Ateret Cohanim to provide a funding channel for these terrorists. Contributors included Belzberg and Cyril Stein, a top figure in the British gambling syndicate. Endorsers or speakers at the dinners for the U.S. money conduit have included Malcolm Hoenlein, the director of the Conference of Presidents of Major American Jewish Organizations, then-Israeli President Chaim Herzog (today a member of the Hollinger board), Likud Chairman Benjamin Netanyahu, Ariel Sharon, and Sharon's close friend, New York District Attorney Robert Morgenthau.

Yet another part of the terror apparatus is the Temple Mount Faithful of Gershon Solomon, a disciple of Jabotinsky and an Irgun veteran who had run the youth department of Menachem Begin's Herut party. Leaving the Herut over the Camp David agreement, Solomon helped form the Tehiya party in 1979, at the suggestion of Rabbi Zvi Kook, together with Yuval Neeman, the former head of Israel military intelligence, and Geula Cohen, the longtime side-kick of Shamir who had first brought Kahane to Israel. In 1986, the group held a prayer meeting on the "Temple Mount," triggering Muslim riots. In 1990, the group made another attempt against the Al Aqsa mosque, sparking riots that left 20 Muslims dead.

Among the groups' controllers is Stanley Goldfoot, an Irgun veteran from South Africa who oversees much of the terrorist apparatus in the Occupied Territories. Goldfoot had earlier organized an archeological expedition under the Al-Haram Al-Sharif, with the sponsorship of the Christian evangelicals who advocate rebuilding the temple to hasten the second coming of Christ. Led by Terry Reisenhoover and Douglas Kreiger, the group's Temple Mount Foundation works closely with Kahane's high school chum and JDL founder, U.S. Air Force intelligence's Joe Churba.

Ariel Sharon: profile of a British tool

by Joseph Brewda

Would-be King of Israel Gen. Ariel Sharon (ret.) exemplifies the type of Anglo-American agent that operates among the most expansionist circles within the Israeli elite today. Since 1967, Sharon has been assigned the task of fostering the expulsion of the 1.6 million Palestinians from the Occupied Territories which Israel seized that year. He remains a major patron of the Kiryat Arba assassins and related Jewish crazies, and is currently deployed to wreck the Israel-PLO accords. London and New York are considering making him, or perhaps one of his cronies, ruler of Israel.

Sharon's involvement with the settlers began immediately after the 1967 war. Then a general in the Israeli Army, Sharon immediately deployed armed Jewish "settlers" into the West Bank under the pretext of creating a "defense perimeter." This was the beginning of the policy of making the Occupied Territories "Arab-free." From the outset, Sharon was involved in sponsoring the 1969 creation of Kiryat Arba; he has publicly praised that settlement's spiritual leader, Rabbi Moshe Levinger, as a "true hero of Israel."

Creating the settlements

In 1972, the Israeli government lifted a ban on the private purchase of West Bank land by Israelis, following the lobbying efforts of Yehezkel Sahar, a former minister of police and Sharon sidekick. Their first project was the construction of a residential area outside of Jerusalem for retired Israeli Defense Forces officers. One partner in the scheme was Moledet party leader Gen. Rehavam Zeevi, another Sharon associate and long-term Jewish Defense League controller.

In the years 1972-76 there was a steady increase in West Bank land purchases, especially by firms linked to Mossad officer Rafi Eytan, Sharon's aide. One project was a partnership of Eytan, Sharon adviser Eli Landau, and Avraham Mintz, a leader of Levinger's Gush Emunim, in founding the Eilat Morah settlement.

In 1973, Sharon was told to leave the military and to enter politics, in order to mobilize the Israeli population on behalf of the Anglo-Americans expansionist policy. The orders came from Meshulam Riklis, the New York-based owner of Rapid American Corp. who remains Sharon's primary controller. Riklis had been a Hebrew school teacher in Minneapolis until he was picked up by Anti-Defamation League leader Burton Joseph in the 1950s. Under Joseph's patronage, Riklis amassed a fortune, briefly controlling Investors



Gen. Ariel Sharon (ret.) is a patron of the Kiryat Arba terrorists and is now deployed to wreck the Israel-PLO accords.

Overseas Services in 1970, the notorious Swiss-based financial front managed by ADL chairman Kenneth Bialkin. The ADL has been one of the major U.S.-based supporters of Sharon's prime ministerial ambitions.

In December 1973, Sharon was elected to the Knesset, largely through the aid and funding of such U.S.-based patrons. In June 1974, Sharon led a group of Jewish settlers in setting up an illegal settlement near Nablus.

After Menachem Begin's Likud bloc came into power in 1977, the policy of "Judaizing" the territories dramatically escalated. Begin's appointment of Sharon as minister of agriculture in September 1977 was crucial to this policy, as this post put Sharon in charge of the settlements. At the end of his first month in office, Sharon made it public that he had been secretly authorizing settlements on the West Bank. During his 1977-81 tenure as agriculture minister, these settlements grew rapidly. By 1981, some 25,000 Jews had settled in the West Bank under his patronage, most of them followers of Levinger and Kahane.

During this same period, Rafi Eytan was named Prime Minister Begin's "Adviser on the Warfare Against Terror." Eytan, who had been Sharon's 1977 campaign manager, was placed in that post by Sharon. The Gush Emunim, the JDL/Kach party, and various other settlers groups are secretly coordinated, armed, and funded by that "anti-terror" office.

In 1979, the Israeli high court ruled that individual Israelis could buy West Bank lands. Up to that time, land pur-

chases could only be made by the Israeli government or through special exemptions. The policy shift immediately benefitted Sharon's New York and City of London controllers, who could always find an Israeli front-man for their land speculation.

Making a killing on the real estate market

In 1980, Sharon began an international propaganda campaign to promote such private land purchases. To this end, he began tours of the United States, urging American Jews to purchase West Bank land. A cluster of companies, all tied to Sharon, was formed to channel these international investments, including: Jumbo, whose attorney was Begin's son-in-law Roni Milo; Samaria and Judea, a combine tied to Yuval Ne'eman's Tehiya party, the political arm of the Gush Emunim; and Meteor, owned by a member of Sharon's Shlo-motzion party, Jacob Avkin.

In 1982, Sharon was installed as defense minister, setting the stage for making a killing in the real estate market, by killing Arabs. In October 1982, Lord Harlech of England put together an international combine to buy up the West Bank. According to the plan, third-party buyers, often Arabs, would purchase blocs of real estate on behalf of the group. These areas would eventually become "Arab-free," and would be used to settle the large numbers of Soviet Jews expected to emigrate to Israel.

This transfer, however, required violence against the Palestinians. This was where their boy Sharon and his settlers' movement came in.

Among the key figures who reportedly were involved in Harlech's venture were former U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger, former British Foreign Minister Lord Carrington, British parliamentarian Julian Amery, former U.S. Secretary of Defense Robert McNamara, and former U.S. Secretary of State Alexander Haig.

This is the group that backs Sharon's prime ministerial ambitions; in 1989, it moved to put Sharon in power. In April of that year, Kissinger and Carrington's Hollinger Corp. of Canada, which also includes the Lansky-linked Edgar Bronfman on its board, bought the *Jerusalem Post*. Later that year, 20 editors and reporters of the paper were fired, after protesting that the new Hollinger-imposed publisher was pushing the formerly Labor Party-linked newspaper in a right-wing direction, backing Sharon's policy.

By June 1990, Sharon was installed as housing minister, a portfolio that gave him the power to implement the first phase of his "final solution" to the Palestinian problem, by settling the hundreds of thousands of incoming Soviet Jewish immigrants in the territories. The stage was set for the renewed Mideast crisis that broke out in August 1990 with the Iraqi invasion of Kuwait. The surprise 1992 victory of the Labor Party, and, above all, the 1993 peace accord with the PLO, temporarily derailed Sharon's sponsors, who are now launching their counterattack.