

Rothschild Dynasty, The Balfour Declaration and War in Syria

One hundred years after its issuance, the Balfour Declaration continues to be a goad for perpetual war. Its purpose went beyond creating a Zionist state in the Middle East...its more terrible result set the stage for future wars by dividing the mineral wealth of this vast area then called "Arabia?". That unique mineral wealth was only suspected in 1917, seeping from under the sands of the Arabian desert. Its vast, earth-changing extent became first understood during WWII, when US General George Patton defeated [German General Erwin Rommel](#), "The Desert Fox, in the part of North Africa now know as Libya. With this defeat, Germany lost control of its fuel supply, leading to the eventual collapse of the Axes powers and the invasion of Europe.

Today we witness the ongoing wars to redefine who controls that wealth under the sands of "Arabia", divided for safekeeping among several sheikdoms, including Saudi Arabia, that are simply custodians watching over the US and UK spoils of war. In this sense, World War II is still going on, with the international banker controlled USA firmly inflaming "Arabia" in war through surrogates, Israel, Saudi Arabia and ISIS. The remaining hold-outs against having their petro-wealth reassigned are Syria, Iran, and Yemen. China and Russia now contest this Neo-Con plan, and with it, the one great issue never discussed: World War III vs World Peace. We are now called upon to take a side. Remember that Donald Trump has his finger on the trigger of this potential war for wealth. [Ed.-CEC]

[Lord Rothschild: My Family Created Israel](#)



Lord Jacob Rothschild had asserted that his family were 'crucial' in the creation of Israel, in a Times of Israel interview.

The 80-year-old Rothschild said in a [recent interview](#) that his ancestors 'helped pave the way for the creation of Israel,' forcing the British government to sign the Balfour Declaration in 1917.

The Rothschilds are commonly believed to have [engineered WWI](#) and waited until 1917 when Britain showed signs of trouble. The Zionist family then promised the British Government that they could convince the US to enter the war and ensure Britain's victory over Germany. On that promise, the British government handed control of Palestine to the Zionists. Sir James Malcolm detailed this process in his "[Origins of the Balfour Declaration](#)".

Thus the Balfour Declaration was created, which is an official letter from the British Government Foreign Secretary James Balfour

to Baron Rothschild. It states :

?'His Majesty's government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object.?'

[Uprooted Palestinians](#) reports:]

During a television interview, the Times of Israel reports that Balfour revealed for the first time the role of his cousin Dorothy de Rothschild.

Rothschild described Dorothy, who was in her teens at the time, as 'devoted to Israel,' and said: 'What she did, which was crucially important.'

Rothschild said that Dorothy connected Zionist leader Chaim Weizmann to the British establishment. Dorothy 'told Weizmann how to integrate, how to insert himself into British establishment life, which he learned very quickly.'

Rothschild said that the way the declaration was procured was extraordinary. 'It was the most incredible piece of opportunism.'

'[Weizmann] gets to Balfour,' Rothschild described, 'and unbelievably, he persuades Lord Balfour, and Lloyd George, the prime minister, and most of the ministers, that this idea of a national home for Jews should be allowed to take place. I mean it's so, so unlikely.'

The interview was conducted by former Israeli ambassador Daniel Taub as part of the Balfour 100 project. Taub interviewed Rothschild at Waddeston Manor in Buckinghamshire, a manor bequeathed to the nation by the Rothschild family in 1957, where the Declaration is kept.

According to Ambassador Taub, the declaration 'changed the course of history for the Middle East.'

The Times reports that Rothschild said his family at the time was divided on the idea of Israel, noting that some members 'didn't think it was a good thing that this national home be established there'.

Dorothy's letters are also stored at Waddeston. They describe her later dealings with diverse Zionist leaders and her advice on the organization of the Zionist Conference, according to the Times.

Rothschild said that the Declaration went through five drafts before finally being issued on November 2, 1917.

Alison Weir reports in her book, [Against Our Better Judgment: The Hidden History of How the U.S. Was Used to Create Israel](#), that drafts of the declaration went back and forth to Zionists in the United States before the document was finalized.

Balfour Declaration Text:

Foreign Office

November 2nd, 1917

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet

His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavors to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Yours,
Arthur James Balfour