



“The Secret History of Terrorism”

On June 28, 2005 the President of the United States of America, George W. Bush said, “The troops here and across the world are fighting a global war on terror. The war reached our shores on September the 11th, 2001. The terrorists who attacked us -- and the terrorists we face -- murder in the name of a totalitarian ideology (Islam) that hates freedom, rejects tolerance, and despises all dissent. Their aim is to remake the Middle East (and the World) in their own grim image of tyranny and oppression -- by toppling governments, by driving us out of the region, and by exporting terror... they have continued to kill -- in Madrid, Istanbul, Jakarta, Casablanca, Riyadh, Bali, and elsewhere. The terrorists believe that free societies are essentially corrupt and decadent, and with a few hard blows they can force us to retreat. They are mistaken. After September the 11th, I made a commitment to the American people: This nation will not wait to be attacked again. We will defend our freedom. We will take the fight to the enemy.”

“When you hear of wars and commotions, do not be terrified, for these things must come to pass... (Luke 21:9)”

We do stand amazed and terrified at the ferociousness of terrorism. It horrifies us to see ordinary people beheaded only to be exploited on Arab Television and the Internet. Islamic fundamentalism is rapidly becoming mainstream; in Akbar Ahmed's book "Islam Under Siege," he points out that the Taliban are no longer a fringe group in Islam many are finding themselves drawn to their teachings. As western people we just don't get what is behind the animosity of terrorism. Why do they hate us so badly – so much so that they would commit suicide to kill us and our way of life?

To understand this we have to go all the way back to 1092 CE atop the high walls of a medieval castle called Almut - the Eagle's Nest that was perched high on the craggy peaks of the Persian Mountains 60 miles northwest of Tehran. There was there that day two men staring at each other, the personal ambassador of the Shah of Iran and a veiled figure who claimed to be deity incarnate on earth, al-Hasan ibn-al-Sabbah – the Grand Sheik or more literally the “Old Man of the Mountains” – leader of the mystical terrorist organization called the Hashishin (Assassins).

Hasan ben Sabbah broke the silence, “You see my talaban (disciple) standing guard over on the turret? Watch!

Hasan ben Sabbah made a had signal, instantly the white-robed figure threw up his hands in salutation, cried out "Allahu Akbar" (Allah is Great) and cast himself headlong two thousand feet into the swirling torrent of water that surrounded the fortress – to a certain death.

"I have 70,000 (in reality he only had 40,000) men and women throughout Asia that will do exactly what I ask of them even to include giving their own life. Can your sovereign, the Shah, say the same? And he asks me to surrender to his sovereignty! You have your answer, go!

This may sound like a scene from "The Adventures of Sinbad," but this is a historical fact. This organization has held sway from Kosovo to Ethiopia, and from India to the Philippines and is still today one of the most sinister and bloodthirsty secret societies that has ever existed, September 11, 2001 proves it. The story of the Hashishin is a tale of sex, drugs, myth, and murder. And they have one mortal enemy – the secret society of the Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem or the Knights Templar.

In order to understand how they work and what their agenda is we have to go all the way back to their roots.

"Abraham said to Yahweh, "Oh, that Ishmael might live before you! (Genesis 17:18)" It is here we are introduced to Ishmael, the father of the Arab people. In the 17th chapter of Genesis we are given the particulars of the Ishmaelite Promise. Through the name of their Patriarch "Ish (man) Sh'ma (hear) El (Yahweh)" Yahweh has promised, **"I will hear you...I will bless you, and will make you fruitful, and will multiply you exceedingly.... and I will make you a great nation."** Yahweh has promised to hear the Arab if he calls out in a broken and a contrite spirit in the midst of his affliction. **"Yahweh is near to those who have a broken heart, and saves such as have a contrite spirit. (Psalm 34:18)"** The problem is, the Arab is not easily broken.

We are told that his disposition is that of a **"wild man."** The connotation is that which typically describes an ass. **"He shall be a wild (ass of a) man; his hand shall be against every man, and every man's hand against him. And he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren (Israel)."** The Ishmaelites would be blessed if they would live in peace with the Israelites. If not there will be conflict born out of curse. **"I will bless those who bless you, and I will curse him who curses you; and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed. (Genesis 12.2-3)"**

"I will establish my covenant with ISAAC. For an everlasting covenant, and with his seed after him. (Genesis 17:19)"

An Arab is a descendant of Ishmael. We must also include Esau's lineage because contrary to his mother's wishes he marries into the Ishmaelite Dynasty. **"Esau took his wives from the women of Canaan: Adah daughter of Elon the Hittite, and Oholibamah daughter of Anah and granddaughter of Zibeon the Hivite- Basemath daughter of Ishmael and sister of Nebaioth. Adah bore Eliphaz to Esau, Basemath bore Reuel, and Oholibamah bore Jeush, Jalam and Korah. These were the sons of Esau, who were born to him in Canaan. (Genesis 36: 1-5)"**

What kind of man is the Arab? He is a composite of Ishmael & Esau, **"He shall be a wild man; his hand shall be against every man, and every man's hand against him. And he shall dwell in the presence of all his brethren [Israel]... By your sword you shall live, and you shall serve your brother [Israel]; and it shall come to pass, when you become restless, that you shall break his yoke from your neck (Genesis 16:11-13 & Genesis 27:40)"**

The term "Arab" originally referred to the nomadic tribes of the Arabian Peninsula, but it soon encompassed all the descendants of Ishmael and Esau. Arabian expansion began even before the dawn of the Messianic Neztarim Movement. But it was Islam that pushes the Arab to conquer the Middle East and the whole World and Islam did not emerge until the seventh century CE.

Islam, an Arabic word that means submission, is a religion that was founded by Ahmed, the Camel-Driver, who became the false prophet of the Arabian Desert, usually known as Mohammed, the self ordained Moses of the Arab people.

Islam is not a religion of benevolence. Islam is about domination and power. For instance on November 14, 2004, the religious judge of the city of Sanandaj in Iran ordered a 14 year old boy to be flogged 85 times because he was caught eating during the so-called holy month of Ramadan. To be beat like this is a violation of Torah: **"...he must not give him more than forty lashes (which the sages interpreted as no more than 39). If he is flogged more than that, your brother will be degraded in your eyes. (Deuteronomy 25:3)"** The boy died under this torture. This is the kind of religion Mohammed invented.

His Arabian neighbors laughed at Mohammed when he began to preach. They regarded him as a lunatic and a public bore who deserved no attention. Remember, **"...Rebbe YahShua said unto them, A**

prophet is not without honour in his own country, and in his own house (Matthew 13:57)” false or not. When Mohammed continued to annoy them with his preaching they decided to shut him up permanently. Mohammed heard of the plot and in the dead of night he fled to Medina together with Abu Bekr, his trusted Talaban or disciple. This happened in the year 622 CE. It is the most important date in Mohammedan history and is known as the Hegira--the year of the Great Flight.

In Medina, no one knew Mohammed and he found it easier to proclaim himself a prophet. For seven years he preached to the people of Medina.

In Medina there were three main Jewish tribes, whose adult males numbered in excess of 2000 as well as other Jewish settlements further to the north, the most important of which were Khaybar and Fadak. These tribes were the Banu Qaynuqa ', Banu al-Nadir and Banu Qurayza. The Jews lived in their own quarters and constituted almost half of the city's population. The other half of Medina was made up of two major Arab tribes, the Aws and the Khazraj.

After hearing Mohammed preach, the Jews could not accept him as a true prophet. Based on a trumped up charge of dishonoring Arab women the Muslims attacked the Banu Qaynuqa, and later Banu al-Nadir Jews, after a 15 day siege the Jews in turn agreed to surrender and were allowed to depart, taking with them all their transportable possessions. Later on Khaybar and Fadak were evacuated.

The Banu Qurayza retaliated by attacking Medina. They were unsuccessful, they surrendered, but unlike the previous tribes all grown-up Banu Qurayza males estimated at 900 were marched to trenches dug in the market place in Medina and put to death by beheading and the women and children put into slavery.

Baptizing his army in blood Mohammed believed himself strong enough to begin an evangelistic campaign by sword against his former neighbors who had dared to sneer at him and his Holy Mission in his old camel-driving days. At the head of a Medinaite army he marched across the desert. His followers took Mecca without great difficulty, and slaughtered a number of the inhabitants. Suddenly, the people of Mecca found it quite easy to accept Mohammed as a really great prophet.

Mohammed conquered Arabia and established his empire by rearing devotees who were ready, even to assassinate their own father at his command, yet he himself was an unbeliever. He fabricated verses attributing them to Allah whenever it suited him. For example when he lusted after his own daughter in law, or when he had an affair with Mariyah, a maid of one of his wives, or when he accused the Banu al-Nadir of plotting against his life to find the excuse to banish them and loot their belongings, or when he wished to raid the helpless and innocent tribe of Banu Qurayza, he claimed that Allah or Gabriel revealed to him a secret that justified his actions. Obviously Mohammed did not receive any of these “revelations”. He knew he was lying. But by fooling the masses he gained absolute control over them and rose to supreme power.

“A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who pours out lies will not go free. (Proverbs 19:5)”

From its very inception Islam has been a tool of domination and “crowd control”. Muslim leaders are generally aware of this but they make a show of devotion in order to impress the foolhardy and gain the obedience of the ignorant masses of the believers.

“If a ruler listens to lies, all his officials become wicked. (Proverbs 29:12)”

Having put his religious house in order, Mohammed now began to enjoy his power as the undisputed ruler of a large number of Arab tribes. As for the false prophet himself, he went on preaching the lie of Allah and proclaiming new rules of conduct until he died, quite suddenly, of a fever on June the seventh of the year 632 CE.

“A false witness will not go unpunished, and he who pours out lies will perish. (Proverbs 19:9)”

His successor or Caliph ("representative"), leader of the Moslems, was his father-in-law, Abu-Bekr, who had shared the early dangers of the prophet's life. Two years later, Abu-Bekr died and Omar ibn Al-Khattab followed him. In less than ten years he conquered Egypt, Persia, Phoenicia, Syria and the land of Israel then called Palestine and made Damascus the capital of the first Mohammedan world empire.

Omar was succeeded by Ali, the founder of the Shiites, the husband of Mohammed's daughter, Fatima, but a quarrel broke out upon a point of Moslem doctrine and Ali was murdered, and was buried in Najaf, Iraq. Islam has always been a religion of violence. Three of the first four caliphs were, in fact, assassinated. After Ali's death, the caliphate was made hereditary and the leaders of the faithful who had begun their career as the spiritual head of a religious sect became the rulers of a vast empire. They built a new city on the shores of the Euphrates, near the ruins of Babylon and called it Baghdad, and organizing the Arab horsemen into regiments of cavalry, they set forth in an evangelistic effort by force to bring the Moslem faith to all unbelievers.

In the 7th century Islam split into two divisions, the Sunnis (sunna means actions of the prophet) who regard Mohammed as the bringer of divine inspiration; and the Shiites (shia means the party), who concentered on Hazrat Ali, the 4th Imam as more important. Many Muslims belonged to the Shi'atu Ali, the party of Ali, the prophet's son-in-law, and they thought he should become caliph. He did so after the murder of Caliph Uthman in 656. But Caliph Ali was in turn murdered in 661, and the caliphate passed to the rival Sunni Umayyads, perpetrating the schism between the Shia' and the Sunni that has caused a bitter division in Islam ever since. Ali's son, Hazrat Imam Hussein, sought to overthrow the Umayyads, but in the year 680, on the 10th day of the Muslim month of Muharram (1st Month of the Islamic Calendar), while on a journey, Hazrat Imam Hussein, his family members and a number of his talaban were surrounded by the forces of Yazid, the Umayyad ruler of the time at a place called Karbala in Iraq in 61st year after Hijra. During the siege, they were deprived of food and water and finally slaughtered.

The Shias observe this festival by putting on black clothes as the month of Muharram approaches, because black is regarded as a color of mourning. Majalis (assemblies) are held every day during the first nine days where Shia orators relate the incident of the martyrdom of Hazrat Imam Hussein and his party in a great detail. On the 10th day of Muharram, large processions are formed and the devoted followers parade the streets holding banners and carrying models of the mausoleum of Hazrat Imam Hussain and his people, who fell at Karbala. They show their grief and sorrow by inflicting wounds on their own bodies with sharp metal tied to chain with which they scourge themselves. This is done in order to depict the sufferings of the martyrs. It is a sad occasion and everyone in the procession chants "Ya Hussain", with loud wails of lamentation. Generally a white horse beautifully decorated for the occasion, is also included in the procession, to mark the empty mount of Hazrat Imam Husain after his martyrdom.

Within 100 years of Mohammed's death, the territory under the control of Islam virtually exploded from the Arabian Peninsula, extending from Middle Asia to the western gates of the Mediterranean. The campaign of evangelism by sword reached right up into France until turned back by Charles Martel at the battle of Poitiers in 738.

However, Islam was successful in conquering most of the Spanish Peninsula in 718, which the Muslims called al-Andalus "the land of the vandals." Islam was kicked out of the Spanish Peninsula in 1493 by the Spanish Reconquest, it left a gaping wound in the side of Islam.

All land conquered by Islam is called Dar al-Islam, the "Zone of Submission to Allah." It is a fundamental doctrine of Islam that no part of the Dar al-Islam can ever be ceded permanently to the infidel. They intend to get it all back.

The rest of the world is known as the Dar al-Harb, the Zone of War. For it is the duty of Islam to bring the struggle to the infidels, offer them conversion or the sword.

From the early days of the split, the Shiites relied on secrecy, organization and initiation for survival. Even though they were the minority they believed they could overcome the majority and even the whole world by superior organization and power. The thing that unified the organization was the worship and ritual of Hazrat Ali, whose rank and file were willing to struggle and even give their lives for world domination.

This secret army of the Shiites was called al-da'wa al-jadida (الدعوة الجديدة), which means *the new doctrine* but their enemies called them the Hashishin "hashish-eaters" or Assassins. Using distorted Islamic religious imagery and a series of severe mental and physical exercises (initiations) they were able to program their members to kill themselves with or without reason literally on command or kill themselves while executing assassinations or, joyously go on missions of certain death. Their members did anything asked of them because they were programmed to believe they would immediately go to Paradise as a martyr for Islam and be awarded with scores of waiting virgins and all other forms of comfort and wealth. Islam is a religion of lust and passion.

In a letter sent by, a spy, Hajisa Mabharat, in the Emirates of Ylaruam, to Prince Urmahid Krinagar of Bramyrait he reported: "In my researches I have discovered a society by the name of Khinjar al-Sahraa, or the Desert Dagger Brotherhood. The Brotherhood is a highly secretive society of men and women who fanatically follow the teachings of the holy Al-Kalim. These hashishin strike from the shadows to slay those who would speak or act against the will of Al-Kalim or his clerics. It is important to note that these slayers are not the same as assassins of infidel lands, for they do not work for money, nor do they necessarily strike quietly. Indeed, these people work motivated only by their religious beliefs, and they oft perform their deeds in broad daylight, before a crowd of people. As they slay only those daring to oppose the Eternal Truth, their wrath is most often targeted at foreigners who somehow offend Al-Kalim.

However, they are extremely fanatical, and it is often enough to utter a wrong word to earn the hashishin's anger." *Hajisa has not been heard from sense.*

The Hashishin set up their first school in Cairo calling it the "Abode of Learning." Here they could indoctrinate the young and disenfranchised into a full devoted fighting force. The Caliph saw to it that the teachers in the school were no ordinary men. The chief justice of the Egyptian Supreme Court taught law, the Commander-in-chief of the Egyptian army taught martial arts and strategy, the third minister to the Caliph taught religion. In every country where the Hashishin had a school the highest officials of the government formed the faculty body.

Classes were divided into study groups and those study groups were divided by male and female. Collectively these classes made up the "Assembly of Wisdom." All lessons were meticulously prepared from the Koran and other Islamic writings and submitted to the Caliph for his literal seal of approval. At the end of the class all students filed by and kissed the seal; for the Caliph claimed his position through descendancy from Mohammed, to Ali, to the Caliphs Abu-Bekr and Omar ibn Al-Khattab and all Caliphs after them.

Students had to pass through nine degrees of initiation:

In the first degree, the teacher threw the student into a state of doubt about all absolutes the student had believed. At this time he took the title "Fidayeen" (from the Arabic *fida'i*, "one who is ready to sacrifice his life for the cause").

The second degree took the student into the fact that the Imams were the true and only sources of secret spiritual knowledge and power.

In the third degree, the secret esoteric names of the seven Imams, the ascended masters, were revealed along with the magical words with which they could be conjured up in imparting wisdom individually and in the defense of the sect corporately.

In the fourth degree the succession of the ascended masters was revealed along with their characteristics and assistants to the student: Adam, Noah, Abraham, Ishmael, Moses, Yeshu and Mohammed (The Great White Brotherhood or Ascended Masters). Their seven mystical helpers assisted them: Seth, Shem, Esau, A'aron, Shimon, Ali, and Ismail, talaban of Ali.

In the fifth degree, the student was given the power to influence others by means of personal concentration of the magical word "ak-zabt-i."

In the sixth degree, the student was schooled in the art of persuasive speech and debate.

In the seventh degree, was given the "Great Revelation:" All humanity and all creation are one every single thing is part of the whole, which include the creative and destructive power. Only the Hashishin know about this power and know how to access it through the Imam called the "Lord of Time."

In the eighth degree the student is taught all religion, philosophy and politics are bogus; all that mattered was the revelation and power imparted by the Imam.

The ninth and last degree revealed the secret, there was no such thing as belief: all that mattered was action and the reason for the action was to fulfill the wish of the Caliph, the direct descendant of Mohammed and Ali.

They were also taught how to properly kill a man using poison or a dagger. Initiates were trained to learn multiple languages and cultures, as well as the dress and manners of merchants, monks and soldiers. Moreover, they were taught to fake beliefs and devotion to every major religion. In this way, a Hashishin could pretend to be anyone from a well-to-do merchant to a Jewish mystic, a Christian monk, or a common soldier, or citizen from any country.

In 1058 the Hashishin marched on Baghdad and gained temporary control of the city and coined money in the Caliph's name. Which caused the Turks to retaliate and take Baghdad and executing the Hashishin Sultan. Then the Turks marched to Cairo and shut down the Hashishin School. By 1123 the Hashishin had gone completely underground.

It took a dynamic leader to rescue the injured Hashishin organization and they found him in Hasan ben Sabbah, the "Old Man of the Mountain," a Shiite from Khorasan located in eastern and northeastern Iran. He claimed to be an Arab from Kufa 6 miles northeast of Najaf, because this pedigree insured his claim of religious succession. In reality, he was a Persian Aryan not Arabian.

"Little is known about him, except that his power over the Hashishin is absolute. Below the "Old Man of the Mountain" is the da'is (Missionaries - enlightened mystics), who are among the most powerful murderers. They seldom kill, for their job is to control and co-ordinate the actions of lesser Brothers. The next layer are the rafiqs (Friends), who are skillful murderers overseeing a particular city. They may take a job if success is vital. The Fidayeen are the active members, who actually perform most murders. They

were called "the destroying angels." The lowest members are the lasiqs, or novices, who have just joined and are still "on probation". All slayers are required to take a vow of secrecy upon joining the Brotherhood. They never reveal anything about their organization, which adds to the terror of their targets since there is little information available. (Hajisa Mabharat)"

However, it would be a mistake to assume that Hasan was the originator of this system of mass domination. The truth is that he based his doctrine of terror on al-Qaida, Islamic foundations. What he created was a replica of what Mohammed created. Hasan had a keen insight of Mohammed's abilities to manipulate and control the masses and make them do what he desired.

As a young man, after spending a year and a half in Egypt receiving instruction, he returned to his native land as a Fatimid missionary. While in school in Cairo under the teacher, Imam Muwafiq (about whom it is said that every student of his rose to great power), Hasan met two other men, Omar Khayyam, the author and poet, and Nizam-ul-Mulk. These three made a pact, whoever rose to high office first would help the others.

Nizam became the legendary Iranian prime minister to the Turkish Sultan Malikshah of Persia in relatively a short time. He helped make Omar Khayyam the poet laureate of Persia and secure him a pension, which gave him a life of ease so he could write his Rubaiyat poems. Hasan presented himself to Nizam demanding his place. Nizam was glad to oblige and recommended him for a place as minister to the Shah. "I had him made a minister by my strong and extravagant recommendations. Like his father, however, he proved to be a fraud, a hypocrite and a self-indulgent villain. He was so clever at lying that he appeared to be pious when he was not, and before long he had somehow completely captured the mind of the Shah."

In 1078, the Shah had asked for a financial statement, which Nizam said, would take a year. Hasan said he could do the job in forty days. The Shah assigned the job to Hasan. Realizing that Hasan was going to use the financial statement against the Shah, Nizam told the Shah, "By Allah, this man will destroy us all unless he is rendered harmless, though I cannot kill my playmate."

Exposed, Hasan fled to Isfahan located almost in the center of Iran between Tehran and Fars, there Hasan vowed, "If I had two, just two talaban (disciples) who would stand by me, then I could cause the downfall of the Shah and his peasant Nizam." Twenty years later Hasan was looking out his window and remembered, "Here I am at Almut, master of all I see and more. The Shah and Nizam are dead. Have I not kept my vow? Was I a madman you thought me to be? I found my two talaban, who were necessary for my plans."

A Hashishin had stabbed Nizam-ul-Mulk through the heart. And the Shah had been poisoned. This threw all of Persia into civil war while only the Hashishin were unified making them the most powerful group in Persia for many years.

Hasan decided that it was not enough to promise paradise and eternal joy to his initiates he had to reveal Paradise now. He set about to build a Paradise here on earth where deer played and fountains sprang up with sweet aromatic waters, where every sensual wish was granted amid lush beautiful flowers, every kind of delicious fruit and gold gilded pavilions. Furnished with ornamental works of gold, striking paintings and furnishings of the richest silk. Hasan located this paradise in a hidden valley between two lofty mountains and called it Almut, " the Eagle's Nest " 10,200 feet above sea level near Kazvin 60 miles northwest of Tehran. Inside the buildings was an intricate system by which wine, milk, honey and water flowed into the different rooms. Housed for pleasure in these buildings were elegant and beautiful girls accomplished in the arts of singing, the playing of exotic musical instruments, dancing, and the intricate art of amorous stimulation. They wore rich, erotic apparel. And they were seen frolicking in the midst of the gardens their dreadful guardians present but out of sight. This was attested to by Marco Polo who passed by it in 1271.

What Hasan was trying to prove was that while Mohammed had promised Paradise in the sweet by and by to those that were faithful to Islam, he could show you Paradise here and now if you were a faithful Hashishin.

When word got out what the Hashishin could offer they began to attract young men from all the Islamic nations between the ages of 12-20 whom Hasan turned into killers. Hasan described how he did this, after a boot camp of sorts, "...ten or a dozen youths...intoxicated on Hashish were taken into several palaces in the garden. Upon awakening from an ecstatic daze their senses were struck by all the delightful objects, and each perceiving themselves surrounded by a host of beautiful teenage girls, singing, playing and attracting his regards by the most fascinating caresses (a full-body tongue massage, while another performed fellatio), serving him delicious foods and exquisite wines, until, intoxicated with excess and

enjoyment having exploded in ecstasy then settling down as softly and gently and blissfully as a single snowflake falling on a river bank, amidst actual streams of milk and wine, he believed he truly was in Paradise and felt unwilling to relinquish its delights.” After four days of this he was taken back to Hasan and questioned by which they had this testimony, “We have the assurance of our Prophet that he who defends his lord shall inherit Paradise, and if I can show myself to be devoted to the obedience of my mission a happiness awaits me.”

Hasan reduced the Hashishin degrees from 9 to the mystical number of 7. After the example of the Christians he set about a plan of spreading the faith telling the Fidayeen to, “Cast no seeds upon rocks.” The Fidayeen were told to use any means to spread the faith for their mantra was, “Paradise lies in the shadow of swords.”

Count Henry of Champagne passed by in 1194 and told this story, “As I approached the city the “Dai-el-Kebir” (Great Missionary) came out to greet me showing me every mark of honor and guided me through the castle and fortress and brought me to the Sheik, Hasan. Having passed through several buildings, we came at great length to one of the towers, which rose to an exceedingly great height. On each tower stood two sentinels clad in white. ‘These,’ said the Sheik, pointing to them, ‘obey me far better than the subjects of your Christians obey their Lord,’ and at a given signal two of them flung themselves down and were dashed to pieces. ‘If you wish all of my white ones will do the same.’ The sheepish Count shrunk at the proposal and said, ‘You are right I know of no Christian that is that devoted.’ When the Count was on his way out the Sheik told him, ‘By means of my trusted Fidayeen I can get rid of all my enemies.’”

This account is backed up by the 13th century bishop of Acre, James of Vitry, reporting that the Fidayeen were so loyal that they would, on command, perform the "death-leap" from the castle walls and "shatter their skulls below".

During the Iran/Iraq war, Khomeini the successor “Old Man of the Mountain,” urged young boys to walk in front of the tanks to clear the landmines with their bodies. He gave each a plastic key telling them this is the key to Paradise. Thousands of young lives were ended in this way. But not a single son of the Mullahs and the rulers took part in the war, or if they did, they stayed behind, away from the danger. Today the gullible devotees volunteer as suicide bombers, but you’ll never see the leaders of the Hashishin dying as suicide bombers.

Where did the Hashishin get most of their followers? Iraq! It was when Hasan reached Baghdad; he realized that the Iraqis were prime to be Fidayeen. He set up in Baghdad an “Abode of Learning.” It was during this time that Hasan developed the concept of the suicide martyr. Baghdad was a hatching ground for martyrs. Hasan would buy unwanted children from their parents and train them in implicit obedience for the sole purpose of making them suicide martyrs.

After securing Alamut, Hasan lived the remainder of his life held up in his room. It is said that he left his living quarters only twice in this period. He was an ascetic, a mystic, who wrote a number of important theological treatises. This might seem a paradox, but the reason Hasan resorted to such extreme measures of murder and mayhem is because he was a deeply devoted believer in the Islamic faith.

Hasan demanded unwavering attention and devotion from his followers. Hasan had both of his sons killed: one for carrying out an unauthorized assassination, and the other because he was a drunkard. With no successor Hasan appointed two of his lieutenants: Buzurg-Umid (The Great Promise) – who had authority over the spiritual & mystical aspects of the Order and Abu-Ali – who had authority over the military and administrative aspects of the Order. Almost immediately after naming his successors, Sheik Hasan ben Sabbah, the “Old Man of the Mountain” was dead, in 1124 at the age of 90.

After Buzurg-Umid & Abu-Ali, Buzurg-Umid’s son, Kia Mohammed succeeded. And after Kia Mohammed came his son Hasan II, the hated.

Hasan II, on the seventeenth of Ramazan (August 8) in 1164, after he realized the "Imam-of-his-own-being," he received a message that he attributed to the Almighty, which he called the Qiyamat, or Great Resurrection, which stated that all religious bonds were loosed, everyone was to be moved by the spirit. It was not important to keep up appearances. The mystical experience superceded the letter of the Koran. This contradicts the Koran which states Mohammed said "this day I have completed for you your religion" (Q5:3) Hasan II as Qa'im or "Lord of the Resurrection" had released the Hashishin from all restraints of Islam. Pure esotericism, after all, cannot be bound by any regiment. Furthermore, it had been revealed to him that he was the great Hidden Imam – the Islamic Messiah. Hasan was so loved by his people that he came to be known simply as Ala Dhikri-Salam (On His Mention Peace).

Hasan II was assassinated by his brother-in-law, Husayn-i-Namavar (The Famous) in 1166 after only four years of rule. This allowed Hasan II's son Kia Mohammed II to ascend. He executed Husayn-i-Namavar and all his family. Under Kia Mohammed II the Hashishin became adept in the arts and sciences as well as killing. For instance when the Imam of Razi refused to acknowledge the Hashishin as the most advanced theologians in Islam, Kia Mohammed II sent a Hashishin representative that offered him a swift death by dagger if he continued preaching an anti-Hashishin message or a lifetime pension if he quieted his opposition. Suddenly his sermons lost their punch. When asked why he stopped his opposition he remarked, "Their arguments are too sharp and pointed."

For 35 years Kia Mohammed II ruled the Hashishin. Missionaries were sent into India and Afghanistan, where their base or al-Qaida is centered today. They even went up into the Pamir Mountains that straddle China and Russia where you can still find Hashishin today.

After Kia Mohammed II died his son Jalaludin who took the name Hasan III returned the Hashishin to the piety of orthodox Shai Islam. He was acknowledged by Islam as a pious Islamic leader and received the term, Prince or Shah. Shah Jalaludin Hasan III brought the community, kicking and screaming, back into the "real" world, by reinstating Sharia'h (Islamic law); but even if he had not done so, the vision would have crumbled and dissolved at last, as has every other attempt to create the perfect society on earth. He was on good terms with al-Nasir, the Shi'ite Caliph of Baghdad, who accorded his mother special honors when she passed through that city on her way to Mecca.

Shah Jalaludin Hasan III died in 1203, after 12 years of leadership turning the reigns over to his son, the famous Aladdin, a child of 9 years. He was extraordinarily cruel and continued the terrorism against any nation or individual who did not pay tribute or cooperate with the Hashishin.

Shah Jalaludin Hasan III son, Kia Mohammed III succeeded him and is said to have undone all the work of his father and to have broken once more with orthodox Islam. His eldest son, Khur Shah, who had been born when Kia Mohammed III was only eighteen, was his designated successor; Kia Mohammed III wanted to revoke the designation but, as usual, could not do so. Instead he used to torment the boy.

Khur Shah began to fear for his life and decided on a coup. One day in 1255, when Khur Shah was ill in bed as an alibi, Kia Mohammed III got drunk and lay down to sleep in a hut near his sheepfold at Shirkuh. At midnight he was found murdered, his head having been cut off by a single blow from an axe.

As a scapegoat, suspicion fell on one Hasan-i-Mazanderani, who was Kia Mohammed III's favorite companion. It was said that Hasan had killed Kia Mohammed III for the love of Islam and hatred of heresy. Hasan was not arrested, but one day he was sent to see to the royal flock of sheep. While he was with them a man sent by Khur Shah crept up on him and struck off his head with an axe. Some say that this was done to prevent him talking about Khur Shah's complicity in the murder.

The Hashishin were every where. Once a Fidayeen was fully initiated through the 7 degrees, he might be sent thousands of miles away to take up residence and live totally integrating into society: waiting for the day he got his order from the "Old Man of the Mountain" to fulfill his final destiny. Marco Polo commented on this on his visit to Alamut in 1273 "And when the [Old Man of the Mountains] wished to kill someone, he would take [Fidayeen] and say: 'Go and do this thing. I do this because I want to make you return to Paradise'. And the assassins would go and perform the deed willingly."

A story is told of how King Richard the Lionheart, a friend of the Hashishin, asked the "Old Man of the Mountains" to assist him in his quarrel with Prince Conrad of Montferrat, who had declared himself to be King of Jerusalem. "Two Hashishin came to Europe, totally integrated with society, seemingly converted to Christianity, allowed themselves to be baptized as Christian monks and received jobs in the Prince's household. Then in 1192 the order came down from the "Old Man of the Mountains." During Sunday mass, when the Prince went down to pray the two Hashishin went down with him. When the favorable opportunity arrived they took out their daggers and stabbed him. One of the Hashishin was killed on sight, the other escaped hiding in the Church. But when he overheard that the Prince had escaped death, he secretly entered the Prince's bedroom and this time stabbed him through the heart. He was promptly arrested and died without complaint while receiving a barrage of difficult tortures. The Grand Order of the Hashishin had perfected a method of loyalty to the extent, which has seldom been paralleled.

Under the Ottomans the Dar al-Islam extended to the very gates of Vienna before being repulsed in 1688, collapsing back to Middle East.

Sinan was born near Basra, in Iraq, and was brought up as a Shi'ite. As a youth he quarreled with his brothers and set out on foot for Alamut. He arrived there during the reign of Kia Mohammed II, who received him kindly and educated him along with his two sons. We may assume that Sinan was won over by the young Hasan II and adopted his religious ideas, for when Hasan II came to power in Alamut he

appointed Sinan as da'i of the Hashishin in Syria. Sinan stayed in Alamut until after the death of Kia Mohammed II then he was sent to oversee operations in Syria.

In 1099, the Crusaders reached the Holy Land and took Jerusalem in a bloodbath that spared no one. Their first contact with the Assassins seems to have been at Apamea, where the Fidayeen had burrowed under the wall and killed the ruler of the city and his household. The Christian Regent of Antioch, Tancred, took the town, held some of the Hashishin for ransom, and turned their leader over to the ruler's surviving sons, who tortured him to death. The Hashishin repaid the Crusaders by murdering Count Raymond II of Tripoli. From then on the Crusaders and Hashishin were mortal enemies.

The Templars or Poor Knights of Christ were a monastic order of knights formed during the Crusades. In 1118, during the reign of Baldwin II, Hugues de Payens, a knight of Champagne, and eight companions bound themselves by a perpetual vow, taken in the presence of the Patriarch of Jerusalem, to defend the Christian kingdom. Baldwin accepted their services and assigned them a portion of his palace, adjoining the Temple Mount; hence the title "pauvres chevaliers du temple" (Poor Knights of the Temple).

The order owed its rapid growth in popularity to the fact that it combined the two great passions of the Middle Ages, religious fervor and military power. There were 400 knights in Jerusalem at the zenith of their prosperity.

When taken prisoners, they scornfully refused the freedom offered them on condition of apostasy. At the siege of Safed (1264), at which 90 Templars met death, 80 others were taken prisoners, and, refusing to deny Christ, died martyrs to the Faith. This fidelity cost them dear. It has been computed that in less than two centuries almost 20,000 Templars, knights and sergeants, perished in battle.

After 200 years of valiant Christian service, the Templars were brutally suppressed between 1307 and 1314 by an unholy alliance of the Church and French king Philippe IV. This forced the fraternity underground.

"The Sovereign and Military Order of the Temple of Jerusalem [exposed itself in] 1804, when it announced itself publicly and was officially acknowledged by various other institutions. It claims a much older pedigree, however. According to its own assertions, Jacques de Molay, last Grand Master of the Templars, left, on his execution in 1314, a charter designating his successor. Although officially dissolved by the Papacy, the Templars, acting on this charter, are said to have perpetuated themselves through the centuries. The authenticity of the charter remains a source of contention among historians, though there is a certain body of evidence in its favor. The issue has never been one of pressing importance because the Sovereign and Military Order has never made any explicit bid for power of any kind, never has it actively endeavored to wrest back the prerogatives, privileges and holdings of the Knights it claims as its predecessors. Today, it is devoted largely to antiquarian research and charitable works." *THE MESSIANIC LEGACY*, by Michael Baigent, Richard Leigh and Henry Lincoln

Since the 19th century the Templars have found safe refuge in the Freemasons to which it is said they gave their secrets.

In 1231, the Crusader, Duke Louis I of Bavaria was assassinated on the bridge at Kelheim, and even on the rack, the murderer would not disclose who had sent him but it was obvious the man was an Arab in the middle of Germany thus it was generally understood that the assassin was one of the Fidayeen. Thus extended the reign of terror of the Old Man of the Mountains into northern Europe.

In 1256-57, the Alamut fortress falls to the Mongols under the leadership of Hülegü, Genghis Khan's grandson. Before this happened, several other fortresses had been captured, this caused a shift from Iran to Syria.

When the Mongols entered the city, they were surprised by the rivers of wine and honey. A man waded into the honey cistern without realizing how deep it was and nearly drowned.

Khur Shah was treated well to start with, for the Mongols needed him to persuade the rest of the Hashishin to surrender. He fell in love with a Mongol girl and was allowed to marry her. He then asked to be sent to the Mongol court. He never reached Mongolia at all but was killed on his journey out by orders of the Great Khan for failing to secure the surrender of Hashishin.

The Hashishin had quite an impact on the Crusaders. All of the organizations that sprang out of the Crusaders: the Templars, the Society of Jesus, Priory de Sion, the Freemasons, the Rosicrucians, and the Illuminati all had their origins in the mystical aspect of the Hashishin Order.

Large Hashishin populations persisted in the Rudbar district and in Quhistan in Iran even now, and the grave of Hasan-i-Sabbah remains a place of pilgrimage for them.

The Hashishin have gone throughout the world. They prefer to operate in the dark. Historians copying from one another said the Hashishin died out 600 years ago but the reality of September 11, 2001 has proved it not to be so.

In the 18th century, the British Consul at Aleppo, Syria reported to the Crown, "Some authors assert that the Hashishin were entirely expatriated in the 13th century by the Tartars...but I, who have lived so long in this infernal place, will venture to affirm that some of their spawn still exists in the mountains that surround us: for nothing is so cruel, barbarous and execrable that is not acted, and even glorified in, by these cursed Hashishin."

The Hashishin are seen in Malaysia, Africa and as far east as the Philippines. Hashishin Imams continued to live secretly in Azerbaijan after the fall of Alamut. By the middle of the fifteenth century they had left this area and settled eventually in Anjudan, a large village near Sultanabad (now Araq). Meanwhile, in the fourteenth century missionaries had gone to India and had made a number of converts there. The Hashishin community in India came to be known as the Khojas. Even the "Thugs" of India are Hashishin. In their greeting to one another they salute, "Ali bhai Salam," meaning "Peace be to Ali," the most revered prophet of the Hashishin.

In the nineteenth century the Hashishin Imam of the day, Hasan 'Ali Shah, received the title of Aga Khan from the Shah, but as a result of political difficulties he had to flee from Iran to India, where he was greeted as Imam by the Khojas.

In 1840, accompanied by a few hundred horsemen, the "adventurous and romantic" Hasan 'Ali Shah Aga Khan I, fled Iran. The defeated political refugee sought and found sanctuary under the protection of the British Raj. Upon his arrival in Afghanistan, Aga Khan I provided the mercenary services of his horsemen to the British army. It is during this time that Aga Khan I loses his position of Imam of the Hashishin.

The Hashishin then pledge themselves to the Grand Ayatollah, or *Marja al-taqlid* ("object of emulation") of Shiaism.

“And you will hear of wars and rumors of wars. See that you are not troubled; for all these things must come to pass, but the end is not yet. (Matthew 24:6)”

Between 1949 and 1956 the "Fidayeen", began systematic raids against the Israeli civilian population. 1,300 Israelis were killed and wounded. The "Fidayeen" operated from bases located in and controlled by the Hashishin in Egypt, Lebanon, Syria, Iraq and Jordan.

All through the musty corridors of time, the Hashishin have waited to start their conquest of the world. When Osama ben Ladin rose to become the "Old Man of the Mountains" it consolidated all the terrorists organizations under the Hashishin banner. In reality, we did the Hashishin a favor by getting rid of the rivals Mullah Mohammed Omar of the Taliban and Saddam Hussein of Iraq. With Yasir Arafat and Sheikh Ahmed Yassin dead there is no one but Osama ben Ladin to assume the role of "Old Man of the Mountains."

Now we have a unified enemy that has not forgotten the past. On Oct. 7, 2001, the day the United States began bombing Afghanistan, bin Laden appeared in a videotape, stating, "Let the whole world know that we shall never accept that the tragedy of al-Andalus (Spain) in 1493. It will not be repeated."

Dates mean something to the Hashishin. The Feb. 26, 1993, original bombing of the World Trade Center was intended to coincide with the two-year anniversary of the beginning of the ground war in Operation Desert Storm Feb. 23, 1991.

The al-Qaida Hashishin bombing of the embassies in Nairobi, Kenya and Dar es Salaam, Tanzania, occurred on Aug. 7, 1998, the eighth anniversary of President Bush Sr.'s 1990 commitment to send U.S. troops to protect Saudi Arabia.

Sept. 11, 2001, was a date emblazoned on the minds of Islamic terrorists as the five-year anniversary of the conviction of World Trade Center bomber Ramzi Yousef. But more importantly Sept. 11, 1683 was the day the Ottoman Turks were turned back at the gates of Vienna, which was the beginning of the end for the 15th century second influx of Islam into Europe. Islam never recovered, and for 318 years Islam has been in a holding pattern until it declared Jihad (Holy War) to win Europe and then the World by force.

October 12, 2002 the Bali terrorist bombing occurred in the town of Kuta on the Indonesian island of Bali, killing 202 people and injuring a further 209, most of whom were Australian tourists. It is considered the deadliest act of terrorism in Indonesian history and second deadliest in Australian history only to the 1942 Japanese bombing of Darwin where 253 people perished. Oct 12 is an important date for

Islamic Hashishin terrorists. The battle of Poitiers occurred on Oct.12, 732 when Charles Martel turned the tide of the original Islamic influx away from Europe.

On March 2, 2004, between 10:00 and 10:30 AM, the worst terrorist attack in Iraq since the overthrow of Saddam Hussein started in Karbala as two million Shia' mourners gathered at the tomb of the seventh-century Hussein son of Ali and grandson of Mohammed on the anniversary of his party's murders. A series of near-simultaneous explosions caused numerous casualties. 85 people died and approximately 230 were wounded in Karbala. At least 50 died in Baghdad. 17 Shiite Muslims were killed in Pakistan. The U.S. Army said this was the work of suicide bombers, killers who consider themselves martyrs. But it was the work of the Hashishin. The U.S. Army said that they had intercepted a letter from Abu Musab al-Zarqawi, a Palestinian and an al-Qaida leader in Iraq planning suicide bombings aimed at triggering civil war. The letter said, "it would be reckless and irresponsible to do a thing like that. Souls would perish, blood would be spilled." Then he said, "That is exactly what we want to do." What the US does not understand is al-Qaida is not the organization, it only means "the base or the foundation," al-Qaida is the where – the base of organization – not what. The organization is the Secret Order of the Hashishin and there aim is Pan Arabia dar Islam – that's what.

Throughout the World, from New York to Iraq and from Iran to the Philippines, there is no principality or nation in which, during the last ten centuries, the daggers and now bombs of the assassins have not reaped their bloody harvest. Vainly did the Sultans and Shahs, Crusader and Pope, King, Prime Minister and President endeavor, a dozen times over, to clean up this nest of murderers, in a War against Terror that we have just lately entered but has been going on for over 1300 years. It has been over four years since September 11, 2001 when the United States felt the hostility of the Sheik-al-Jabal. Four years since we became a victim of the dagger of the Fidayeen, but we cannot fail to notice that in Iraq and Afghanistan assassinations and attacks have become more numerous, and will until we realize the true motivation of the Old Man of the Mountains.

Conservatives and Christians alike view President George W. Bush of Texas as saving this country from the ravages of the New World Order. The New World Order is the goal of the Templars. To perpetuate this goal a young order was founded on the foundation of the Knights Templar called the Skull and Bones Society. The Skull and Bones Society was founded more than 150 years ago in Germany basing itself on the Templars. It was a secret society known as "Chapter 322". It was once known as the "Brotherhood of Death". In 1856 the order was incorporated for legal purposes as The Russell Trust. General William Huntington Russell and Alphonso Taft founded the American chapter of this German order in 1833 at Yale University. Taft was the father of President William Howard Taft, and in 1876 became Secretary of War under the Grant Administration.

The selection procedure for new members of The Order has not changed since 1832. Each year 15, and only 15, never more, never less, are selected. In the past 150 years about 2500 bonesmen have been initiated into The Order. At any time about 500-600 are alive and active. Roughly about one-quarter of these take an active role in furthering the objectives of The Order.

They meet on the campus at Yale University in a "vault" which is locked and a guard posted at the entrance. Above the arched walls above the vault of the "Bones" sacred room, #322, is a painting of skulls surrounded by Masonic symbols. Above this painting is the slogan, in German, which reads, "Who is the fool, who the wise man, beggar, or king? Whether poor or rich, all's the same in death."

In August 1990, President George Bush Sr. announced that the world had now entered into a New World Order. Shockingly both President Bushs are members of the Brotherhood of Death, the Skull and Bones Society, the last vestiges of the Knights Templar.

"Mr. President (of the Senate), Mr. Speaker (of the House of Representatives), members of the United States Congress. I come to this House of the People to speak to you and all Americans, certain we stand at a defining hour.

Halfway around the world, we are engaged in a great struggle in the skies and on the seas and sands. We know why we're there. We are Americans - part of something larger than ourselves. For two centuries we've done the hard work of freedom. And tonight we lead the world in facing down a threat to decency and humanity.

What is at stake is more than one small country, it is a big idea - a New World Order, where diverse nations are drawn together in common cause to achieve the universal aspirations of mankind: peace and security, freedom, and the rule of law. Such is a world worthy of our struggle, and worthy of our children's future."

And now, his son, our current President says: "We're hunting down the terrorists... We are removing a source of violence and instability, and laying the foundation of peace for our children and our grandchildren."

It was no accident that President Bush sent Osama ben Ladin the coded message that the Crusade is still on: "this crusade, this war on terrorism, is going to take awhile. (September 16th 2001)"

Now, two figures are battling it out in this the Time of the End, the "Old Man of the Mountains" Osama ben Ladin and the "Templar Knight" President George W. Bush. Both men seek a New World Order, one an Islamic Pan Arabia the other a Kingdom of Enlightenment and the world is their battlefield.

The time is really very short. Are you spiritually ready? Is your family ready? Are you adequately protecting your loved ones? There is only one way to escape the on coming Tribulation – eat the Word and immerse yourself in the Spirit that you may observe the Signs of the Times moving at the appropriate time.

There is a New World Order coming – the Kingdom of Antichrist!

"For then there will be great tribulation, such as has not been since the beginning of the world until this time, no, nor ever shall be. And unless those days were shortened, no flesh would be saved; but for the elect's sake those days will be shortened. (Matthew 24:21-22)."

"Watch therefore, and pray always that you may be counted worthy to escape all these things that will come to pass, and to stand before the Son of man" (Luke 21:36).

"I will surely assemble, O Jacob, all of thee; I will surely GATHER the remnant of Israel; I will put them together as the sheep of Bozrah (Petra), as the flockin the midst of their fold: they shall make great noise by reason of the multitude of men. The breaker is come up before them: they have broken up, and have passed through the gate, and are gone out by it: and their king shall pass before them, and Yahweh on the head of them. (Micah 2:12,13)"

Then will come the New Covenant Kingdom – Ba'al Ulah!

"No longer will they call you `azab {aw-zab'} (Deserted), or name your land shimamah {shee-mam-aw'} (Desolate). But you will be called Chephzibah (My Darling), and your land Ba'al Ulah (Land of my husband); for Yahweh will take delight in you, and your land will be married. (Isaiah 62:4)"

"And I saw a new heaven and a new earth: for the first heaven and the first earth are passed away; and the sea is no more. And I saw the holy city, New Jerusalem, coming down out of heaven of Elohim, made ready as a bride adorned for her husband. And I heard a great voice out of the throne saying, Behold, the tabernacle of Elohim is with men, and he shall dwell with them, and they shall be his peoples, and Elohim himself shall be with them, *and be* their Elohim: and he shall wipe away every tear from their eyes; and death shall be no more; neither shall there be mourning, nor crying, nor pain, any more: the first things are passed away. And he that sitteth on the throne said, Behold, I make all things new. And he saith, Write: for these words are faithful and true. (Revelation 21:1-5)"

