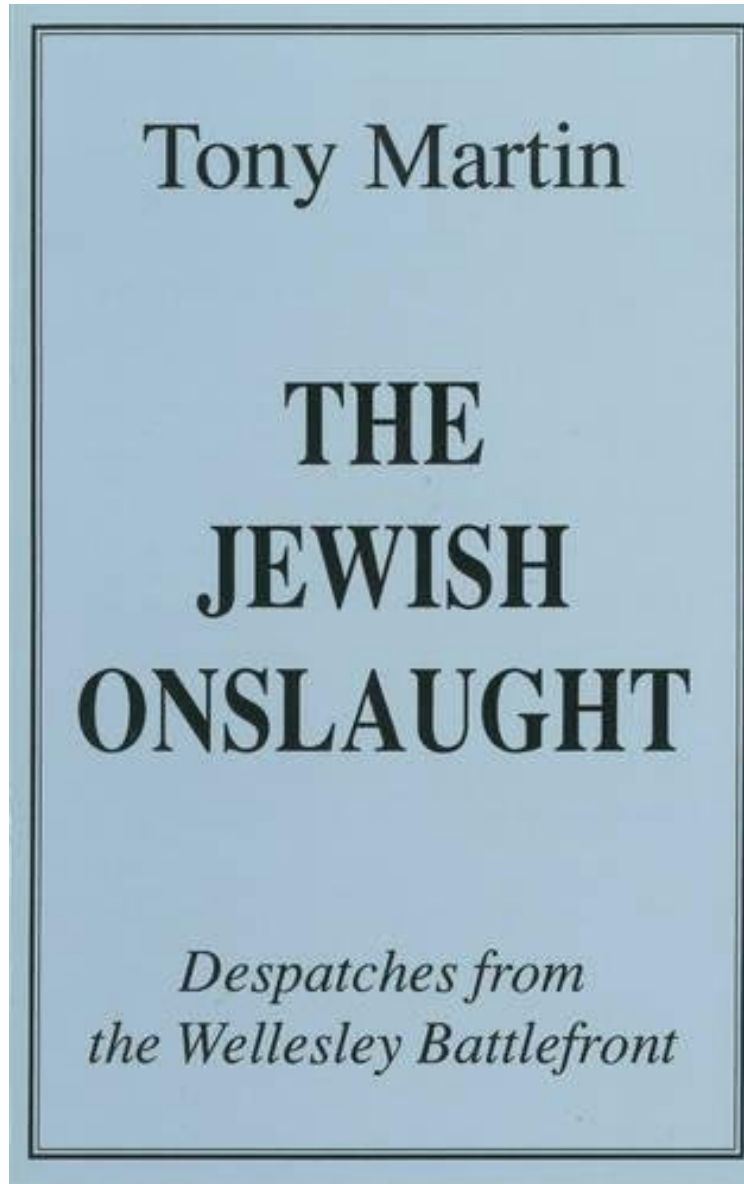


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The Jewish Onslaught: Despatches from the Wellesley Battlefront

Tony Martin

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Tony Martin : The Jewish Onslaught: Despatches from the Wellesley Battlefront before purchasing it in order to gauge whether or not it would be worth my time, and all praised The Jewish Onslaught: Despatches from the Wellesley Battlefront:

8 of 11 people found the following review helpful. Jewish Arrogance... "Not Intelligence" By fastidious oneDr. Tony Martin executed the brilliant indictment with irrefutable facts and evidence against the Jews. Actually, a heaping pile

of very condemning data comes directly from various Jewish beloved Rabbis, including their scholar Rabbi Marc Lee Raphael and his book titled: "Jews and Judaism in the United States: A Documentary History" (New York: Behrman House, Inc., Pub, 1983). Another factual source happens to be the despised "fact book" filled with Jewish arrogance and self-incriminating evidence as revealed in the book: "The Secret Relationship Between Blacks and Jews, Second Edition (Volume 2)", presented by their ace nemesis, the Nation of Islam, drawing almost entirely from Jewish documents and providing succinct embarrassment. So much so, there have been a few blundering attempts to refute it, but the damage sustained is irrevocable, and is bound to gain momentum. Anytime someone points out Jewish putrid behavior, the attacks, sniveling, complaints and whining about "anti-Semitism" starts. Actually, it is Jews themselves which should be considered among the most malevolent and anti-Semitic people on planet earth! Their attitudes and behavior towards Afroasiatic or Hamito-Semites (Chamito-Semites) are appalling and extremely racist. Semitic by definition: - relating to or denoting a family of languages that includes Hebrew, Arabic, and Aramaic and certain ancient languages such as Phoenician and Akkadian, constituting the main subgroup of the Afro-Asiatic family. - relating to the peoples who speak the Semitic languages, especially Hebrew and Arabic. So, how does the (Sephardic or Ashkenazi) Jew and their Yiddish amalgam linguistic origins of Eastern and Central Europe fit? Better yet, Khazaria or Khazars?? They don't. Yiddish is a dialect of High German with an admixture of words of Hebrew characters, Slavonic and Romance origin. Romance is an Indo-European language that started from Vulgar Latin. The common Romance languages are Spanish, Portuguese, French, Italian, and Romanian developed in Central and Eastern Europe during the Middle Ages. This hardly qualifies Jews as Semites. *Jews* are more "European" than anything, and they should never be confused or considered as true ancient Hebrews. Hebrews were found throughout the ancient world, particularly originating the region commonly known as the *Middle East* and Israel today, while most migrated into Africa. Interestingly, among Haplogroup genetic markers, DNA E1B1A proves to be a consistent scientific paternal genetic marker among "black" Hebrews only. Jews also have a very nasty historical stronghold in U.S Southern Confederacy governance with men such as Judah P. Benjamin: "Judah P. Benjamin: The Jewish Confederate" and Nathan Bedford Forrest (1821-1877), the Confederate general who founded the Ku Klux Klan: Nathan Bedford Forrest: In Search of the Enigma. Indeed, Nathan Bedford Forrest was of Jewish ancestry. In fact, the Confederate Battle flag design was also influenced by Jewish Confederates.-----1... Slave auctions were typically postponed in observance of Jewish holidays.2... Jewish SLAVERS (or merchants) were dominate within ALL American colonies, whether French (Martinique), British, or Dutch.3... During the 17th century, in places such as Curacao, and in 18th century Barbados and Jamaica, Jewish merchants played a major role in the slave trade.4... Jews were also active in the Dutch colonial slave trade. Bylaws of the Recife and Mauricia congregations (1648) included a "Jewish tax" of five soldos for each "black" slave from the West Indies Company a Brazilian Jew purchased.5... Jews participated in the 'triangular trade' which brought slaves from Africa to the West Indies and exchanged them for molasses. Molasses was then taken to New England and converted into rum later sold (or traded) in Africa while Jewish individuals such as Isaac Da Costa of Charleston in the 1750's, David Franks of Philadelphia in the 1760's, and Aaron Lopez of Newport in the late 1760's and early 1770's dominated slave trading on the American continent. During the 16th century, exiled from Spain, closely pursued Jews escaped the grasps of the Inquisition. Spanish and Portuguese Jews fled to the Netherlands, and the Dutch eagerly welcomed these talented and "skilled businessmen." While thriving in Amsterdam, they became the focal-point of a unique urban Jewish domain and attained status that anticipated Jewish emancipation in the West. In the 1500's and 1600's, Jews established themselves in the Dutch and English colonies of the New World. These included Curacao, Surinam, Recife, and New Amsterdam (Dutch) as well as Barbados, Jamaica, Newport, and Savannah (English). This is just the tip of their Jewish-Caribbean, Jewish-Surinam and Jewish-North American nexus. JEWS clearly owned many of the slave ships; the 'Nassau' owned by Moses Levy; the 'Four Sisters' also owned by Moses Levy; the 'Anne' The 'Eliza' owned by Justus Bosch and John Abrams; the 'Prudent Betty' owned by Henry Cruger and Jacob Phoenix; the 'Hester' owned by Mordecai and David Gomez; the 'Elizabeth' also owned by Mordecai and David Gomez. The list of Jewish ownership, financing and governance is rather comprehensive. Accounts of Jewish trickery and deceit is certainly credible. 5 of 6 people found the following review helpful. Martin was a very brave man who stood on principle ...By Robert Arango Martin was a very brave man who stood on principle against Jewish elite power, and confirmed that "Jewish power is the ability to silence a discussion of Jewish power." (Glad Atzmon) 8 of 11 people found the following review helpful. Truth and Justice is what it's about! Time for extensive public discussion on this! By american woman Excellent read. Very informative and timely for the times we live in today. Issues that still need to be confronted and dealt with thoughtful, honest dialog. These topics should NOT be taboo nor censored and need lots of discussions with a wide variety of viewpoints and participants. Truth and Justice is what it's all about! Glad I read this book and highly recommend it!

An essay on Black-Jewish relations, primarily in the United States, by a professor of African American History who became embroiled in controversy over his classroom use of a book detailing the well- documented Jewish role in the Atlantic slave trade. The Jewish Onslaught discusses, among other things, the increasing attacks of Jewish organizations on Black leaders and scholars, the alleged halcyon period of a Black-Jewish alliance, the Jewish role in

the slave trade and the Jewish attack on Afrocentrism.

"I compare The Jewish Onslaught to the classic third chapter of DuBois' The Souls of Black Folk entitled 'Of Mr. Booker T. Washington and Others....' Martin has written a book that years from now will be considered a classic. It is simply a must reading" Raymond Winbush, VOICE OF BLACK STUDIES "...a polemic of the highest order... the best example of an African answering critics since David Walker's Appeal to the Colored Citizens of the World." Molefi Asante, JOURNAL OF BLACK STUDIES "Tony Martin has been forced to delve into the relationship between the Jews and Blacks and in the process, he has distilled a work that is informative, fascinating and one which will heighten the consciousness of Black people everywhere." Carl Wint, SUNDAY GLEANER

About the Author Dr. Tony Martin is Emeritus Professor of Africana Studies at Wellesley College. He taught earlier at the University of Michigan-Flint. He has been a visiting professor at the University of Minnesota, Brandeis University, Brown University and The Colorado College. He spent a year as an honorary research fellow at the University of the West Indies, Trinidad. Professor Martin has authored, compiled or edited 14 books including Caribbean History: From Pre-Colonial Origins to the Present (2012) published by Pearson. Earlier works include Amy Ashwood Garvey: Pan-Africanist, Feminist and Mrs. Marcus Garvey No. 1, Or, A Tale of Two Amies, Literary Garveyism: Garvey, Black Arts and the Harlem Renaissance, and the classic study of the Garvey Movement, Race First: the Ideological and Organizational Struggles of Marcus Garvey and the Universal Negro Improvement Association (1976). Martin qualified as a barrister-at-law at the Honorable Society of Gray's Inn in 1965, did a B.Sc. honours degree in economics at the University of Hull, and the M.A. and Ph.D. in history at Michigan State University. Martin's articles and reviews have appeared in the Journal of African American History; African Studies ; Washington Post Book World; Journal of Caribbean History; Journal of American History and elsewhere. His writings appear in such reference works as the UNESCO General History of the Caribbean; the Oxford Dictionary of National Biography and American National Biography. His awards include a grant from the American Philosophical Society. He has reviewed articles and programs for scholarly journals, the National Endowment for the Humanities, and the Austrian Science Fund. His biographical listings can be found in Who's Who in America; Who's Who in the World; Personalities Caribbean; Who's Who Among African Americans; and elsewhere. He has been a reviewer and consultant for publishers and has served as an expert witness for Congressional hearings.