

Is a New World War About to Begin?

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✓ Fact Checked

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STORY AT-A-GLANCE

- › The globalist cabal behind The Great Reset plan desperately wants war – the bigger the better – as this will facilitate the transition into their “new world order”
- › War destroys supply chains, the energy sector, food supply and the workforce, which creates dependency on government, which in turn will be taken over by private interests and central banks through the collapse of the global economy
- › Putting an end to the Ukraine war could go a long way toward thwarting that plan, but instead, American leaders are adding fuel to yet another war
- › October 7, 2023, Hamas launched a surprise attack on Israeli civilians. American war hawks are calling for retaliatory strikes not only against Palestinian civilians in Gaza but also Iran, suspected of funding Hamas forces
- › October 8, 2023, a top Hezbollah official, Hashem Safi al-Din, warned that Lebanon will join the Palestinian resistance unless the U.S. and Israel cease to “violate” Muslim holy sites. Evidence suggests Hezbollah has been using Mexican cartels to smuggle terrorists into the U.S. for well over a decade, raising the possibility of terrorist attacks on U.S. soil, should we enter the war in the Middle East

As detailed in "[Phase 2 of The Great Reset: War](#)," published a year-and-a-half ago, in March 2022, the globalist cabal behind [The Great Reset plan](#) desperately wants war – the bigger the better – as this will facilitate the transition into their "new world order."

The more areas leveled, the easier it will be to rebuild smart cities in their stead. The more people killed, the more malleable survivors will be, and likely to accept slavery in return for some semblance of peace and security.

War destroys supply chains, the energy sector, food supply and the workforce, which creates dependency on government, which in turn will be taken over by private interests and central banks through the collapse of the global economy. Putting an end to the Ukraine war could go a long way toward thwarting that plan.

At bare minimum, it would drastically delay the final implementation of The Great Reset, giving us time to work out other solutions. But instead, American leaders are adding fuel to yet another war.

As predicted, ever since Russia's incursion into Ukraine, the U.S. has done nothing but push for the escalation of conflict, and now, with the October 7, 2023, Hamas-led attack on Israel, American war hawks are squawking again, calling for retaliatory strikes not only against Palestinian civilians in Gaza but also Iran, suspected of funding Hamas forces.¹

Understanding the Context of Current Wars

Peace requires being able to see both sides of a conflict, and that is something mainstream media do not facilitate. For example, we've been repeatedly told that Russia's attack on Ukraine was "unprovoked," yet Russia's patience has been strained to the limit for well over a decade.

From Russia's perspective, it's fighting an existential threat. Meanwhile, evidence suggests the basis for the United States' defense of Ukraine is related to it being a valuable **money laundering hub** and, potentially, a secret **biological weapons manufacturing ally**.

Now, Israel is said to be fighting an existential threat as well, and American leadership is doing nothing to further peace in this situation either. Blame is laid on one side or the

other, rather than viewing events within a historical context and trying to come to a resolution.

A Long History of Conflict

The video above is a History Hit Network documentary that reviews the long-standing conflict between Israel and Palestine, which began with the declaration of Israel as an independent nation state in 1948.

As explained in the video, thousands of Jews emigrated to Palestine in the 1920s and '30s, resulting in violent clashes with the local Arab population. At the time, the British empire occupied Palestine, and its attempts to limit Jewish immigration enraged the Jews. At the same time, the British stated support for a Jewish homeland enraged the Arabs.

Then World War II broke out, and an estimated 6 million Jews were murdered in Nazi concentration camps. After the war, Jews again began to flood into Palestine, which they viewed as their homeland and, by 1947, the British realized the situation had become unsustainable.

The solution, devised by the newly formed United Nations, was to split the contested land of Palestine into two sections. Jews celebrated and Arabs rebelled. May 14, 1948, the day British troops withdrew from Palestine and the state of Israel was declared, violence broke out between the two communities.

The Muslim countries of Lebanon, Syria, Iraq, Jordan and Egypt attacked the newly formed state and secured Arab territory within it. In the remaining Israeli territory, thousands of Palestinians were driven out by Israeli forces.

This forms the basis of a conflict that is still brewing today. Palestinians forcefully removed from their homes never forgot it. The situation further escalated in 1967, when Israel seized additional territory from Jordan and Syria. According to the documentary:

"That was a war in which the Arab Nations clearly were about to attack Israel. Israel had, as it were, both a legal and moral right to strike first, and they did strike first."

As a result of Israel's preemptive strike, the Gaza Strip, initially part of Egypt, came under the control of Israel. In 1973, Israel's hostile neighbors struck back with a surprise attack during the religious holiday of Yom Kippur. After years of ongoing aggressions, Egypt and Israel finally met to negotiate peace in 1978.

The Camp David Accords of 1978 returned the Sinai peninsula to Egypt, while Israel kept East Jerusalem, the West Bank, the Golan Heights in Syria, and the Gaza strip. Israel also acquired more than 1 million Palestinian Arabs who lived in the Israeli-occupied territories.

The Rise of Hamas

The Accords did nothing to soothe old differences, however, and for decades afterward, Israeli forces and the Palestine Liberation Organization (PLO) carried on hostilities. Peace talks were renewed in the early 1990s in Oslo, Norway, resulting in a two-state solution.

The Oslo Accords guaranteed Israel's right to exist as an independent state, and that Arab neighbors would cease calling for the annihilation of Israel and instead guarantee its security.

In return, Palestinians would also be guaranteed an independent state. As a result, Palestinians were able to elect their own government within the territories of the West Bank and the Gaza Strip. Jerusalem, meanwhile, was to be a "free city."

Things did not work out as planned, however. In 2000, violent clashes between the two communities resumed, and in 2006, Palestinians elected members of the hard-line Islamist group Hamas into office. The reigning party, Fatah, ended up with just 45 seats of the 132-seat government, while Hamas got 74 seats.

The problem? Hamas' founding charter included a commitment to the total destruction of the Israeli state – a direct violation of the Oslo Accords. Tahani Mustafa, a political scientist, describes Hamas as "the armed wing of the Palestinian strand of the Muslim Brotherhood, as they were created specifically for that reason in 1987."²

According to Mustafa, the election of Hamas was a "protest vote" against Fatah's corruption and government failures, and against the ongoing Israeli occupation of what they saw as Palestinian land.

Violence intensified over the next four years, resulting in the deaths of thousands on both sides. As noted in the documentary, "This is a conflict driven by old disputes and unresolved grievances, where each side blames the other." Both view themselves as the rightful owners of Palestine and neither is willing to go along with the compromise of dividing up the land.

Palestine's Government Divided

Adding another layer of complexity, Hamas and Fatah also fought internally for control over the security forces. Hamas sought to create a united government, but Fatah refused and negotiations ultimately broke down.

U.S. intelligence armed Fatah to carry out a military coup against Hamas, but Hamas intelligence intercepted the plan and preemptively seized control of the Gaza Strip. So, in June 2007, the Palestinian government was split in two, with Fatah controlling the Palestinian area of the West Bank and Hamas controlling Gaza, which is one of the most densely populated areas on the planet.

Israel responded with an economic blockade of Gaza, preventing residents from receiving food, medicine, building materials and more, in an effort to pressure them to kick Hamas out. In response to the blockade, Hamas militants bombed Israel, and Israel responded in kind.

After two years of back and forth air strikes, Egypt, in 2008, brokered a ceasefire, and the two sides agreed that the longer the ceasefire held, the more open the Gaza borders

would become. Alas, the peace didn't last long. Six months later, in December 2008, Israel launched Operation Cast Lead, bombing 100 Gaza targets in the first four minutes of the attack.

For the next three weeks, Israeli forces penetrated Gaza, attacking what they claimed were Hamas strongholds. However, due to it being so densely populated, civilian casualties were inevitable. By mid-January 2009, 1,400 Palestinian civilians had been killed by Israeli forces, including 313 children. Israel finally ended the operation January 18, 2009, following international condemnation.

The Muslim Brotherhood

As explained in the film, by 2012, the Muslim Brotherhood had come into power in Cairo, Egypt, and an alliance between the Muslim Brotherhood and Hamas was forged, and much-needed goods flowed into Gaza from Egypt. In 2013, the Muslim Brotherhood was overthrown in a coup.

The new government did not support Hamas and blocked the underground tunnels used to smuggle goods from Egypt to Gaza. By 2014, Hamas was facing a financial crisis, as most of the government's income dried up when the smuggling of goods ceased. Nearly half the adult population of Gaza was unemployed, and clean water and electricity were in short supply.

The United Nations declared a humanitarian emergency in Gaza, yet Hamas' popularity remained. The residents of Gaza blamed Israel and Fatah in the West Bank for their troubles instead.

Conflict Resumes

In 2012, Hamas leader Ahmed Al-Jabari was killed by an Israeli drone strike. Additional targets were bombed in the days that followed, including Hamas' headquarters and munition stores. Civilian infrastructures were also hit. Hamas responded with

indiscriminate rocket fire into civilian areas of Israel. Israel's rocket defense system, Iron Dome, limited Israel's casualties to six.

Peace talks resumed in 2014, but collapsed. In June that year, three Israeli teenagers were kidnapped and murdered by Palestinians in the West Bank. A massive military operation was launched to locate the culprits, resulting in the arrest of 350 Palestinians, including leading Hamas officials.

Tensions rapidly escalated. When a Palestinian youth was killed by a group of Israeli nationalists, Hamas launched rockets in retaliation. In response, Israel launched Operation Protective Edge. Once again, the Gaza Strip was turned into a war zone. At the end of a seven-week operation, more than 20,000 Palestinian homes in Gaza had been leveled and more than 2,000 residents killed.

US Recognizes Jerusalem as Capital of Israel

In 2016, the newly-elected president of the United States, Donald Trump, announced that the U.S. would recognize Jerusalem as the capital of Israel and relocate the U.S. embassy to it. The international community condemned the move, expressing concerns that it would aggravate the conflict with Palestine.

Palestinians in the West Bank and Gaza launched weekly mass protests, as they viewed this as a violation of the agreement to keep Jerusalem free and neutral. They called the demonstrations "The Great March of Return," and demanded the right to return to their ancestral homes, which had been taken from them by Israel in 1948, and an end to Israel's 12-year blockade of Gaza.

In March 2019, Trump enraged Palestinians yet again, by announcing the U.S. would become the first country to endorse the Israeli occupation of the Golan Heights.

As noted in the film, the U.S. has endorsed "the expansion of Israel by means of warfare," and as a result, "the two-state solution, which is the only solution that the world has been able to see to this conflict since 1967, is now very unlikely to take place."

In January 2020, the Trump administration unveiled the final part of the Israeli-Palestinian peace plan. Palestinians would have their own independent state, but Hamas would have to relinquish power over Gaza. Israel would also gain more land. The plan was immediately rejected by the Palestinians, and Hamas stayed in power.

All of this brings us to today, and the Hamas-led attack on Israeli civilians in the first week of October. As you can see, there's a lot of history, a lot of context, for this most recent round of aggression. Both sides have been wronged at one point or another, and both have done wrong. Taking sides without at least a superficial understanding of this historical context can only result in greater bloodshed. Yet that's what our leaders are doing, and it's fueling the flames of war.

Hezbollah Is Using Mexican Cartels to Invade the US

October 8, 2023, a top Hezbollah official, Hashem Safi al-Din, said that the U.S. and Israel's violations of Islamic holy places and "crossing of all lines" are what led to the latest attack. Moreover, he warned that Lebanon will join the "deluge" on Israel if the "foolishness" continues.³

Already, Hezbollah forces have shelled Israeli military sites along the Lebanon border "in solidarity with the Palestinian resistance." Israel reportedly responded with a drone strike against "Hezbollah infrastructure" in the area.⁴

The fact that Lebanon is warning America to stay out of the Israeli-Palestinian conflict is particularly noteworthy in light of evidence suggesting Hezbollah is using Mexican cartels to smuggle terrorists into U.S. by way of our wide-open southern border, and has been doing so for well over a decade. Hezbollah is also said to have established a home base near the U.S. border in Mexico.^{5,6,7}

As noted by Robert F. Kennedy Jr., by leaving the border unsecured, the Biden administration has effectively **outsourced U.S. immigration to the Mexican cartels**. They decide who's coming in, and there's every reason to suspect terrorists of various stripes are among them.

The Biden administration is also endorsing Israel's escalation against Iran,⁸ which raises the stakes even further, and risks terror attacks on American soil. There are no easy answers to time-hardened conflicts such as those in the Middle East, but aggressively calling for retaliatory actions is clearly not in the best interest of anyone, least of all the American population.

Yet here we are, seemingly powerless to prevent being dragged into what could progress into a multi-front world war. In the immediate term, the best thing you could probably do is to make sure your family is well-prepared for disruptions to our infrastructure and supply chains.

Sources and References

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- ² [YouTube 12:56](#)
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- ⁶ [Jerusalem Post July 6, 2010](#)
- ⁷ [AEI October 6, 2011](#)
- ⁸ [The Intercept March 1, 2023](#)