THE SATANIC THEOLOGY BEHIND CULTURAL MARXISM

Kabbalistic Jews believe that God was shattered by the act of Creation, and that His attributes lay as "holy sparks" imbedded in Creation which must be picked up in order for Him to be restored to oneness (known as the act of tikkun). The kabbalists therefore believe that the Jewish Messiah will never arrive and thus Mankind will never be liberated until God is restored to oneness. The way to do this, according to the kabbalists, is to engage in acts of holiness and meditation in order to retrieve the sparks of God.

In the year 1666, a kabbalist and occultist named Sabbatai Zevi declared himself the Jewish Messiah. Upon his messiahship, he turned the Torah around by declaring that all sins were now considered "holy" and that the only way to "repair" God was to engage in acts of depravity. He lost several followers after the Sultan of the Ottoman Empire forced him to convert to Islam, however, several Jews still followed him. 100 years later, Jacob Frank declared himself to be the reincarnation of Sabbatai Zevi and took those ideas to an even more extreme level. In order for God to be fully repaired and for the Messianic Era to arrive, mankind must destroy all of its traditional moral values and go beyond good and evil. The Frankists, as they were called, engaged in every horrible thing you could imagine: black magic, wife-swapping, sex orgies, homosexuality, incest, pedophilia, and promoted a form of proto-feminism and proto-communism. Every one of these disgusting acts was considered to be a "holy tikkun" (restoration) of God if done with holy intent. They were entirely apocalyptic who despised the world of creation, seeking to bring about its early end and to bring forth a Messianic utopia.

The Sabbatean and Frankist heresies seemed to disappear by the start of the 19th century. However, there was still an active Frankist stronghold in Frankfurt, Germany during that time. These Frankists were known to be affiliated with the Freemasonic lodges that existed around the city. One such Freemason was a man by the name of Franz Joseph Molitor. He was a known satanist and alchemist who took a strong interest in the Kabbalah, even going so far as to synthesize Kabbalah with a perverted form of "Christianity." This is what lead him to picking up Sabbatean-Frankist ideology. In order to promote his sick and twisted views, he wrote a four-volume set of books promoting a bastardized understanding of "Judaism" written from a kabbalist and Sabbatean perspective.

These books of Molitor's would later be picked up in the early 20th century by two young Jewish scholars from Berlin: Gershom Scholem, who later became a famed Jewish theologian, and his best friend, literature critic Walter Benjamin. Scholem and Benjamin were kabbalists and occultists who became obsessed with the antinomian Sabbateanism and all of its evil. Benjamin would even go so far as to claim a "close affinity" with Jacob Frank, which isn't surprising given how Benjamin was also very influenced by the satanic writings of Friedrich Nietzsche. He and Scholem were also heavily influenced by the writings of other known Jewish esotericists of the time: Franz Kafka, Franz Rosenzweig, Martin Buber (who would later become good friends with both of them and openly admitted to holding Sabbatean views), Leo Strauss (who would become the NeoCon go and Ernst Bloch. Bloch wrote a book called Spirit of Utopia in which he linked communist revolution to Jewish Messianism. In a few years down the line, Benjamin would become a Marxist after living in the Soviet Union and meeting with Georg Lukacs, the notable Marxist philosopher who saw Western culture (Christianity in particular) as being the main obstacle to communist revolution. Lukacs was one of the key people behind the creation of the Frankfurt School. In no time at all, Benjamin would join the Frankfurt School, and become one of the key intellectuals behind Critical Theory alongside Theodor Adorno (his close friend) and Max Horkheimer (who became the "School's" director, shifting its focus from economics to culture).

Benjamin was arguably the worst of the Frankfurt School. In every conversation about Cultural Marxism he is often overlooked, but this is a mistake. Benjamin loaded his writings on literature and culture full of concepts and terminology from the kabbalah and the occult. In an early piece, The Task of the Translator, he, while making a clear reference to the kabbalistic "shattering of the vessels," claims that all modern languages are incomplete and can never give a completely accurate description of anything on the surface until society and language become "whole." It is important to note, because the ideas expressed in this very text would go on to become the backbone of deconstructionism, the very technique used by cultural Marxists to prove that words can mean anything (given that all existing languages are incomplete) and all things are social constructs. The satanic anarchist writer and pedophile Peter Lamborn Wilson contends that Benjamin sought to "re-paganize" Judaism, which was exactly the goal of the Sabbateans and Frankists. He died young by his own hands while running from Nazi persecution (let it be said, suicide is strictly forbidden in authentic Judaism), but right before doing so he wrote a short essay which combined Marxist "historical materialism" with kabbalistic mysticism. http://www.marxists.org/reference/archive/benjamin/1940/history.htm Keeping with the semi-Gnostic kabbalist narrative of the broken God that inflicts His suffering onto Mankind, Benjamin claimed all of human history was a history of suffering and that all of human culture was barbaric. To him, the only way to obtain Mankind's liberation is to identify with the Marxist "class struggle" as it has occurred throughout history and to cast aside the notion of progress which has "blinded" the working classes to not fight. To him, those who are labeled as "oppressed" classes need to remember their pain and suffering so that their hearts will be full of hate, thus giving them the drive to go beyond good and evil, rise up and
destroy capitalism and Western Civilization. He says: "Hatred and [the] spirit of sacrifice...are nourished by the image of enslaved ancestors rather than that of liberated grandchildren." This spontaneous act will bring about communist revolution, which will bring about a mass redemption of humanity. This is exactly analogous to the Sabbatean idea that the Messianic Era will only arrive once everyone is evil. Furthermore, in this "redemption," Mankind will become "whole" due to the act of the Messiah, something which is mentioned in the Zohar (the primary kabbalist text). This means Mankind will no longer be divided according to class, gender, race, nation or any other identity marker. This very fact should have parallels with the Cultural Marxist agenda of diminishing the distinctions between races, nations and genders, among other things. It is also important to note that this text was written right after Stalin made a pact with Hitler, and Soviet Marxism seemed to have lost its redemptive qualities, and combining Marxism with Jewish mysticism was supposed to bring back the alleged redemptive nature of communism.

There is also reason to believe that the book Dialectic of Enlightenment by Horkheimer and Adorno uses many of the same themes as Benjamin's essay: human history is a history of suffering and that all attempts of liberating Mankind have only enslaved Mankind even more. Of course, they leave out the Messianism at the end and the religious overtones, as they were critical of all religion. Instead, they say nature must be "liberated" from Mankind's domination before a concept of reason that isn't self-destructing can be formed. However, not only is this a precursor to the anti-human ecology movement we see today, it also relies on the same kabbalist concept of looking backwards. In the book, Horkheimer and Adorno glorified the sexual orgies of primitive peoples, claiming that Christian ethics towards sexuality have "pacified" the "authentic" sexualities of people. This is striking, considering how Sabbateans were constantly engaging in so-called "holy" sex orgies. It's also important to note that Adorno repeated his semi-Gnostic view of the world in Negative Dialectics. In fact, Scholem referred to Adorno's book as an "innocent defense of metaphysics" and even suspected Adorno of holding an affinity with the Sabbatean heresy himself.

Erich Fromm is another figure from the Frankfurt School who was heavily influenced by those same Jewish esoterics and was a frequent guest to the Frankfurter Lehrhaus set up by Rosenzweig and Buber. Fromm wrote heavily about Marx's theory of "alienation" which seems to possess heavy Gnostic overtones. In his book The Art of Loving, he frequently made the claim that capitalism causes people not to love each other, and argued that human relationships would be stronger under socialism(!). He also claimed that all sexual differences between men and women were socially constructed and rejected gender as something innate. His works were certainly a precursor to the feminism we see today.

As far as the most notorious of the Frankfurt School, Herbert Marcuse, is concerned, there is no question he, too, was influenced by this ideology. Eros and Civilization takes Freud's views on sexuality - which were absolutely Sabbatean, as Freud admitted to holding the Kabbalah in high regard - to an even more extreme level. In fact, much of what Marcuse promotes in that awful book is directly akin to the things the Sabbateans and Frankists practiced and promoted. He, too, claimed capitalism and Christian morals distorted "authentic" sexuality and openly called for a society where the most sinful of sexual acts are considered normal. He also said perverted sexualities can help bring down capitalism and Christianity. His book is highly significant, because it played a huge role in the development of the American New Left, which gave us abortion on demand, feminism and normalized homosexuality. Marcuse's other book, One Dimensional Man, was heavily influenced by the thought of Martin Heidegger, another pagan Nazi philosopher.

It's clear that Cultural Marxism was heavily influenced by a demonic form of Jewish mysticism. Sabbateanism seeks to bring the Messianic Era by interpreting Jewish Law in reverse so that all sins become holy. Critical Theory, likewise, seeks to bring communism by interpreting Western culture and its values in reverse, so that the things Western culture considers moral and good (such as religious morality, the family, and free markets) become evil and vice-versa. The Sabbatean-Frankist influence is the main reason why Critical Theory pushes for abortion, homosexuality, the breakdown of the family, feminism, degenerate art, and total communism. It is why Adorno condemned the so-called "fascistic nature" of the "authoritarian personality" as one who holds to traditional Western values, contrasting it with the "liberal personality" who was unable to live up to the standards of traditional Western values. It is also why Benjamin promoted disgusting art and literature all while celebrating the death of traditional Western art. Marcuse's concept of "repressive tolerance" also follows this model, as it promotes the censorship of those who wish to promote religious morality and traditional values but holds the speech of Leftists in the highest regard. Critical Theory is indeed a form of black magic. The reoccurring theme in all of this is the tikkun, or the restoration of everything to a state of oneness. According to the Zohar, the Jewish messiah destroys the differences between genders, nations, religions and everything else. It is communism in its purest form.

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