

Oskar Schindler was Jewish *and so was Goethe*



by Miles Mathis

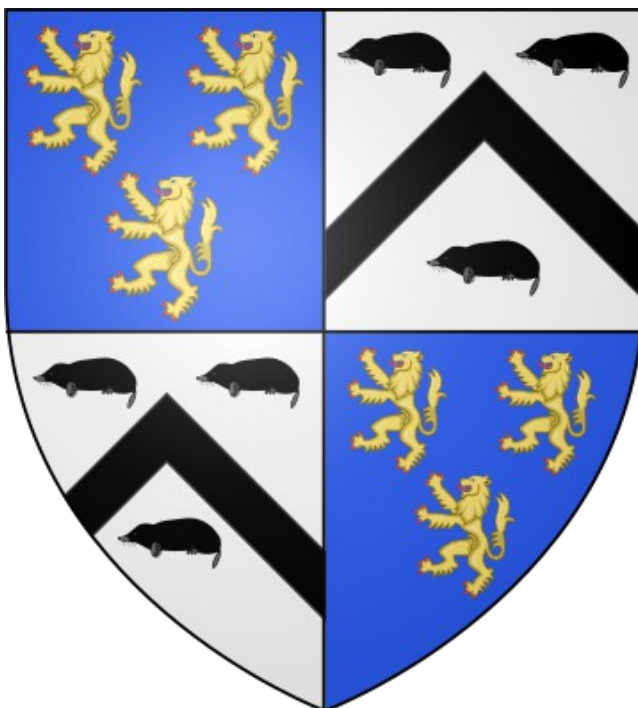
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Before we get started, I need to do my biannual fund-drive, which consists of a couple of sentences here, reminding you to please donate so that I can continue to bring you this research you can't get anywhere else. No one else is doing what I am doing, or ever has. I work alone, have no other funding than my readers, and am not privately wealthy. I share a small house, drive an old car, buy used clothing, and have no savings. Nonetheless, as I hope you have noticed, I spare you from daily, weekly, or even monthly fund-drives. I post a reminder like this only twice a year. I figure you are smart enough to do what needs to be done, without me knocking on your head everyday. I also have no ads, pop ups, or links to obnoxious people. How much is that worth to your sanity? For me, that sort of quietude is worth all the money in the world.

Don't tell me you didn't see this one coming. I have told you all promoted people are Jewish. They are promoted *because* they are Jewish. The Jews only promote their own: it is one of their first rules.

Yeah, I know, that isn't Schindler, that is Liam Neeson, but I got into this from the film, and if you know anything about Schindler—or think you do—you probably got it from Spielberg. As it turns out, it is almost all fiction. But what did you expect from Hollywood? The truth?

The door into this one is through the now-famous Nazi Amon Göth, played by Ralph Fiennes in the film. Fiennes pretends to be Irish, but he is Jewish, too. He was born in Ipswich and grew up in Salisbury. His full surname is Twistleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, and he is from the Viscounts Saye and Sele, who have moles on their coat of arms:



Get it? Moles? That's because they have been deep in Intelligence for centuries. As Sayes, they came over with William the Conqueror and were among the 25 feudal barons who signed the Magna Carta. They are related to all the top families of the peerage, including recently the Hay-Drummonds (Earls of Kinnoull), the Leighs (Barons of Stoneleigh—Stoneleigh=Stanley); the Brydges (Dukes of Chandos); the Tyrrell baronets (linking us to Colin Farrell); the Cecils (Viscounts Wimbledon); the Noels (Viscounts Campden); and the Nevills and Spencers.



That's just one of their family seats, Broughton Castle near Banbury.



There are a couple of his old cousins: note the red hair and long noses.



That is Fiennes' wife Alex Kingston, who they admit is part Jewish. You can tell at a glance. So having Fiennes play a Nazi is another bit of hidden irony. You can be sure they all got a chuckle out of

it. He does a good job playing evil, but that isn't really the point here. It would be easy for evil people to play evil, wouldn't it? Would that even be considered acting? Or is it an instance of "stop acting"?

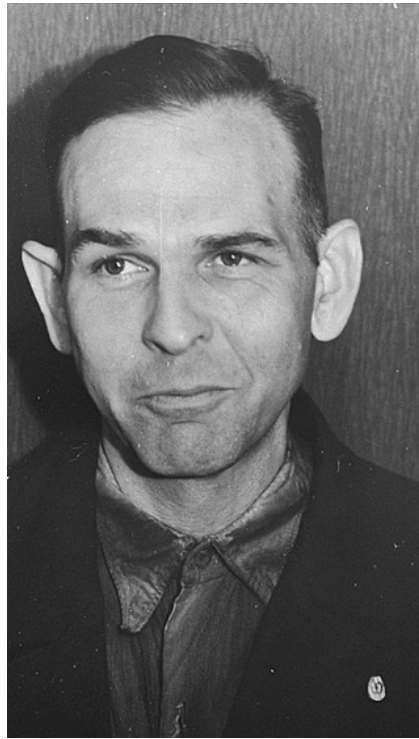
The point is his character also isn't who we are told. Amon Göth is supposed to be Aryan, or at least Austrian, but he too is Jewish, and that becomes obvious with the least research and perspicuity. They admit it was also spelled Goeth, which should remind us of Johann Wolfgang von Goethe. It is the same name, they have just dropped the two "e's" to throw us off. Before we ask if Goethe was also Jewish, let us hit Goth. They admit he didn't have the rank required to do what he did. What would you guess his rank was in the Spielberg movie? The commander of an entire camp? Did you guess second lieutenant? Probably not. You would probably guess colonel, or at least major. But second lieutenant is entry level for officers. It is four ranks below colonel. Second lieutenants don't run entire camps. We are supposed to believe he was finally promoted two ranks to captain in April of 1944, but he only held that rank for about 4 months, since he was relieved of duty and court martialled in September. But we have more mystery, because according to records, he was appointed as a reserve officer of the WaffenSS in April. That makes no sense, because a captain and active commandant of a camp would not be appointed as a reserve officer of the WaffenSS. Wikipedia gives up the farm even earlier, when it admits he was commissioned as an under-field-sergeant in the Wehrmacht in 1940, *but did not serve*. Why not? A year later he was commissioned as second lieutenant in July 1941. So why was he still a second lieutenant in April 1944, almost three years later, while heading a camp? This fiction has no basic continuity. He is both commissioned and non-commissioned. So obviously his non-commissioned record is the real one and they just made up the rest.

Goth came from a wealthy family that owned a publishing house: Amon Franz Göth Publishing House. We are told they were Catholic, but publishing houses, then as now, were owned by Jews. Goth allegedly joined the AustrianSS and Nazi Party in 1930 at age 22. Doubtful. According to his bio he had no degree, was not military, and wasn't anyone. Why would they want him? When the Nazis were outlawed in 1933 he fled Vienna to Munich, but returned as a courier and was twice arrested. He skated both times of course, once allegedly by escaping jail. Right. So that's the usual BS we are used to.

We also find that Goth married Anne Geiger, and Geiger is another Jewish name. It is an Ashkenazi name and refers to violin makers. Also see the famous rabbi Abraham Geiger.

Goth was also connected to "aspiring actress" Ruth Irene Kalder, who worked as a secretary at Schindler's factory. Not only is Calder/Kalder/Kalter another Jewish name, note she was an actress, and then remember that Schindler was famous for hiring Jews to work in his factory. They admit everyone in the offices was Jewish.

Goth was allegedly tried and hung by Poland, but they allegedly cremated him and dumped his ashes in the river, so there is no proof. Convenient. And not the normal procedure. Here he is right before execution:



He seems to find it amusing for some reason. Execution? No stress, man! Also blow it up and look closely at the ears. They look fake. Why? Maybe his real ears were very distinctive and would facilitate recognition of him later. So they had to put him in these big prosthetic ears for this execution photo, to hide that.

Here's another clue: Kalter and Goth allegedly never married, but for some reason she took his name *after* he died. Now you can make sense of that: he wasn't dead, and she was living with him somewhere.

But enough of this fictional character. What about Oskar Schindler? Well, his bio also doesn't fit at all the impression you get of him in the film. He was born in Zwittau, Moravia, now Czechia, famous for its Jewish population. It was founded on an old Phoenician trade route by Bruno von Schauenburg, a viceroy of the Premyslid Kings of Bohemia we have seen many times before. Its trade was textiles, and it later became the location of many textile factories: again pointing to the Phoenicians. Schindler's mother was a **Luser**, once again a Jewish surname. As is Schindler. See for example Rabbi Alexander Moshe Schindler, son of a famous German poet. Also see Allen Schindler, the gay radioman allegedly killed by a fellow navy man in 1992. Terry Helvey allegedly stomped him to death while singing. Right. It was featured by *20/20*, which tells us what to think of the story. Also see Mahler's wife Alma Schindler, from a family of rich cotton mill owners. Again, textiles. Alma had been mentored by Max Burkhard, Jewish director of Vienna's Burgtheater. Before marrying Mahler, she had been with Alexander von Zemlinsky, who they admit was a Jewish freemason. Also Anton Schindler, Beethoven's Jewish secretary:



Note the hand in the vest, confirming his Phoenician status.

Also Valentin Schindler, a famous teacher of Hebrew at the University of Wittenberg around 1580, who they try to sell as Lutheran.

Also [Rudolph Schindler](#), famous doctor and father of gastroscopy, who was arrested by the Nazi Party in 1934. But they don't tell you what for. I guess they thought he was a gypsy.

Also the architect Rudolph Schindler, born Schlesinger. Admitted to be Jewish. Wikipedia pointedly refuses to tell us why the Schlesingers would change their name to Schindler in 1901. It may have been the mother's name, of higher rank.

Schindler's wife is a give-away as well. Her maiden name was Emilie [Pelzl](#). Do you remember Hitler's mother's maiden name? Klara Polzl, [aka Clara Pelzl](#). It's the same name, and it is Jewish. Also [see Wilton and Mildred Pelzl](#) of New Jersey, aka Polzl. The Pelzls in the US are related to the Goetzes, Koesters, Brungardts, Dopplers, Herzogs, Riedels, and Kimmels—think crypto-Jew Jimmy Kimmel. We also find the name Aloysius in these lists. So anyway, they forget to tell you Schindler was a close in-law of Hitler. That would have been bad for the fiction.

Still don't believe me? Well, you can trace the US Pelzls back at Findagrave, and you find they came from. . . Svitavy, aka Zwittau, Moravia. Same as Schindler and Hitler's mother. In Moravia they are also closely related to the Schades.

This is also interesting: Oskar Schindler was Army, and his rank was the same as Hitler. Lance corporal. After leaving the army, Schindler was a banker for seven years. He was already known as a public drunk in those years, and he had two children out of wedlock with Aurelie Schlegel, another Jewish woman not admitted to be Jewish. Schindler denied the children and abandoned Aurelie, and she soon died of neglect. So he's sounding like a great guy, right: a real big-hearted man.

While still a banker, he was tapped for some reason by Nazi Intelligence in Czechoslovakia, to spy on his fellow countrymen. He was allegedly arrested for espionage in 1938 was immediately released

under terms of the Munich Agreement. Right. There were no terms in the Munich Agreement for release of all spies. By 1939 he was a full-time Nazi spy, living in Ostrava. His wife Pelzl was a fellow spy. By then Schindler was the head of his *Abwehr* unit, with 25 spies working for him. Suddenly, for no good reason, Schindler was backed by several Jewish investors to take over a German enamelware factory employing 1700 people. So here's a question no one ever asks: why would rich Jews hire a Nazi spy to front a big company for them? We are supposed to believe it was because he was a Gentile and that this was all a project to protect Jewish workers. I guess we are supposed to believe these rich Jews just got unlucky hiring a Nazi spy, since they didn't realize he was one. But then their luck changed 180 degrees, when it turned out this Nazi spy wanted nothing more than to save Jews. What an unbelievable stroke of fortune!

You now see the story isn't believable at all. Any Nazi agent caught shielding Jews would immediately be shot, and Schindler would have been a sitting duck due to his position as a spy. Do you think none of his Nazi comrades could see what he was doing? These 25 spies working under him wouldn't find it suspicious that he suddenly quit to work with rich Jews, shielding them from deportation? The Nazis he had previously worked for wouldn't find that suspicious? They wouldn't be watching him like a hawk, since his name was Schindler and there was already suspicion regarding his genealogy?

So what should we assume was really going on here? Well, since we see rich Jewish investors backing this project, we should assume it is a project. Not just a financial project, but another propaganda project, created from the ground up to do what it is now doing: salting in the story of the Holocaust and the Nazis, etc. But unlike the others, this script was written with a fake-Gentile hero, to appeal to the Gentiles. They would be worn out with being the bad guys here and would respond to the idea they could also help the poor helpless Jews. Schindler was never a spy, he was always just a banker: he was one of these Jewish investors, but they tapped him due to his looks to play the part he played. Unlike the various Itzhak Sterns of this story, Schindler could pass. So they faked this story of Oskar as the big-hearted Gentile, human-rights softie and philosemite.

More proof of that comes from this: Schindler died in 1974 in Hildesheim and was buried in Jerusalem on Mount Zion, the only Nazi or Nazi spy honored in this way. The government of Israel named him "Righteous Among the Nations". You have to laugh. Put yourself in Schindler's place. Say we believe this story and we believe Schindler helped save a lot of Jews from death. That's fine. But does that mean he wants to be buried in Jerusalem? Wouldn't a good German want to be buried at home with his family? Nobody but a Jew wants to be buried in Jerusalem, and even most Jews don't.

And I bet you missed the real truffle here: [Hildesheim](#). It is yet another buried Jewish marker, a joke among friends. In [my paper on Hitler's genealogy](#), I showed he wasn't a Hitler, he was a Hiller, previously. . . Hildesheim. So the scriptwriters have put the word Hitler in here, knowing you wouldn't see it.

Wiki admits there is another problem: as a Nazi spy and head of industry Schindler should have been put on trial as a war criminal. His factory was part of the war machine regardless. But somehow that part of the story just dissolves into mist as well. For some reason he fled west to Bavaria, where an American Jewish soldier smuggled him onto a train to Switzerland. We aren't told why he knew who Schindler was. But at any rate Schindler was back in Bavaria by late 1945. Somehow we are supposed to believe he hid there without being arrested or sought for four years, living on minor handouts from local Jews. Although of course Germany was crawling with Allied agents and soldiers, both Russian and American. In 1949 he allegedly sailed to Argentina to raise large rats for their fur. No, really. He returned to Germany in 1958 to again live off Jewish donations. Somehow Schindler also received the

German Order of Merit in 1966.



So that would be another first, I guess: the only German Order of Merit awarded after the war to an admitted Nazi spy and rat farmer. It only makes sense once you notice the black phoenix in the center there.

Interestingly, they admit the Czechs can see through this story. They don't buy that Schindler was a hero, probably because they don't buy he was a Gentile. All international efforts to make his factory site a museum have been shot down by the locals.

So where does this story originally come from? It comes from Poldek Pfefferberg, an alleged Holocaust survivor who owned a Beverly Hills luggage store after the war. He had been trying to sell this story to Hollywood since 1951, when he sold Fritz Lang a script idea for \$20,000. Later Pfefferberg convinced Australian hack historical fiction writer Thomas Keneally—who was desperate for a hit after three Booker Prize bombs—to fictionalize it, while selling it as history. International Jewry then got behind the promotion, showering the book *Schindler's Ark* with prizes it didn't deserve, and this brought back Hollywood's interest in it. Spielberg tarted it up even more with atrocities and impossibilities, so how could it not win Oscars for Oskar?

OK, let's move on to Goethe, who actually interests me much more than Schindler, since he isn't just a fictional person. Goethe left a lot of genuine artifacts, and some of them are among the greatest items of German literature, including *Faust*, *Werther*, and so on. Those who follow my science site know that Goethe was also a scientist, and that [I have re-animated parts of his theory of color](#) to explain phenomena like rainbows, refraction, and so on. But as with the people above, we should have known Goethe was a Phoenician just from his promotion. Goethe made everything look easy, and that wasn't just because he was brilliant. It is because the skids were greased for him from the beginning. He would be nearly as famous if his works were all garbage—or perhaps *more* famous, as we see from the arc of art and literature in the 20th and 21st centuries.

We can also see this from the effort they make to hide it. They always want you to believe these people came out of nowhere and overcame great obstacles, though they didn't. Goethe was promoted from the crib. I learned in school that Goethe was ennobled for his works, but he wasn't. He was ennobled in 1782, when he was. . . c'mon, you know it. . . 33. That is when the Phoenicians commonly come into their full promotion, as we have seen many times. And lest there be any doubt:



The old hidden hand, even better than a phoenix tattooed on the butt. But the funny thing there is how they have tried to make him look like a good Gentile boy by carving his nose *way* down. Unfortunately, he looked nothing like that. See his schnoz under title, or here:



As a portrait painter, I can tell you that the biggest nose is likely the real one, which is why I led with the one I did under title.

But in truth Goethe wasn't ennobled in 1782, since he was born to nobility. His father was also noble, being an Imperial Councillor—the same title they give us for Goethe. But that just means he was a Privy Counsellor, which is a position, not a noble rank. We can be sure a Privy Counsellor was a noble, but it is not a rank itself. Both Goethe and his father should be something like a *graf*, which is the equivalent of an earl, but his bios will not tell us. They also refuse to tell us what his father did, admitting:

Though he had studied law in Leipzig and had been appointed Imperial Councillor, Johann Caspar Goethe was not involved in the city's official affairs.

That's unnecessarily cryptic, isn't it? So he was a councillor to the Holy Roman Emperor, but was not involved in the city's official affairs? What city? Leipzig? Well, he wouldn't be involved directly in their affairs, since as an Imperial Councillor he would be working for the Emperor, *in Vienna*. Since they won't tell us, my assumption is that he was a high official in Intelligence, some head of the CIA of that time and place. They admit the elder Goethe was on the **Aulic Council**, which means he was one of only **18** high councillors of the Emperor.

According to a regulation issued by Emperor Ferdinand I in 1559, the Council was composed of a president, a vice-president, a vice-chancellor, and 18 councillors, who were all chosen and paid by the Emperor, with the exception of the vice-chancellor, who was appointed by the Elector of Mainz in his capacity as Imperial archchancellor. Of the 18 councillors, six were Protestants, whose votes, when they were unanimous, were an effective veto, so that a religious parity was to some extent preserved.

Six Protestants could overrule twelve Catholics in the Imperial Court summoned by the Emperor? Pretty hard to believe, since the Habsburg Emperors were not Protestant. They had been pretending to

be Catholic from the beginning. So this statement begs for a re-reading. It makes no sense as is, but if the Protestant councillors were all Jewish fronts, it begins to make sense. So we can tell that Goethe's father must have been one of the six "Protestant", read Jewish, councillors. We would expect six Jewish councillors to be able to overrule twelve Catholic ones in a Habsburg court, since the Habsburgs were crypto-Jews themselves. Don't believe me? Here are the last two Habsburg Princes:



All we need is skullcaps and gefilte fish. Otto is telling us how verklempt he is over Barbra Streisand. "She is like butter!"



There's something you may not have seen, but should. That's Karl von Hapsburg's grandfather-in-law, Hans Thyssen-Bornemisza, painted by Lucien Freud. Posing with his laundry, I guess. I don't know why anyone would want to be remembered like that, but that is where these people are at. After the war the Hapsburgs hooked up with the Thyssens, which is a clue in itself. Hans' uncle Fritz owned a huge steel and armaments empire that armed Germany in both wars, as well as bankrolling the Nazis. They had formerly been Jewish bankers, also Pelzers. And yes, Pelzer=Pelzl. They moved another step up in 1905 when they married into the Hungarian Barons Bornemisza de Kászon et Impérfalva. This is also where the Gabor sisters came from. We are told their father was some no-name soldier, but we can be sure they came from this noble family, since the Bornemiszas are also Gabor. Anyway, as I have said before, they expect us to believe this Hungarian baronetcy transferred to the non-Hungarian Thyssens by marriage, but that makes no sense. You can't transfer a peerage title by just adopting your son-in-law, so something else is going on here. Given that Thyssen was never a German name to start with, we may assume the Thyssens were Hungarian to begin with, probably already of noble lines.

But the reason this is all so strange is that it once again confirms my suspicion the Hapsburgs never really resigned. They just went underground, preferring—like other top families—to rule less conspicuously. The old masks were wearing thin and some were beginning to see through them, so the best thing the Phoenicians could do is pretend to burn out and disappear from the newspapers and history books. But in marrying the Thyssens, we can see that they have not faded away in the least, and that they somehow managed to tap back into the huge profits that came out of WWII while seeming to remain in the shadows. The Thyssens managed to evade all the Nazi tribunals, paying a small fine of 500,000 marks, which we are supposed to believe was 15% of their assets. Again, you have to laugh. More like .015% of assets, supposing they paid it at all. So by marrying the Thyssens, the Habsburgs just happened to retap all that money made during the wars. Just a coincidence, I'm sure.

For more in that direction, you may interested to know that Hans Thyssen's son Georg married the Countess von Meran, daughter of the Princess Schwartzenberg. Were they Jewish? Well, they were a branch of the [Seinsheims](#), which you should be able to read. If not, it may help to know the Countess von Meran was formerly married to Alexander [Kahane](#), the head of Bank Gutmann AG. And Kahane=Kohen. Hans Thyssen's second wife was a Dyer, and she later married Aga Khan. Khan=Kohen.

But back to Goethe, whose father was one of the Habsburgs' 18 top advisors. Goethe's mother was Caterina Textor, and her mother was [Lindheimer](#). Again, Jewish. See Ferdinand Lindheimer, the famous botanist who helped found New Braunfels, TX, with the Prince of Solms-Braunfels.



Ferdinand Lindheimer was probably a relative of Goethe, since we find he wrote a book called *Goethe in the Light of Heredity*. That can't be a coincidence. For more indication Lindheimer is a Jewish name, see Benjamin Lindheimer, who owned Washington Park Racetrack in Chicago. Fewer people know he was the man behind Henry Horner's campaign for governor. Thanks to heavy financial backing by Lindheimer, Horner became the first admittedly Jewish governor of Illinois in 1933.

Goethe's sister also married a Jew, Johann Schlosser.



So the denials are getting more and more desperate. The Schlossers were rich merchants and politicians, and they admit Schlosser was both a Freemason and an Illuminati. He was most famous not as a lawyer, but for his vicious attacks on the Catholic clergy. Sound familiar? When Goethe's sister died, Schlosser married a Fahlmer, also Jewish.

Goethe's second girlfriend was Friedericke **Brion**, and of course Brion is also a Jewish name.

On this question of Jewishness, we can go straight to the Jewish sources. At the Jewish Virtual Library, they have a page on Goethe where they admit

His notebooks show him wrestling with the **Hebrew alphabet** and with the Judeo-German dialect (*Judendeutsch*) which he heard on visits to the Judengasse of his native **Frankfurt**. He records how, on one such occasion, when part of the ghetto burned down, he helped to quench the flames while other youngsters jeered at the hapless Jews.

Goethe even planned a novel in which seven brothers and sisters were to correspond in seven languages, including *Judendeutsch*; a surviving *Judenpredigt* written in that dialect has been dated to 1768. In 1771, he reviewed Isachar Falkensohn Behr's *Gedichte eines polnischen Juden*. He thought very highly of the poetic quality of the **Hebrew bible**; his own translation of the **Song of Songs** (1775) proves his knowledge of the original text.

In the explanatory prose parts of his late collection of poems *West-östlicher Divan* he integrated an extensive study on *Israel in der Wüste*, which deals with the role of Moses and the Israelite people.

After he moved to Weimar in 1775, Goethe's social life brought him into contact with many Jewish and converted Jewish intellectuals and artists, including Heinrich Heine, who did not impress him, and Felix Mendelssohn-Bartholdy, whom he loved. Goethe allowed the artist **Moritz Oppenheim** to paint his portrait and to illustrate his poetic idyll *Hermann und Dorothea* (1798).

Goethe's many Jewish biographers include Albert Bielschowsky, **Ludwig Geiger**, Richard Moritz Meyer, Eduard Engel, Georg Simmel, **Emil Ludwig**, Friedrich Gundolf, Georg Brandes, Richard Friedenthal and Hans Mayer.

[At the Jewish Museum in Berlin](#), they have a page called "Was Goethe Jewish, too?" where they say

When you do a search of our library catalog for Goethe you could get this idea: 70 hits for works by or about the German poet (by contrast, Schiller only gets 16). And until a few years ago Cotta's impressive edition of Goethe works from 1867 appeared in our permanent exhibition. Many people used to ask the visitor's desk: "Was Goethe Jewish?" No, he wasn't. But for many Jews he was the paragon of German culture, and his works symbolized membership in the German educated middle-class.

Why the German middle-class? Goethe wasn't middle-class, so it would be just as accurate to say his works symbolized membership in the German aristocracy. But again, they are trying to sell Goethe as not only Gentile, but as Gentile middle-German, as if he were some sort of football player.

At the [Jewish Telegraphic Agency](#), we find a page entitled Goethe and the Jews, based on a book of that title by Dr. Mark Waldman, Jewish of course.

If Goethe never tired of acknowledging his profound indebtedness to the Book of Books, he never ceased to reiterate till the end of his days his deep gratitude to the "God-intoxicated Jew" Spinoza. Thenceforth, he became infected with an unbounded admiration for the man and his teaching. Spinoza became his master, teacher, and inspiration. His Ethic became Goethe's breviary and companion. In time of travail and despair he took refuge in it from which he drew counsel, solace, and peace of mind.

It was not only Spinoza, it was also Kaspar Maria von Sternberg, a famous Jewish theologian and botanist, who was a close friend and collaborator with Goethe. The bios sell Sternberg as Bohemian, but he was definitely Jewish, his father being a Nepomuk and his mother being the Countess **Kolowrat-**

Krakowsky. They owned many castles in Czechoslovakia, including several palaces in Prague. The Countess was a close cousin of Count Vilem, order of the Golden Fleece and personal friend of the Empress Maria Theresa. Moving forward, we find these Kolowrat-Krakowskys as heads of the Sascha-Film Company that discovered Marlene Dietrich. Josef von Sternberg was her first director, so it was all in the family, as you see. Dietrich's mother was a Felsing, rich Jews who were Berlin jewelers.

Goethe became a lawyer at age 21, which is a bit strange since we were told he all but flunked out of Leipzig University, getting sick for almost two years and having to transfer to the University of Strasbourg. So how did he get a law degree at age 21? Today, if you took two years off for illness, you would likely get out of law school at age 27. So this is the usual rich guy shuffle. The rules and usual schedules do not apply to them. He was apparently a terrible lawyer, so he was fired and wrote *Gotz*. As you do. *Gotz* sold almost nothing, so he returned to law, where he again bombed out. So he wrote *Werther*. Despite being the greatest thing ever, it also did not sell, and Goethe made no money from it due to. . . copyright being non-existent. Really? So everyone was buying pirated editions and no one was buying the original? That's not how it works. Like *The Great Gatsby*, *Werther* may not have been as popular as we are told.

But *Werther* did get him an invite to the court of the Duke of **Saxe**-Weimer-Eisenech. Think Saxe-Coburg-Gotha (the Windsors) and also **Sachs**. Same deal. Goethe was just 25. I am not saying *Werther* wasn't good, because it was. It is still an interesting read today, if you are in the right mood and are an emotional youth—which I once was. But it is a thin volume of about 150 pages, so basically a novella. Goethe's immediate enshrinement for it is just proof of my main thesis here, and in many other places: everything is rigged. *Werther* could have been the worst waste of paper of all time and Goethe would still have been invited to Weimar and toasted as the greatest thing ever. That is not an assumption, since we have seen it many times since. Think Twombly, Johns, Warhol, Duchamp, Rushdie, Morrison, Ellis, Wallace, Carver, Sebald: just about everyone famous in the arts since 1900. The Phoenician babies are guaranteed spectacular promotion, and the higher they rank the more spectacular it is. They have to make a concerted effort to bomb out, and sometimes even that isn't enough, because every bomb can be repackaged as a starburst. Now that Modernism is ascendant and art is *supposed* to suck, it is almost impossible to fail. . . for these people. For you it is a guarantee. You could write a *Werther* every week for the rest of your life and it wouldn't matter.

Just so you know, Goethe later didn't think much of *Werther* himself, stating that his work on light was much more important than his poems and stories.

Anyway, it helped immensely that the Duke of Saxe was just 18: the perfect age to be bowled over by *Werther*. It probably also helped that Goethe was naturally a bisexual libertine of the highest order, sleeping with everything that moved, the younger the better. He is a famous pedophile of both sexes, although that is normally hushed up. It is expected of Phoenicians, and it greases the skids even further.

Goethe would also sleep with the older ladies, provided they were very rich and could help advance his career. And were Jewish. This applied to Charlotte von Stein, whose mother was an Irish Irving of Drum, aka Clan Irvine.



That's their insignia, with Holly and bound by the Garter, meaning they are allies of the Stanleys who captured the Isles long ago. The Garter is their signal of their taking Britannia from the Plantagenets. The Latin means “flourishing under either sun or shadow”, which Wikipedia of course mistranslates as something to do with a green shade of plants. No, like the moles above, it has to do with Intelligence, which flourishes in the shadows. Covert operations. The Stanleys covertly run Britannia from the shadows, not allowing themselves to be kings or even dukes.

On her father's side, Charlotte came from the Scharchts, Knights of Gleina. At least one of my readers will be interested to know these Scharchts were founding members of [the Fruiting Society, aka the Order of the Palms](#). Their job as “a language society” was covert, but it turns out it consisted of using puns, numerology, and other tricks to code messages among themselves, for Intelligence purposes. So this was like another arm of the early local CIA.

These von Steins that were playing with Goethe very soon became heads of state in the Weimar Republic, see General Hermann von Stein, Minister of War during WWI. In the US the von Steins got involved in Intelligence as well, see as just one recent example the fake murder of Lieth von Stein in 1988. He was supposedly murdered for his inheritance by his step-son, using a hitman named James Bartlett Upchurch III. Are you laughing yet? That's quite an upperclass name for a hitman, though they never comment on it.

If you are not laughing yet, try this: Lieth von Stein was the president of a big textile factory. We are told that the step-son, Chris Pritchard, took a plea and turned on murderer Upchurch, who took the fall. Upchurch got the death penalty and Pritchard got life. So we are supposed to believe Pritchard pled down to life? Not much of a deal. Especially since no DA would ever agree to a plea like that. Since Pritchard masterminded and paid for the murder and Upchurch was just a hitman, there is no way a judge would allow Pritchard to plea down to pin it on Upchurch. That makes no sense. This also makes no sense: Upchurch's sentence was set aside just a year later, and he is now serving a life sentence (supposedly). And although Pritchard was sentenced to life plus twenty years (for the assault on his mother), he was paroled just 15 years later. This fiction is the subject of two books and two TV documentaries, so they really pushed it. Still not enough for you? OK, how about this? Upchurch allegedly attacked the couple at home while the two grown children were in the house. The daughter allegedly slept through it. Reminds us of the current fake in Moscow, ID. I guess the dog also forgot to bark and the alarm forgot to alarm and all the locks malfunctioned simultaneously. Upchurch killed the father but left the mother beaten but alive, so that she could finger him. Brilliant. So not only did

Upchurch doom himself, he didn't even get paid, since he didn't complete the mission.

<p>James B. Upchurch aka: James B. Upchurch, Jim B. Upchurch, James B. Upchurch Junior, James N. Upchurch, James J. Upchurch</p>	<p>57</p>	<p>Burlington, NC Philadelphia, PA Williamsburg, VA Greensboro, NC Newport News, VA Manassas, VA Greencastle, PA Chesapeake, VA Topton, NC Sherrills Ford, NC Lightfoot, VA Lillington, NC Martinsburg, WV Atlanta, GA Orange Park, FL Fort Lauderdale, FL Midlothian, VA Clarkston, GA Stone Mountain, GA Marietta, GA Jacksonville, FL Middleburg, FL</p>	<p>Angela Upchurch Nicholas Upchurch Melanie Mikos Elizabeth Upchurch Kelli Stromsoe</p>	
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That is also a problem, as you see, since there is no listing for Lexington, NC, where he was in jail until recently at Davidson CC. Also no listing for Newton, site of Catawba CC, where is allegedly is now. But we do see lots of military/Intel locations. Also no age match, since his page at Catawba says he is 54, not 57. Melanie Mikos would appear to be his mother, indicating James is from Florida, not North Carolina. These Mikos are from Fleming Island, which is not only very wealthy, it is connected historically to Naval Air Station Jacksonville, confirming that James Upchurch's name is the red flag I said it was.

Back in Weimar, we find Goethe was Commissioner of Mines and Highways by age 28 and War Commissioner by age 30. At age 33 he was Chancellor of the Exchequer, making him functionally the Prime Minister of the Duchy. We are never told why and how, since we don't know how he was qualified to do any of that. Even if he was just naturally brilliant, it doesn't explain it, since we know that ministers are normally the opposite of brilliant. They are usually very limited mandarins, who get these positions by debasing themselves for years, like in the army. If Goethe was brilliant, he wouldn't even *want* such a position, working in offices with these phony parasites all day for long hours. So there is also that to explain.

Then we find this:

As head of the Saxe-Weimar War Commission, Goethe participated in the recruitment of mercenaries into the Prussian and British military during the American Revolution. The author Daniel Wilson claims that Goethe engaged in negotiating the forced sale of vagabonds, criminals, and political dissidents as part of these activities.

So now he is just sounding like the usual scumbag. Chancellor of the Exchequer tells us the same thing, and confirms once again he was from a Jewish banking background, since no one else becomes Chancellor of the Exchequer.

By age 37 Goethe had completed the first stage of his Phoenician labors, earning a two-year vacation in Italy. What they don't tell you is that this Italian tour was normally code for a gay tour of the continent, heavy on the southern countries where sexual mores were far looser. They kind of admit this, in the section where they remind us of the "gap in the record." Goethe kept a diary of the first year and famously wrote it up. It is quite entertaining. But he is silent about the second year. Why? Given what he was later *not* silent about, it must have been decadent beyond belief.

"Pederasty is as old as humanity itself, and one can therefore say that it resides in nature even if it proceeds against nature....What culture has won from nature will not be surrendered or given up at any price." [71] On another occasion Goethe wrote: "I like boys a lot, but the girls are even nicer. If I tire of her as a girl, she'll play the boy for me as well".

I think you can figure out what that means.

Next we come to the mysterious Christiane Vulpius, lover of Goethe in this period and later his wife.



That's her, drawn by Goethe himself. He was also an artist, remember? Art was his first love. But that's very strange, since she looks like a man. She even seems to have an Adam's apple. Woman don't have a bump there, not even a small one.

She and her brother are supposed to be Christiane and Christian. Also weird. There is one drawing of them together as children, but it isn't convincing at all. It could be any two children. Christiane was supposedly working as a maid when Goethe met her, so that also isn't believable. Vulpius is also probably a Jewish name, see the earlier Melchior Vulpius, a cantor in Weimar around 1600. The name means "fox", so this may be some sort of Latinization of Fuchs, linking us to [the Foxes of England](#) we have looked at before. For myself, I find the story of Christiane so truncated and abbreviated I no longer believe there was a brother and a sister. I think this story was manufactured to hide the fact Goethe was living with a cross-dressing Christian Vulpius. Christiane never existed. And their son Julius? Perhaps a bastard from one of his other couplings, I don't know.

Yes, that drawing bothers me a lot, and as you know I am not keen on the whole trannies narrative. I normally shoot it down in cases like this, but here it is very hard to do. If Goethe really liked women, why would he make Christiane look like a man? There are a couple of other paintings of Christiane

alleged to be by other artists, and in them she looks nothing like that. I guess the other possibility is that that drawing is misidentified. Possibly it is not Christiane, but is exactly what it looks like: a pretty Greek boy stylized into a classic ideal. Drawing something like that would not make Goethe gay. But drawing his young lover like that is another thing. Either she was a man or he wished she were.



That is supposed to be Christiane later, fat and in her 30s, I guess. But I checked and the artist is unknown. If the artist is unknown, the sitter is also unknown, so we have no proof this is Christiane. Her grave was also “lost for decades” after her death, which makes no sense. The wife of the most famous writer in German history couldn't be kept track of? They claimed to rediscover it in 1888, aces and eights, and they replaced the headstone. So how did they know it was her, with no headstone 60 years later? DNA?

This also might explain the famous story of Christiane fighting off Napoleon's soldiers when they invaded the Goethe home in Weimar in 1806. If she was not that short dumpy hausfrau but was in fact a strapping lad sixteen years Goethe's junior, we can see how “she” might wrestle with small French soldiers. Otherwise the story makes no sense, and only seems to be left as another clue.