Twitter Thread by Goldstein



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Wikipedia is all but admitting what our historians do gymnastics to avoid admitting: Sea Peoples = Phoenicians. We can ignore “Illyrians” and “Tyrrhenians,” which are just poorly devised synonyms for Phoenicians.

Wiki tells us Tyrrhenian is what the Greeks called a non-Greek person, but then states that Lydia was “the original home of the Tyrrhenians,” which belies the fact that they were known as people from a specific place, not just any old non-Greek person.
https://t.co/15VAzhigaW

Wiki then cleverly tells us “Spard” or “Sard” was a name “closely connected” to the name Tyrrhenian, since the Tyrrhenian city of Lydia was called Sardis by the Greeks. (By the way, coins were first invented in Lydia – so they were some of the earliest banksters).

But that itself is misleading, since the Lydians also called themselves ■fard. Nowhere is the obvious suggested – that Spard/■fard looks a lot like Sephardi, as in
Sephardi Jews.

These refer to Jews from the Iberian Peninsula (Spain and Portugal), the word coming from Sepharad, a place mentioned in the book of Obadiah whose location is lost to history.

But Wiki then admits the connection, just on a different page. It is amazing how much Wiki actually admits once you string together a few Wiki pages.

We also learn that the Egyptians referred to Lydia/Sardis as “Srdn” in their inscriptions. That puts us in mind of Sardinia, an island in the Tyrrhenian Sea, as well as Sidon in Lebanon, one of the chief cities of the Phoenicians.

Tracing these variations, you can plainly see the westward expansion of the Phoenician thalassocracy from Sidon to Sardinia to Sardis to the Sephardic people of Iberia (the word “Iberia” itself is a variant of “Hebrew”)

As the Phoenicians sailed westward, they took their favorite place names with them. Remember they did the same thing with Beirut (Britain) and Tyre (Tyrrhenian), other Phoenician cities in Lebanon.

As for Illyrians, this other “ill-defined” coastal people, one of their first great rulers as noted in their mythology was Cadmus, a Phoenician prince. So the Illyrians were also Phoenicians.
https://t.co/ZmS4UuIK2h

Pulling this all together, we can complete the syllogism:

Pirates = Sea Peoples = Tyrrhenians/Illyrians/Phoenicians/Sephardim = Jews

Since we’ve established that the ancient pirates were crypto-Jewish, let’s spring forward to the Golden Age of Piracy – from whence we get our modern stereotype of the peg- legged, swashbuckling variety – to see if there is any connection.

If you Google “Jewish Pirates”, you’ll come across a book called Jewish Pirates of the Caribbean by Edward Kritzler, published in 2009. Here’s a snippet from the book overview on Amazon:

First of all, notice where these Jewish pirates of the Caribbean came from: the Iberian (“Hebrew”) peninsula. In other words, they were Sephardim -> ■fard -> Srdn -> Sidonians -> Phoenicians.

The book centers on Jamaica, where it details how Jewish merchants were closely linked to – and even controlled – much of the piratic activity out of Port Royal, Jamaica, which was ground zero for piracy in the late 17th century.

Port Royal was known as the “wickedest city in the world” during the Golden Age of Piracy, and it serves as the inspiration for many a pirate film, including Pirates of the Caribbean.

What’s less known – and never mentioned – is that Jews controlled Port Royal. The main thoroughfare of the city was called Jews Street! Today, 21 Jewish cemeteries survive across the island of Jamaica, where you can find gravestones like this one, from Hunt’s Bay Cemetery:

That’s Hebrew lettering beneath the skull-and-crossbones, in case you were wondering. This also explains the curious connections between Rastafarianism and Judaism, like the fact that their messiah, Ethiopian emperor Haile Selassie, claimed descendance from King Solomon.

Rastafarianism incorporates kosher laws and even uses the Lion of Judah in its symbolism. And let’s not forget that Bob Marley’s father, Norval Sinclair Marley, was a British Jew. .

Anyone who has studied the history of piracy to any extent knows there is a fine line between a privateer and a pirate, the former being in the employ of a European government and considered a type of black-ops naval officer.

In fact, the line is so fine, there isn’t really a line at all. The modern conception of the pirate, a la Jack Sparrow, is entirely fabricated. All pirates were funded by European governments, all pirates were really privateers, and thus were really naval intelligence agents.

Then, as now, the intelligentsia were controlled by the Jewish merchants. Then, as now, these Jewish merchants were marrying their way into European aristocracy, forming alliances and subtly usurping aristocratic power either through

marriage or moneylending – and usually both.

The pirates/privateers were simply one of the levers at their disposal in their covert war against the aristocrats. They were a sort of private military that could be tapped at will according the Jewish merchants' prerogatives.

The pirates were also useful "enemies" of the state. A more contemporary analog might be the mafia or the drug cartels; a manufactured enemy that could play the bogeyman whenever it was convenient, i.e. whenever a European power needed a reason to extract more taxes for safety.

Exhibit A, the Barbary Wars:

Curse those double-crossing Barbary pirates! I guarantee you only a fraction of that 20% went to the pirates. Most of it went straight into the pockets of America's crypto-rulers. It's a grift as old as time, or at least as old as the Phoenicians.

Another good modern-day analog might be ISIS/ISIL, whose flag, by the way, puts one in mind of the Jolly Roger, especially when turned upside-down

Speaking of the Jolly Roger, it is curious to see how the flag has been co-opted in modern times by various official military organizations. It was frequently used by the Allied Forces during WWII.

https://t.co/AW0ZmVQiWy

Below is a photograph of personnel from the British submarine HMS Utmost showing off their Jolly Roger in February 1942.

And below is a photograph of the Polish submarine ORP Sokól returning to base in 1944 with its own Jolly Roger and two "captured" Nazi flags.

Even more curious is this:

The Jolly Roger has even been adopted as the official logo of the Royal Navy Submarine Service. The RNSS currently operates six nuclear submarines, with 19 decommissioned nuclear subs currently sitting in various nuclear sub graveyards in Rosyth and Devonport.

The U.S. and Russia have similar graveyards for their decommissioned nuclear subs. The whole process of dismantling these defunct submarines is the epitome of a money pit. It costs up to $50 million to dismantle a single nuclear sub.
https://t.co/Ew4V6krKMg

At the Puget Sound Naval Shipyard in Bremerton, Washington, the U.S. has dismantled about 100 submarines. You can do the math. But that's only the half of it:

That's one pretty taxpayer penny. Now you know why the RNSS uses the Jolly Roger as its logo. Piracy has only ever been a pretext for siphoning off more tax funds. At least in the old days they still pretended the pirates were the other guys.

One of the earliest modern pirates, Klein Henszlein is sold as German, but his first name is a dead giveaway. We are told he led a band of exactly #33 pirates, so that pretty much seals it.
https://t.co/YskuXdjLbj

Then there's Abraham Blauvelt, who is sold to us as Dutch but whose name also gives him away. He worked for the Dutch West India Company and later became a privateer "serving the Swedish East India Company."
https://t.co/yLthJwTOJc

So apparently these maritime trading companies were simply organized forms of piracy, since they employed pirates. Further evidence that piracy was just another tool of the wealthy Jewish merchants, who controlled all maritime trade.

Just scan this list of pirates on Wikipedia for all the usual names:
https://t.co/Y9QSKxO342

Most of the Hollywood "freewheeling outlaw" pirates – the non-privateering types – have since been proven (or strongly suspected) never to have existed. This includes Charlotte de Berry, Alexandre Bras-de-Fer, William Lewis, John Cornelius, Pierre Francois, Pierre le Grand, ...

...."Red Legs" Greaves, Jacques Tavernier, John Derdrake, and so forth. Other pirates have stories that don't scan at all, such as Raveneau de Lussan, who "belonged to a noble but impoverished family."
https://t.co/yBy2ec6uqI

Or the notorious Black Bart, who went from being a dirt-poor merchant marine captured by pirates to being elected captain of the ship within six weeks!
https://t.co/69dUbuWu8n

Or Stede Bonnet the "Gentleman Pirate," who was born into an English noble family and was a wealthy landowner "before turning to a life of crime" for no apparent reason.
https://t.co/Z6MKykCK97

For another sampling of these nonsense pirate bios, let's survey the mainstream story of one of history's most famous pirates, Henry Morgan. While they don't admit Morgan was Jewish, they do admit it of one of his chief cronies, Moses Cohen Henriques.

The amount of fact-dodging on Wikipedia regarding Morgan's origins is astounding.

We are then told it is unknown how Morgan made his way to the Caribbean, the theories offered being that he was part of an army sent by Oliver Cromwell against the Spanish, or that he was an apprentice to a maker of cutlery, or that he was abducted in Bristol and sold in Barbados

Yet he somehow worked his way up the ladder to become the fabulously wealthy and well-connected Lieutenant Governor of Jamaica. What they are very poorly misdirecting you on is that he was from the peerage.

They betray themselves almost in the same paragraph by telling us that in 1666 he married his cousin Mary Morgan, the daughter of Edward Morgan, Jamaica's Deputy Governor, and "the marriage gave Henry access to the upper levels of Jamaican society." What?!

If Edward was his uncle, he wouldn't need to marry his cousin to become connected to the local bourgeoisie. He already was connected.

Also, knowing that his uncle was the Deputy Governor of Jamaica throws all theories of why and how he came to the Jamaica out the window. He obviously came to Jamaica because of family connections, and he certainly didn't go there as a low-ranking soldier or an abducted slave.

Also, his family was obviously a prominent one. All you have to do is look at Edward Morgan's genealogy. His father-in-law was Baron Hans Georg Von Polnitz. His other nephew – Captain Morgan's brother, Thomas – became 1st Baronet of Llangattock.
https://t.co/OdHApOT8ty

Edward's mother – Captain Morgan's grandmother
– was Catherine Herbert, related to the Herberts, Earls of Pembroke.

Captain Morgan's great- great-grandfather was also a Henry Morgan, Lord of Castell-Arnallt. Lord Morgan's grandmother was also a Herbert, making Captain Henry twice-related to the Earls of Pembroke. Lord Morgan's grandfather was Sir William Jones, Standard-Bearer to Henry VII.

We can surmise, then, that Henry Morgan's father, Robert, was certainly no "farmer." Here is a portrait of Henry Morgan as a young man; does he look like the son of a farmer?

The wig gives him away as a law student, and it turns out he was. I can only find one reference to it, and it's behind a paywall, but the Google snippet tells us enough:

The Middle Temple has been one of the spooks' premier limited hangouts for centuries, a semi-autonomous tax haven in the middle of London fronting as a bar association. It was founded by the Knights Templar, which was the world's first multinational corporation.

So we have another analog for the pirates; they were like the Knights Templar of the western front, dominating the trade routes into the Americas just as the Knights did into the Arabian Peninsula.

This may be the reason why the Mason Knights Templar of the United States uses a skull-and-crossbones as their insignia. As it turns out, it's a popular conspiracy theory that the Knights Templar went underground for a while (to Scotland) and reemerged as pirates.

But this just reaffirms the old lies and misconceptions we've always been taught about both groups. Yes, there is a connection between the Knights Templar and the pirates – both were crypto-Jewish fronts.

We can include the East India companies. The East India companies fronted as public corporations, the Knights Templar fronted as a religious group, and the pirates fronted as greedy outlaws. But all three were really privately held and controlled by the Jewish mercantilists.

One last word on Captain Morgan. It appears his father and all of his younger siblings emigrated to America. Specifically, to Salem, Massachusetts. This would have been around 1640, about 50 years before the Salem witch hoax.

Do you think there might be any family connections to those hoaxers? You bet. The Morgans were closely related at this time to Goodwins, Fowlers, and Lewises, all families involved in the witch trials.

See also faux victim Martha Ingalls Allen Carrier (think Carrier Corporation), whose second husband was named Thomas Morgan.

This also links our buccaneer Morgan to J.P. Morgan the finance giant. J.P.'s ancestry traces back to Roland Morgan, Lord of Castell-Arnallt – of the same prominent Welsh Morgans as our pirate.

According to this geni-com page for Henry Morgan, his father was not Robert the lowly farmer but Roland, the same Lord in J.P.'s ancestry. (See also the Google snippet above.) That would make the pirate and J.P. first cousins several times removed.
https://t.co/a49jepherH

Also notable is that J.P.'s aunt was Lucy Goodwin. Yet again we find the same ruling families continuing to intermarry across centuries.

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