





public, and so those are very insightful in terms of what is going on in this world, in my opinion. Bill seems to discuss how the elite are basically a hybrid race of serpentine-type entities like Cthulhu, and he refers to, in his book, Centuries of Revolution, which discusses the revolutionary period that destroyed the aristocracy of Europe from the late 1700s to the early 20th century, the period when Jews and their Freemasonic affiliates were largely destroying white culture. He discusses in there how he had had personal experience with a lot of these entities in some sort of dimension or what have you during his experiences in prison.

And how he had been tortured and so forth by the Jog, the Jewish occupation government, and how this is further confirmation of their nature, of their reality, and most people, of course, as he says in that Centuries of Revolution book, would not ascribe reality to what he's saying. So he gives a lot of insight into esoteric reality that is not commonly available or known. Money for his legal fund.

I usually don't pander to people or say to send money, but I think his case deserves some reconsideration. He was practically locked away by the system for simply words on the internet, and many dissidents now are facing the same limitations that are set up by our own governments. So anyway, let me get into it.

Hello, Redacted. Thank you for your letter of July 14th, 2020, which arrived today, and it's Bill, please not Will. Thank you.

Your letter was somewhat difficult for me to read, but I will answer as best as possible. I am not currently taking on new phone or email contacts, so I apologize for that. I'm glad you enjoyed my letters.

The Overthrow.com site is currently published by Paul Angel. If anybody doesn't know who Paul Angel is, he is an editor of the Barnes Review, I believe. And by the way, whatever Bill says about anybody in these letters does not reflect this program or the guest or co-host or me.

I have no idea what's on it. I asked him to take it down insofar as anything attributed to me is published there, but he has apparently not done so. Several people, Harold Covington in particular, but also Helen Hall, as others, all FBI informants or other agency informants have faked letters from me, and I don't know if any of that material is there.

So I cautiously accept your appreciation of what you've found here, there. So in case, like what I was actually writing to him about on Overthrow.com was the article that we discussed in the previous streams detailing about how to detect FBI informants and also the methodology that the federal system uses to weed out dissidents and to tag them and to identify them. That was the particular article I was talking about on Overthrow.com where he details the specifics on how gay ops are practically run in this modern day system.

He talks about how people are identified, such as convicts, degenerates, drug addicts, etc. are all identified by the authorities, that they're placed into certain organizations or to monitor certain people that are politically active, and they keep tabs on these people and they pay them a supplemental income, I believe, of \$1,200 a month, being a government snitch. This has been going on for a while, and any concurrent organization is probably filled with such people, and you've maybe even encountered people such as this on the internet.

So this is their ways in which they identify people and the system they put in place to try to stop any kind of legitimate dissent from this current corrupt system. And that's pretty much their involvement, and if you haven't already, I do recommend you go on Overthrow and read that article, because that's what I was writing about. Maybe you could put that in the chat.

I'll put that in the chat. Let me put that in the chat. So here's Overthrow and here's the article.

It's one of the most, in my opinion, it's one of the most valuable articles on this website. Even if you disagree with what Bill White is stating in his analysis of history or his analysis of metaphysics, I definitely recommend you read this article, because it could help you out, and if you are a political dissident, that is. So let me put that in there.

That is the article. It is on overthrow.com, and it is called it is called Bill White on informants and informers, and if I have time later on in this stream, I might read a little bit of this article and might go over it, because this is not going to be a very long stream, because this letter is very short. So anyway, let me let me continue into the letter.

Do you have any comment on that in terms of like what he said about what he said in this letter thus far? In the letter? Yes. No. Are you familiar with this guy, Paul Angel? I think he's also related to Euro Folk Radio, which is basically like a Christian identity disinfo platform for radio shows like the Andrew Carrington Hitchcock show.

Okay. He publishes that show, I think. Okay.

By the way, like I said, any of the views that is on here about particular people other than just for educational purposes, I have no comment on. But I will say this. Okay, let me further continue.

The origins of white people are obscure, but history can be taken back much further than is generally believed. I was just reading Evola's comments on the threshold of history that used to sit between 700 and 500 BC. 800.

Oh, he says. Oh, yeah, you're right. 800.

It looks like a five on the letter. But yeah, what do you what do you have? What is your

comment on that? Well, I guess he's just saying that history, you know, is just a result largely of the people who write it. Yeah.

So he's like, why is he why that particular number in particular 700 and 800 BC? It might be 500. It must have something to do with the Jews and their claims in the Bible, so called Bible for being persecuted or whatever. Or the maybe the the period of Moses, so-called Moses.

Or is he like talking about like the origin point for like Western civilization? He's talking about the threshold of history. In other words, historicity, historiography, the writing of history, and what calls itself history is, you know, his story. Yeah.

It's just the story of the people who write history. Which sounds accurate. How acquainted are you with like archaeological evidence of the Indo-Europeans? Superficially acquainted.

Like where do you think their origins are? Well, basically Hyperborea and Atlantis. And then from there it radiated outward to a place called to multiple places of dispersion, North and South America. So you accept the mythological and I don't and I don't mean that in like a kind of pejorative type of sense.

But I mean, you accept kind of the Hyperborean, the mythos of the Hyperborean Atlantis. Absolutely. As a starting point.

Contemporary archaeological evidence for the existence of Atlantis in the Atlantic Ocean, as well as the Azores and the Canary Islands, which had blonde haired, blue eyed people on them. Yeah. And Serrano speaks about that in Adolf Hitler, the last avatar, as well as various other of his works.

And of course, Evel also alludes to that, speaks about that. So from Atlantis and Hyperborea, it goes out to the God Land, which was the Gobi Desert civilization, which then fell apart through whatever sort of war and then led to India in Vedic India, which was called Bahustan. And then further continued on into like even China and Japan and what's called Bactria, which was Afghanistan.

And in the Near East, it's Sumeria, Catalhoyuk, Gobekli Tepe. In the Americas, whites were there, North and South America, as the book Vinlanders of the 55 Club.net says. And then also in Egypt simultaneously.

So it was like basically a dispersion of the Aryan races through the cataclysm that destroyed, you know, that created the pole shift and caused the earth to spin on its axis, whereas before it wasn't. But Bill White doesn't say that. He sort of like leaves that aside.

Yeah, he takes a more academic approach to historiosity than most people like Serrano or Evola. It seems like he is more inclined to believe sort of some of what the academic

approach to it, you know, but from what I understand, like conventional records, which I don't know if that's to be believable, but conventional records kind of place the Indo-European linguistic phylum at around somewhere around, I believe, the Ukraine and Central Asia. I don't know the exact date.

I think it is somewhere around 4000 BC. They used to posit that it was that it was like the Kurgan culture was the origin point of the Indo-Europeans. But I think they've now sort of rejected that notion and said that the Indo-European linguistic phylum dispersed somewhere around Central Asia into India, into parts of the Middle East and in parts of Europe.

But it's a big mess because they don't tell the truth about that. I mean, are you familiar, for instance, like the whole like corded wear culture, the the Yemaya, Yemna kind of culture they have assigned to the linguistic dispersion of the Indo-Europeans into Europe? Are you familiar with that? No. Well, that's what conventional sort of academics are stating about that.

They're also stating that prior to that, there were agriculturalists in Europe that dispersed from Syria and from in deep sort of antiquity. Take that for what you will, but that's what they claim. Yeah, their claim is obviously oriented around trying to imply that everything comes out of the Near East, which is the Jewish supremacist implied claim, which they always make.

Well, they claim they have linguistic and genetic evidence of that. There's I believe one of the big advocates that was a guy named Colin Renfrew, who came up with something called the Nostratic linguistic phylum, where he tried to link Afro-Asiatic, Indo-European all together linguistically, and it dispersed from this culture in Syria called the Natufians. Forgive me if I'm butchering some of these words, but I'm trying my best to pronounce these words because I'm not a linguist.

I would look upon contemporary academia as academia, basically just a bunch of pseudoscience and falsified rhetoric. Julius Evola's *Ride the Tiger* basically refutes all the notions of genetics and various other of those concepts because they're just a materialistic quantity. I agree with that.

I agree with that, but I'm not willing to reject genetic science as being illegitimate. I think it is legitimate. I think the problem is the interpretation and some of the fossil records and some of the genetic typing is in the wrong hands of a lot of different people that are probably trying to go along with the conventional sort of Bosnian and cultural Marxist frame of academia.

That's probably the primary reason. This is why we have to reclaim our history. We have to reclaim these disciplines, or we have to start disciplines of our own.

We have to draw upon sources that are credible that existed prior to the cultural Marxist 60s like Carlton Kuhn and H.F.K. Gunther and various other Third Reich sources. And John R. Baker as well. Because I believe that during that time, post-World War II and after the 1960s, there was a move to make physical and cultural anthropology way more politically correct and to modify it to the conventions of the day, which resulted from the Nuremberg Trials.

Nuremberg Trials impacted more than just social change in terms of the legal system in Germany and also the change in terms of how we discuss certain taboo topics, but it also affected academic pursuits. But let me move on. I think also, before I move on, there is also, and you know, forgive me if I mispronounce this woman's name, but there was this woman named Maria Gimbutis, Gimbutis, Gimbutis? The Baltic civilization.

Yeah, she was a, I believe she was a, she was not from Latvia, she was from Lithuania. She was a Lithuanian paleontologist, anthropologist or something like that. And she also was a feminist, and she distorted the view of the ancient Indo-Europeans where she tried to make the ancient Indo-Europeans into these peaceful sort of matriarchal type civilization.

Like she put this view that the, prior to like the Indo-Europeans coming into Europe, that the agricultural settlers were these peaceful sort of matriarchal people, as they tried to use like the Venus of Willendorf and also the Maltesian civilization that existed and the various different, the various different like, you know, artifacts they found throughout Europe, scattered throughout Europe, they tried to make them as some sort of peaceful matriarchal type civilization. Right, that's just the tradition of the mother interfering in the real tradition. And I think this is probably incorrect and largely a lot of her assumptions about the agriculturalists that existed in Europe and the Indo-Europeans have been overturned.

But the problem is, like I said, not too many people are interested in this area of research and the people who are interested are usually semites or they're usually, you know, leftists that have this like Bosian interpretation of anthropology that we really can't, you know, get down to the origin point of Europeans, which I would like to. I'd like to be some solid scholarship in terms of these certain research points. And this is why we have to research this ourselves.

Even if we are autodidacts and, you know, people kind of scoff at our research or scoff at us, we have to still continue on and press on. That's if you care about truth at all and if you care about, if you don't know the truth, you're not going to help your own people. It has to, and in my opinion, it has to transcend some of the more sensationalist interpretations of history as well.

While I do, you know, like all that type of research regarding the Holy Grail and regarding the sort of metaphysical interpretation of European history, I also respect the scholarly

and academic interpretation of European history as well. Julius Evola actually subscribes to that view as well to some extent. I think it's in the synthesis of racial doctrine where he discusses the Hyperborean ancestry from that perspective, from a more mainstream perspective.

Okay. That's just a little primer on Indo-European history. Some of the difficulties in interpreting Indo-European history.

There is, it's definitely much more developed and much more complex than what I, than, you know, what me and Mr. White can discuss here in this particular stream. It's very comprehensive. I would say that Indo-European is an inappropriate term as well.

Oh, you think so? And it refers only to India and to Europe, which are geographical regions, not biological. Yeah, I understand that. I'm doing that for brevity and for, and mainly for, you know, to help people understand what, you know, a general sense of the topic, because not everybody is like, has that much in-depth knowledge of these topics.

William L. Pierce's *Who We Are* is also very good work, as a summative work. I agree. Unfortunately, it's out of print due to, I believe, the belligerence of the National Alliance and also of probably the general lack of interest as well, but mainly because of the reluctance of the National Alliance to put *Who We Are* by William Pierce back into print, which they should, because it was a very good primer on European history.

They didn't give them enough money in their baby boomer pockets, I guess. So here we go. The origins of white people are obscure, but history can be taken back much further than is generally believed.

I was just reading Evola's comments on the threshold of history that used to sit between 700 and, let's just say for whatever purpose, 800 in BC. I think they're tracing the origin point of, like, Western civilization. It is now around 3000 BC, which is interesting with, no, sorry, which is increasing amounts known about the preceding 7,000 years.

And this is interesting. He mentions this because part of the lie of mainstream archaeology is that, you know, history only begins at, like, 3000 BC in Sumer or ancient Egypt. But the truth is they have discovered recently plenty of archaeological sites scattered throughout the entire planet, which can be radiocarbon dated much further back than what's conventionally accepted.

And I think this deserves more of an inquiry from serious scholars. But like I said, the only people that will talk about it are sort of Graham Hancock and Michael Cremo. Right.

Disinfo agents. Yes, who probably have their own agendas when it comes to pursuing this. That's kind of the problem.

Their agenda is basically to portray the Aryan origins of society as aliens instead of



Aryans. Yeah, that's a big problem. The other problem, like I said, is with the political correctness of academia.

As you know, from from like the Black Athena debates, they're trying in vain to prove that ancient European civilizations can somehow be attributed to your Asians or to Africans. Are you aware of that whole entire sort of debacle that occurred in academia, like in the latter part of the 90s? It just goes hand in glove with the blackwashing of white culture project of the Jews to try to occlude our history so that we have no self-understanding and we have no pride or regard for ourselves, you know, try to portray us as merely, you know, a mutant or something of that can get rid of us. Yeah, it just goes hand in glove with the white genocide agendas to destroy a people's sense of identity.

Yeah, in case anybody's like unfamiliar with this background, the whole Black Athena debate is where the we was Kang's meme probably emerged. It was it was where blacks contended that ancient Egypt was a product of black Africa. And not a product of like the Near East.

And I would even go so far as to say that the the original Egyptians were not we're not sub-Saharan Africans. They were probably Mediterranean Caucasus. And that I'm saying is that they were trying to attribute most of the rise of Greece and Rome to outside foreign elements.

And there is like some there is some evidence of interactions between Greece and Rome and the Mycenaean with, you know, Near Eastern elements. But these Near Eastern elements weren't necessarily the same as they are today. A lot of people think because geographically, certain races have inhabited these particular regions that they've always been like that.

And that's not the case. There were dispersions of whites all across the planet. All across the continent.

And this is not just imaginary kind of imaginary history. There's actual evidence that's been covered up. Well, not even covered up, but there's like continue.

There's like mainstream evidence that proved that the Turin Basin mummies in China. And, you know, even genetic studies from northern India. From from the Middle East proved that people carry European signatures.

So the history is definitely not as concrete as many of the academics would have you believe. And there's also like, you know, evidence of like, you know, sunken cities in northern India. There's there's like there's cities on the bottom floor of the Mediterranean Ocean that nobody discusses.

There's like weird anomalies like the Wanchay people of the Canary Islands who nobody. Go ahead. Cities on the bottom of the Atlantic Ocean.

Yeah. The same architecture as early Egypt and has a sort of aggression look to it like Doric pillars. Yeah.

Which they say are natural formations. That's the that's the argument they make for that. Yeah, they'll do their utmost to try to deny reality.

That's the whole technique that Jews use is to try to sweep reality under the rug or else throw a rug over it. Another thing they've like we've often heard is, you know, revisionism is somehow a dirty word. And most of revisionism is like conjures up these unprofessional types of auto didactic scholars that that don't know what they're doing or don't understand academic methodology.

But the truth is, lots of discoveries have come from auto didactics. It's come from people who have taken the initiative to independently study these various different issues. Wasn't Galileo an auto didact? Yes, he was.

And also like the guy that discovered Troy, I believe was an auto didact. I don't think he was. Yes, Schlieman.

I don't think he was like academically trained. And the same thing goes with like the various different people who have made breakthroughs. They have not always had university training.

And that's a big lie that they've stated, mainly to prop up the educational system and the university system. It's sort of a hegemony, this university system that anything that is not anyone who doesn't have multiple degrees or letters after their name is immediately discounted or, quote unquote, discredited by virtue of that. But given my personal experience of academia, I've learned infinitely more outside than in.

And even while I was in there, for the short time I was in there, I was just studying and researching my own subjects outside of it. That's usually what happens. But I'm just saying that I'm not saying that there's like not a certain kind of refinement that maybe you get from formal education, but it's not it's not necessarily to make breakthroughs.

I mean, you can do a lot of this. The other problem is, I think, when researching history is it's largely confined to, you know, millionaires and billionaires because it is a very expensive pursuit. So a lot of these.

Academics and and these scholars and these archaeologists, they depend primarily upon the funding of other, you know, kind of organizations like the Ford Foundation, like the Rockefeller Foundation and these various other like think tanks that control and dictate a lot of ancient history. They have sources and funding which, you know, go along with their agenda and their agenda, as you can guess, is pretty much the clergy plan. Oh, yeah.

Yeah. The Royal Institute for International Affairs also is another one of those organizations. Rhodes Scholarships also.

Yeah. And, you know, their their their plan is to amalgamate. The world and to like this big sludge, that's and they want to present history that it was it was always.

You know, everyone always sort of were one. They want to connect everyone together and they want to make it universal. They want to make it a universalist interpretation of history.

So I've kind of got sidetracked. I just wanted to give you guys some insight into sort of like what we're trying to do here with Bill White. So let me continue.

It is around 300 B.C. with increasing amounts known about the preceding 7000 years. The real problem is the deliberate effort to obscure history, much of it rooted in Marxism and Judaism. I agree with that.

I agree with that. Most of what I discussed is Bosian anthropology. In case you haven't wondered, the theme by now is that they not only want to present peoples like unified globally as one.

But they also want to present history in a slant that favors the Levantines over the Aryans, over the Indo-European people. They want to present that history. Go ahead.

That's why they always pose it like an origin point in the Near East so they can associate it with the fairy tales of the Jews in the Old Testament. Yes. But the problem with that is that the people of the ancient Near East were not Semites.

No, Samaritans were white. Yeah, the Samaritans, like every single ancient civilization in the Near East, all does not point to Semites. Semites, as a linguistic family, encompasses various different groups, ranging all the way from Ethiopia to Hebrew.

There's no evidence that any of these places ever had any civilization in deep antiquity. The Semites have largely been periphery to the civilized world, including the Phoenicians as well. The Phoenicians were periphery to the civilization.

Like a bunch of highway robbers. Yes. Or mafiosi would be even a better analogy.

Yes. The Phoenicians just roamed around in ships and basically tried to kill people or hire people to do the dirty work for them, just like Jews do now. Just like the Jews used the Italians and the Mafia in the States to take over the United States around the 1890s onwards, they really started with their gangs because that's their whole nature, right? It's just mafiosi.

The Phoenicians largely were like a mercantile people like Muslimites. Like Muslimites have historically never had any settled agricultural development and never been rooted

in any society, including the Phoenicians. The Phoenicians had city states.

They had great works and they were traders primarily. Slave traders. They have monopoly on slave trading now throughout the Mediterranean world.

They were known for this. And there's some people that I don't know the origins of the Phoenicians, but it appears that they're seafaring Canaanites, from what I understand. Phoenicia is basically where modern Israel, the state of Israel is today.

Yeah, the Levant. Okay, so I agree with that. And of course, for people unacquainted, Franz Boas is the person and I think Ashley Montague.

Ashley Montague? Montague, yeah. These are the two proponents of the raceless anthropology. That race is not a real concept.

That is like it's purely an abstraction. And it doesn't matter to anything to the development of civilization or to any innate characteristics. That's where the origin of most of this come from.

And that's rooted in cultural Marxist. Cultural Marxism and Boasian anthropology both share a common origin. For example, so for example, during the brief time I majored in Near Eastern and Classical Studies, the Marxist idea that each ancient society was self-contained reflection of its economic and class conditions was taught with the idea that there were few, if any, cross-cultural influences other, of course, than imperialism.

So White appears to be contradicting himself a little bit with this. In his previous letter, he was talking about how the concept of like imperialism that we understand it is sort of a Judaic concept. And now he's saying it's kind of a reflection of Marxist critique.

And do you agree with this assertion? Have you had any like experience in the academic system? Yeah, I had some experience, but it was not really something that I took overly seriously in terms of, in fact, I couldn't because it wasn't very serious. But did you get the sense that there was like this Marxist indoctrination when it came to like interpretation of history? And this was long ago, too. This was like in the maybe early to mid 2000s.

And even then, at the time, I identified it with liberalism because I didn't understand cultural Marxism to a great extent. But I did take a course called The Politics of Postmodernism, which introduced all these notions in my mind about, you know, cultural Marxism and so forth. They were pushing feminism.

They were pushing Gramsciism and so on. And from there, I was like, yeah, I don't really much care for this. Eventually, I became, you know, right around that time, I became disillusioned and just finished off through distance education because it was, you know, so unappealing to confront this liberal bias.

Yeah. I guess it would be called neoliberalism now. Yeah, neoliberalism.

They moved the goalposts even further since that time. That was only just a short time ago, basically. And this is what Bill White is saying.

He's saying that everything in classical civilization or in antiquity is framed through the reference point of class struggle or imperialism. That's pretty much the function of most of classical civilization. And you add an extra component to that, which is, you know, the cultural aspect.

They're now, you know, kind of mad and, you know, historical interpretation of ancient civilization that they discovered that, wow, mostly civilizations were founded by whites and they are a product of white ingenuity. When, like, you compare to other non-whites, there's not much, like, in terms of, like, comparison. And in, like, the material sense, like, you read people like Charles Murray's book, *Human Accomplishments*, and nearly all of the major accomplishments in science and in the arts and most ingenuity all spring from, you know, Europeans.

Now, there's a bunch of revisionists now known as BreadTube. Are you familiar with these BreadTube people, Mr. White? Never heard of them. Well, BreadTube is like this sort of response to the resurgence of sort of right-wing, you could say right-wing, but racial, racist interpretations of history.

And BreadTube, most of them, they spend in vain trying to prove that, you know, non-white civilization is sort of equivalent to white civilization. They really trump up the moral relativism, also the kind of ethics of a kind of neoliberal democracy, how it's beneficial and how it's sustaining. And they spend much of their time trying to prove that, you know, inventions such as the wheel in Africa don't make much of a difference to most of the development of civilization.

They're trying to basically politicize academia. Yeah. And they try to distill this in a way from which makes them, like, personable and also convinces people of believing this empty rhetoric.

So like that, that's the only, that's the only really competition I've seen. And much of what they support are lies. You read any history book past, past the 1960s, and instantly most of their rhetoric would fall apart.

So anyway, let me continue. Let me continue here. It says right here.

Uh, so far. So, for example, during the brief time I majored in Near Eastern and Classical Studies, the Marxist idea that each ancient society was self-contained reflection of its economic and class conditions was taught with the idea that there few, if any, cross-cultural influences other, of course, than imperialism. And this is total nonsense.

No historical civilization developed in isolation, nor is each civilization a wholly unique cultural reflection of its people, taken as distinct from all other peoples. That does seem quite a bit of contradiction. What do you think? You think he contradicts himself there? Um, not entirely, because with respect to imperialism and the Judaic motor that drives imperialism, that's the nature of the Jew is to basically infiltrate, assimilate, and disintegrate nations.

And they, so that they can absorb more into themselves. And that entails an expansionist praxis, because in order for them to continue to exist, they have to expand. That's sort of like the demiurgic notion there that you have to, that is vampiric, that you have to spread and, uh, you know, continue on.

Otherwise, you're, you'll, you'll basically destroy yourself through your own limited state, like through entropy. Okay. But he also is saying right here, um, nor is each civilization wholly unique cultural, unique cultural reflection of its people, which I tend to disagree.

I tend to see civilization and the lifestream and the blood of the people kind of synonymous with one another. Pretty much. I'd agree with that only there, of course, admixture and intermixture, usually in the form of the Jewish, uh, merchants.

I think what he's attempting to do and not wording it quite well, as he's saying that diffusion, I think he's talking about diffusion, which is largely discounted. In most of academic settings. Are you, uh, are you, are you acquainted with that? Do you know about the fusion? Uh, the fusion ism.

Yeah. Being like a sort of cross pollination of cultures. Well, he said, well, the fusion is like saying, like, let's say for instance, like one idea sprouts up on the other side of like the continent.

And, and they're saying that that idea doesn't necessarily reflect that it was influenced by, uh, one particular group. It means that sort of, sort of like simultaneously all these ideas develop cross, uh, kind of cross culturally independently from one another. You mean in different civilizations? Yes.

I think, uh, that as I had spoken to you about before, that's more something to do in my opinion with aonic shifts, not necessarily the rise and fall of civilization or cultures, but it's to do with more metaphysical realities or cosmic realities, uh, astrological alignments that, that have various, uh, energetic, if we could call them aonic conditions or changes that create different states of consciousness in people and that give rise to these sorts of ideas. I know Yaki also refers to like the race soul being beyond the physical and that all the physical subunits of that race soul or concretizations or concretions of it are bound up with it and are influenced by it. So it may very well be that at different times and places, these, these egregores or thought forms were cross pollinating at a different dimension, maybe based upon, possibly based upon just a sum total of all factors like

astrological alignments, aonic conditions, whatever, and that, that creates these different cultural phenomena.

Yeah. Let me read some of the, um, let me read some of the comments on here. Um, let's see right here.

Said, well, Mesopotamia is being the first civilization is a basic big bitch archaeology establishment. There is a theory that an Assyrian founded the German city of Trier long before the Romans were ever there. I've never heard of that.

And somebody referenced the book Erectus walks amongst us. I think that goes back into like the paleontology about the, uh, the theory that, uh, that subs aren't Africans have ghost DNA and, uh, some of them descend from, uh, homo erectus as opposed to being homo sapiens sapiens. I think that's where that comes from.

That makes sense. I know that the Jews probably derived from Neanderthals in large part. I think Avila speaks about that in synthesis of racial doctrine also.

Yeah. And there's one called Jacob Bacuffin. I don't know who that is.

A coffin. Yeah. He wrote, uh, direct or the mother state.

Okay. Which is basically like propounding the notion that all cultures were matriarchal in their origin. Okay.

This seems to be a big undercurrent and like studying, you know, um, ancient European history. There seems to be this like vein attempt in this feminist, uh, sort of, um, intersectional sort of interpretation of European history, which is clouded by, uh, cultural Marxist. Um, and that's because it is all related to the mother goddess called as Bill White spoke of in the tradition of the mother that, and his letters here also amplify that this, uh, mother goddess is basically pantheism or pantheistic naturalism, which is a sort of, uh, infernal conception that these beings who control this world, whether they're in the physical form, anyway, the Jews and the Freemasons and so on their Illuminati affiliates.

Yeah. They basically seek to, uh, empower themselves through various, uh, atrocities, occult rituals and so forth that everybody's acquainted with probably. And, uh, that's in relation to the mother goddess.

So it's like Nuit and Hadit. They're having a relationship with this mother goddess to, you know, try to empower themselves, I guess, transmute this ether through themselves. Yeah.

Uh, here's someone from, uh, Botswana. It said, uh, Phoenicia was a multi-cult, culty. As every place the Jays are found, they cannot survive without a host.

This idea that Jews ever had a pure state where they sustain themselves is simply absurd. I agree. That's why I, um, I say the Jews are imitators, not innovators.

That's why I don't attribute the Kabbalah completely to the Jews. There are, like, the Kabbalah is, is not solely a Jewish creation. It's something, it's, it's something that the Jews have perverted.

I see it as, go ahead. Oh, I think, uh, Bill White, he interprets that as not even Jews. He says Judaic.

Yeah. Like an ideology or some type of. Yeah, I agree.

They're also like a spirit as well. They, and not even like a spirit. They're like, they're almost like, uh, you know, they're anti-matter.

It's like the archons in Gnosticism is basically what are bound up with Jews. Yeah, they're kind of like. All of those physical beings, the physical humanoids, uh, that are compatible with these archons, that the archons can feed off, then they are transformed by the archons into whatever sort of, uh, usable vehicle for themselves, maybe.

And the DNA of the Jew is sort of hither Asiatic, uh, Neanderthal Mediterranean DNA is apparently something that these archons can work with. It's like a suitable vehicle because. I kind of see them as that.

Yes. Because they have, you know, they're a mongrel. So their mongrel state enables, because it creates sort of like a schism at a higher dimension, which enables attachment by these entities.

Whereas the pure type can't be affected by it, probably. Yeah, I see this. I agree with that.

Um, they are kind of an entity unto themselves that latch onto a vehicle, um, to disperse themselves. Like, that's kind of how you have to look at them historically. And, um, they're a kind of, uh, even a kind of non-material kind of interpretation of their, uh, their being.

Uh, but let me move on to the letter. And I think he goes into that, actually. He goes into that, says this.

Especially as bad, as far as near Eastern history is concerned, is the effort to historicize the Bible, whose story of the founding of the Jewish people, and he puts the Jewish people in quotations, is as fake as the fable of the Holocaust, which structurally is the alchemical Kabbalistic myth of the gold in the furnace. Quotation marks. Uh, do you have any commentary on that? Because I think that pretty much encapsulates what you were trying to say.



Um, I would say not entirely. In this particular case, it's like Gandalf fighting the Balrog in Mount Moria. That's basically the alchemical myth of the gold in the furnace that, oh, he goes through the Negretto phase, and then he comes up with the Rubetto phase, or the Rebus, which is like the, I guess, transmutation of lead into gold through whatever sort of ritualistic practice.

And that's what this whole mythos of the Jews that they construct is for, to portray themselves as this victim that self-immolates, and then it ascends from the ashes like a phoenix. So that whole mythos, that whole narrative, is basically a dialectic for political power. It's like a mind-controlled psyop.

Okay. And I kind of agree with this notion that Jews are not really a real race or real people. I kind of view them in that sense.

Yeah, Evola calls them the anti-race. I agree with that. That's a very good assertion on Evola's part.

It kind of backs up this whole concept that they are anti-matter, even. Yep. That's kind of how I see the Jews.

As for feds and the rest, if you were Blackie the Federal Negro, he's trying to interject some humor here, because I think in my letter I was trying to assure Bill White I was not a federal operative. I was trying to tell him that I was not a federal operative in my letter, and I was just trying to have a conversation with him about the present state of the American system and also about his metaphysical leanings. I wasn't trying to glean any personal information out of him or collect intelligence.

So that's what I said. I said I'm not a federal agent or any kind of federal nog. I'd gladly answer your questions as long as they were intelligent and not malicious.

My experience with the feds is that they always reveal themselves through clumsy, obvious efforts to lead the conversation. They always start asking you questions to try to initiate a dialectic with you, and then when you answer, then they say, oh, but surely this, but surely that. The sort of interrogative discourse, I guess you could call it, cross-questioning.

Well, see, the thing is also about that is that, you know, they also like they have a certain amount of time, a limited time to try to collect information on you. So they have to they have to see what I've noticed also is that usually you can detect somebody is like a fed or something is because they always want to speak to the leadership. They always want to speak to the leadership.

They're trying their best to always get to the leadership, to try to get to the head person in charge and to try to assert themselves in that organization or whatever, you know, peer group or whatever. They're trying to always to assert themselves and trying to find

who is the person. So that's kind of, I guess, people that are not very aware of this tactic will probably think this guy's ambitious.

But that's not always the case. He's not always ambitious. He just wants to find sort of the leader of said group or said organization.

So anyway, he told me to anyway, Bill White further says, told them as long as they donate twenty five dollars per letter, I'll gladly write to them. So that's what he said to the federal operative. He said that he'll gladly write to them if like the they pay like twenty five dollars per letter.

Also, I brought up the idea of like codes and ciphers with Bill White, which probably was a bad idea at the time. But what I was talking about was kind of a secret society and esoterically based sort of secret society. That would protect white people.

From the system. And would be would have like interlinkings to one another financially, all legal. You know, it would be kind of like a sort of fraternal organization.

It would be somewhat like a more a less gay version of like masonry. It's something like the Thule or something like the Vame in medieval like Europe and medieval Germany. It'd be something along those lines, not not subversive.

So this is this is basically what he said. I'm not going to discuss codes and ciphers with you as the lesser usage usage usages of such things are a product of modernity. Of greater interest is the symbolism.

You might call it poetic symbolism that pervades myth. So what do you think about that? Do you think within myths, legends and these sort of poetry? There precludes a lot of information. That is like a sort of like hidden.

Yeah, probably. It's not just a description of reality, but just like alchemy and the alchemical language and so forth, even though he portrays that as Judaic, that in a way is sort of a way of concealing the tradition of Aryans throughout history from the persecution of the Catholic Church and being burnt at the stake by the Christians. Yeah, they had to conceal behind symbolism and music and imagery.

And Mozart was apparently a Freemason who was assassinated when he wrote. What is it called? The Queen of the Night was it? Oh, the night there's other flout or whatever. And then he was killed, apparently, because it was a revelation of the true doctrine.

Of the Aryan. So that itself further confirms that Bill White is somewhat off the mark there because, you know, the Jews who were influential in Freemasonry at that time, I was like around the time of Weishaupt in the 1700s, early 1700s, they would not have killed Mozart if he were not a threat to them in that sort of revelation. I think that's touched upon the book, The Occult War by that Polish nobleman that you always

reference.

Immanuel Malinsky. But he was a Christian, so I don't really trust him. Of course, Evola made some notes on that also.

And he put forth a version of it. I think Leon de Ponstance also talks about it. Yeah, he actually translated that, I think.

Yeah, he translated it. And he also wrote about kind of how Masonry and, you know, Judaic forces sort of collaborated and collaborated with one another to start a European society and fomented many different revolutions across Europe. Nesta Webster is another person who also found these links.

And they were all Christians, of course. But still, nevertheless, I think there is some relevance to codes and ciphers, regardless of what Bill White says. I think it can still be used as a tool, as a way to help people sort of, you know, sort of navigate your way around the system.

You know, that's that's all I'll say about that, as I think it's still a good method and secrecy and being covert. And this time when dissidents are being hunted down and they're being they're being persecuted, I think is a good thing to always maintain secrecy. Don't fall for the ploy to show your face or that you're going, you know, because you're showing your face or you're out there advocating for your, you know, for your group that you're you're going to inspire the masses to rise up.

This is a mistake I think many right wingers do and trying to trying to get support or sympathy. They also make another like error, tactical error, I believe, in attempting to trying to gain sympathy from wealthy elites, even that they even like, you know, wealthy elites that might show some kind of inklings towards libertarianism. You know, people like Peter Thiel, you know, because I don't I don't think anybody within the establishment supports anybody that's pro-white or are going to you have to literally build these foundations on your own.

If they were a member of the establishment, they would be fired. Yes. If they ever were suspected of that.

But anyway, as far as like Mozart's, you said as far as Mozart, you said he was he was killed. You believe like he was assassinated. Yep.

It's a ritual murder. He was killed at the age of 27 years old to two plus seven equals nine equals the number of completion. What makes you think like he revealed like the secrets in that particular.

Well, Miguel Serrano speaks about that at depth. And I think it was either Manu or Adolf Hitler, the last avatar. What does he say? What does he say? I recall the details of it, but

it's something to do with something to do with the integration of opposites into oneself.

I can't remember exactly the details of the integration opposites that that sounds sort of like I've heard that I've heard that somebody theorized that the ancient Egyptians used to practice that in their magical practices. Right. It's not not becoming an androgyne like that contemporary Luciferian type of masonry.

It's a question of basically incorporating into yourself the opposite form of your consciousness to create the diamond body or the complete soul. Yeah, the diamond thunderbolt body. Okay.

And let's further go where he says that he says, I'm not going to discuss codes and ciphers with you as the lesser usages of such are a product of modernity of greater interest is the symbolism. You might call it poetic symbolism that pervades myth. Robert Graves was big on this.

His white goddess explores much of it in detail associated with each of the 12 gods of tradition are symbols, animals, colors, trees, etc. The Irish had several score or hundreds of these ciphers that they required their bards to learned. And this was universal.

So, there you go. Are you familiar with this work by Robert Graves? I've heard of it. I don't really trust Robert Graves.

I think he's sort of a liberal type. Yeah. Well, like I said, I discussed with you previously is that sometimes we have to go through the sources we don't agree with or we don't like because it's the only material available out there and there's kind of garbage in garbage out.

You may not agree it ideologically with a lot of the data, but like just extracting raw data, you have to plumb the depths of some of this subversive academic literature to try to find gems that can further your research or your understandings. So, that's what he said. And he's talking here about the 12 gods of tradition again.

He's saying that they're symbolized by animals, colors, trees, etc. So, they have some like totemistic type of symbolism. Do you have any comment on that? Well, even in ancient Rome, they had different grades of Mithras and the Korax for the raven and so forth.

Okay. Of course, the whole of Egyptian history is pervaded with that sort of animal, whatever you want to call it, animal type symbolism there. Yeah.

And he discusses this in terms of like it being not simply a reflection of what it is, but connoting more meaning than what is detailed by whatever expression it takes in form, color, animal, etc. So, let me continue. So, for example, the goddess Asareth, Aphrodite, Hathor, Venus, Isatar, in her love aspect, etc.

The life goddess is a dove, like he draws parallel to what these deities are supposed to represent. She descends on Jesus at baptism. See Matthew 3.16. And every pagan reading that gospel recognized Asareth as the Holy Spirit and the baptism itself is borrowed from the life of Zoroaster until the church began clamping down on this from the 3rd through 4th centuries AD.

So, let me just say that Bill White is sort of, I guess you could say an apostate to Christianity and to some of the conventional representations of Christianity. I think he's more or less like a Marcionite Gnostic, like Alfred Rosenberg apparently was. And it seems like he does incorporate a lot of Christian imagery into his metaphysical understandings, but he disagrees with the Orthodox interpretation of them.

So, what he's saying here is that a lot of the symbolism is in the scriptures and it pervades the scriptures and it can be seen clearly symbolically through various different animals and colors and trees, etc. And that's all borrowed from pre-Christian traditions that the Jews often syncretized or the Judaics, you would say. And that's what he's saying.

He's saying that these pre-Christian traditions were incorporated in Judaism and Kabbalah and it also was incorporated into Christianity as well. And that's what he's saying. Similarly, he's also saying that Baptism comes from Zoroastrianism, which I think you think that Zoroastrianism is a Jewish tradition.

Yeah, you think that. LOP Oliver says that he speculates in the origins of Christianity that Zoroastrianism was derived from that. And I've heard some people, I think on the Joy of Satan forum, referencing how Nietzsche was actually writing Thus Spake Zarathustra as a sort of satire.

On the notion of Messianism and Salvationism, not like a serious, oh, Zoroastrianism. So, do you think that's interesting you mentioned this? Do you think Messianism is sort of a Semitic trait and not really an Aryan or European trait? I would say so, yeah. It's basically fatalism, which is the same thing as what Stoicism was.

And Stoicism was created by a Jew named Zeno of Elea, which is modern day Syria. And it infected Rome. And that's what sort of, in large part, was like a thin end of the wedge that enabled Christianity to intrude into Rome.

Because Stoicism and Christianity are very similar. They have a sort of fatalistic mentality that everything is part of the whole. It's all oneness.

It's all pantheistic. And the intention is just to sort of go back to the one and so forth, which is similar to Neoplatonian conceptions of Plotinus. Yeah.

Okay. And that's totally Semitic, sort of lunar, spiritual. I've heard this dualistic notion and Zoroastrianism also is sort of an indication of Semitic influence.

Of course, Bill White seems to subscribe to the notion of that dualism in a way, as existent realities, but not as something that can be balanced or whatever, which is what he claims that, so far as I recall, the Judaics claim, that you can somehow balance good and evil and so forth. Because I find that curious, because missing from a other sort of Semitic theology and Semitic mythos is the concept of dualistic concept doesn't seem to exist. So, I mean, that's something interesting.

Maybe that it can be attributed to Semites. I'm reluctant to attribute anything unless I have like further evidence. But I think Nietzsche spoke about that with respect to that sort of conception of how the Jews are like life denying.

You know, they are too, because of their inherent nature. I agree with that. Yes.

Their chandall nature. And it was shame-based. He was talking about how the morality within the Semitic milieu was sort of shame-based.

Well, it was based mainly on their inherent weakness genetically. Yeah. You know, because they're a hybrid creature and that creates all sorts of diseases and problems and that creates world pain, as Heidegger would call it.

And Heidegger was a National Socialist philosopher from the Third Reich and never rejected National Socialism. He kind of distanced himself a little bit from the Reich later on, but not truly never disavowed it. No.

And basically, Heidegger was basically Gnosticism for the most part, that it's rejecting this sort of, you know, this Magian worldview of pathos and love and contemplation and going back to the one and being and the one of Parmenides, who is like the original Greek philosopher who propounded that notion of this oneness and being. And that all derives from the Near East, from the mentality or the soul, if you will, of the Jew or of that genetic group, because of their own inherent weakness. Okay.

And I think Otto Weininger touched upon that, too. And then, of course, he killed himself. Yes.

Heidegger never disavowed. There's somebody that disagrees with that, that Heidegger disavowed, that I don't believe he ever did. No, I don't think so.

I think Heidegger was rather vague also about the Holocaust, even. Yeah, there's the Black Notebooks of Heidegger, which were apparently recently released, that discusses that. They're like his writings that were not revealed to the public for quite a long time.

Yep. It says right here, similarly, the bee symbolizes the priestess of the meter. I don't know where he's getting that from.

Masonry also uses bee symbolism. Adam Weishaupt also used the bee as symbolism as

well. Okay.

Let me see. Also, he said the bee in Greek is Melisios. Melisos.

Melisos, root of our name, Melissa. In Hebrew, it's Deborah. See Judges 4 through 5. The lion with a carcass full of bees was a well symbol of Cybele.

It was a well-known symbol of Cybele. Cybele. Yeah.

The Anatolian beast mother. That beast mother is basically just like Gaia today. That's the mother goddess that these types worship, and that's symbolized by the all-seeing eye.

It's like this Thonic-Telurian mother goddess concept or symbol figure that symbolizes this project, endless cycle of life and birth and so forth. The cycles of whatever reincarnation, if you want to call it. Okay.

So, when Samson, the savior, son of the sun, Shemash. Shemash, I believe, is from Mesopotamia. That's Babylon.

Yeah, Babylon. Encountered the lion carcass full of bees, Judges 14, 8. Everyone who knew what it meant through modernity has forgotten. I think, again, I think I get what Bill White's trying to do.

The last other letters are a little bit not coherent, but what he's trying to do, I think, is he's trying to reconstruct sort of the pre-Christian myths of the past and pre-Christian symbolism that have sort of been obscured and distorted by both modernity and by, you know, Semitic sort of subversion. So that's what he's trying to do. And when he's talking about these various different symbolism, he's also trying to decode sort of how masonry has also distorted this imagery as well.

Because masonry was sort of like, I would say, if you could equivocate it to anything, an ancient sort of psyop to try to distort a lot of the pre-Christian meanings and to misinterpret it to a universalistic lens as most other kind of traditions have seemed to have done. Would you agree with that? I got distracted, sorry. Well, basically what I said is I said that he's trying to decode a lot of the interpretation he makes here that's been distorted by Semitic subversion and also by Freemasonry.

Because a lot of these, like imagery he's discussing in here, it's incorporated into Freemasonry. And this was sort of an ancient psyop to try to distort and obscure a lot of these initial meanings because he's saying that it's been distorted by modernity and also distorted by various different spiritual subversion. Hello? Yeah, basically, the Jews have just pretty much co-opted it and corrupted it, just like they did with Christianity, which they pretty much invented.

Yeah, they've just taken all these different writings from the Near East that most of them were written by themselves. And then they just packed them together and wrote and rewrote them and so on for hundreds of years or whatever, whatever suited their agenda politically at any given point in time. And furthered their agenda.

Just like today with Marxism, it's the same thing as with Christianity then. He said also, there are also the word games and riddles. I was just typing on the Roman myth of Cassius.

Cassius. What is it? Cacus, I think. Cacus, the blind god of the volcano, the fallen craftsman.

I believe you mentioned him previously. Yep. And that correlates to Ta, who was the craftsman of the ancient Egyptian religion.

The Romans made up explanations about his eyes being blinded by smoke and whatnot, but that is fake. Cacus translates to Samuel from Hebrew. Sima.

Sima. Samuel. I thought it was Samuel from Hebrew.

He says it translates Samuel from Hebrew Sima, which means to blind, apparently. Yeah, blind. Which means to deceive.

Samuel is the deceiver. The fallen seven-headed serpent. And so is Cacus.

Similarly, look at Holder. Holder. Holder in the Nordic myth.

Blinded by Loki. Though there are crossed up and confused motifs there. I have not heard of Cicada 3301.

I tried to tell him about Cicada 331 because I had a little bit of a pet project where I thought nationalists could embrace something like Cicada 3301 as a means to, um, as a means to, you know, as a means to like, you know, as a means of activism to maintain anonymity. Not too sure what that is. Is that like a computer program or something? It's a, it's a, it's a series of ciphers and codes that some people think was the government put out there to find people that were good at decryption.

Uh, it's based on like this very ancient runic text. Um, that, uh, that people put out that, that, uh, the government put out. That's what I suggested to him.

Uh, but I don't think he heard of it. I have also not heard of David living, uh, of Null. Of Null.

I think he's being a smart ass here. Um, Illuminism, Masonry, and Theosophy are united by Kabbalah. It's that second word, Sabbateanism.



Yes. They are also Kabbalah, much older though. Were you referring to David Livingstone? That Negro guy? No, I said, it's, uh, F. N. C. Livingstone.

Oh, um, I don't know what he meant by that. I think he's being a smart ass on that. So he said the Hegelian idea you're talking about is the idea of the dialectic.

Hegel's work, like Nietzsche's, is derivative of Platonism and Neo-Platonism. Platonism basically degenerated through the various academics, old, middle, new, into empty questioning by Pyrrhonism. Like Pyrrhonism.

Pyrrhonism. Asserting that nothing is true, only questions can bring knowledge. So that's basically rationalism for the most part.

Yes, rationalism. Neo-Platonism took Platonism and merged it with the Kabbalistic religions of the Roman Empire. Late Orphism, Orphism, Dionysianism, the Eastern Coats of, uh, Sibylla, Isis, Serapis, Serapim, Mithraism, as Neo-Platonism developed, and like, again, guys, I apologize for like, uh, you know, messing up some of these names, but his writing is not, uh, the best.

So I'm trying my best here to pick it out. Yeah. It degenerated like Judaism into complex nonsense.

See Proclus, Theology of Plato. That's the reference he makes. But it presented the seeds of Kabbalistic dialectic.

So the older Canaanite construct is Esmen-Riseth. Es-Esmen-Riseth. Riseth.

Riseth. The Greeks adopted this as Aspects of Apollo. Ascepus, a dark Apollo.

Orpheus, the dark one. Hermes, or Dionysus. The Persians have Mithras, Shoshant, and Asmodeus.

The later construct is the Dichotomy of Apollo and Dionysus. Made famous in early Nietzsche. The Kabbalistic concepts are the paths of Severity and Mercy.

Hegel's thesis and antithesis recalled in Synthesis. Reconciled. Reconciled.

Reconciled. In the modern world... Or if I could just interject that Apollonism that is being pushed by that Mark Bramman guy is just part of the dialectic of this, you know, Apollo versus Dionysus. Left wing versus so-called right wing.

Thesis, antithesis. And then they're just trying to create, you know, they're trying to drive a thin end of the wedge ideologically so they can create more schism. Yeah.

It's sad. In the modern world we have the left and the right. The left moves us to a chaotic state without hierarchy or differentiation.

Where everything is the same. Ironically called diversity. The right is a fake opposition created to reconcile opposing forces.

Unite them as a woke synthesis. In Hinduism you call this Shiva and Vishnu. Destroyer and the preserver.

Shiva, the left, destroys. Vishnu, the right, tries to preserve. But never rebuilds.

Thus history as Marx conceives it is a one-way path to destruction. That kind of goes with Hegelism as well. Hegelian ideas influenced all the late to 20th century ideas and is still influential.

Is he a progenitor of fascism? What does that mean? Mussolini smashed and dismantled the left. But didn't do enough to try to restructure. I think that's restructure society until he founded the Italian Social Republic.

Something like that. Under German guidance about 1943 when it was too late. Was he a reaction intended to be impotent and further the progressive Judeo-occult agenda? Not really.

There was a real effort to break with modernity in Italy. It was just poorly implemented and it failed. As for fascism broadly, in the Marxist sense of something I dislike? It's just meaningless.

Marxist ignorance is the progenitor of the term. I think he's talking about the modern usage of the word fascist. Yeah, they use that in such a ubiquitous context that it just applies to anything they don't like or that sounds powerful and strong.

And that's some sort of controlling influence that they can't control. And he says like this, as for drugs, I always thought the kindest thing that could happen to this country would be the invention of painless ultra-lethal drugs that would allow America's waste to self-euthanize. That's like taking the eugenics movement of the United States 100 years ago to like the highest level.

Yeah. Okay, let me read some of my commentary right here. Too much Apollo and you get the pure theory and intellectualism, asceticism, pure Dionysus, and you get debauchery.

Balance both and you have the path to the overman. It's the man behind the... The flippantoid and the holocaust. Okay, that was in the chat.

So anyway, the notion of reconciling things in that sense is just what the Jews are about, what Bill has been talking about throughout the entire time. Yeah. So he says right here, much of it is never-ending pain.

It says like, they said a painless ultra-lethal drug that would allow Americans to waste to

self-ethanize. The fact is that all human life does not have value. Much of it is never-ending pain.

Poisoning a society that has been poisoned and much... Poisoned it. Say what? That has poisoned it. Yeah, poisoned it.

Yes. And much defective life cannot be reversed or recovered, sorry, recovered by society. So let drug addicts kill themselves.

It's like a human body, like an easy life. Live an easy life, consume garbage, and you develop useless fat cells. Many genetically defective proto-cancers.

Exercise, eat better, experience some scarcity. These cells either become something useful or die off. I'm opposed to transhumanism.

The purpose of life is not in this world. Transhumanism seeks a sterile immortality. The Kabbalistic ideal of man made God within the lesser creation.

All the efforts to unite the world in any form to rebuild the temple are Kabbalistic. People do have identity. Our modern world makes them afraid to express it.

However, they do flock to people who reject that more. 20 years ago, I used to stop in Bethesda, Maryland, a suburb of D.C. on my way back from work. And I would sit out at this fountain the evening and read and drink coffee.

How much of my day is spent now? One day I decided to read George Lincoln Rockwell's White Power, which has white power with big swastika on the front. The reaction I got was very positive from white people. And surprising, I hadn't expected much reaction at all.

Only when I was released from prison in 2012 did I ever have someone I don't know react negatively to me. Whereas people routinely come up to me on the street and thank me and shake my hand. So don't assume the world is one way or another until you've experienced it.

In my experience, only Judaics, federal judges, and law enforcement attorneys, and a tiny slice of the white population, mostly people too young to know better, and badly dysfunctional degenerates, believe this anti-white woke bullshit. The problem is that they have money and power and keep the masses of white people from organizing. And like he crossed this out, but be well, I am including a copy of Serpent's Blood, Chapter 10, with this letter.

Still no copies, so I can't send the rest. And that was because of COVID at the time. And he said, Maybe you or whomever could serve as a vehicle to get this work of his out, Serpent's Blood, and that would definitely be essential reading in my opinion.

For anybody that's tuned in, this is towards the end. I've been doing this for about, I'd say, probably an hour and 30 minutes, or an hour and 45 minutes. I've been reading the letter of Bill White, who is a political prisoner that was sentenced for his comments towards Obama around, I believe, 2008, 2011.

Somewhere around that time frame, we were reading some of his metaphysical ruminations and going over it and interpreting it and trying to get it out there to the public. So if you have any way to write Bill White or donate to his fund to help him out legally to get a fair trial, we ask you to do so. And you can do so by sending to Bill White Legal Defense Fund, CO Poison Pin Press, P.O. Box 873, Locust Grove, VA 22508.

And he signs off this. Sincerely, Bill White. If you want to mail him, mail it to William A. White, Prison Number 13888084, USP Marion, P.O. Box 1000, Marion, Illinois 62959.

And this concludes the last of my correspondence with political prisoner Bill White. In the future, I may be reading more political prisoners' letters. I may actually go more in depth about Matt Hale in a future episode to warn potential people about the pitfalls of the white nationalist movement and how to avoid sort of like getting Matt Hale.

And also to warn about the present police state and also the present conditions that we're under as dissidents. So tune in for that. And Mr. White, do you have any departing words? Make sure you check out [overthrow.com](http://overthrow.com) for Bill White's articles and two chapters of *Serpent's Blood* and also try to find the book, *The Tradition of the Mother* by Bill White, as well as his books, *Centuries of Revolution and National Socialism*, *Yesterday and Today*.

Last I checked, [Invictusbooks.com](http://Invictusbooks.com) had those ones. Okay. Also, you can buy his book in PDF form in *American Free Press*, which is putting out Bill White's works or was putting out Bill White's works.

I'm not sure the present state. Check out his articles on [overthrow.com](http://overthrow.com). And as always, thank you guys for tuning in and see you, Cal.