

JOHN CALVIN



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This paper builds on Miles' papers on [Isaac Newton](#) and [John Knox](#). I think it will appeal to Christians (like myself) and non-Christians alike. My goal is not to attack or defend Christianity, but merely to correct many errors in the accepted historical account of John Calvin's life and origins, most of which are hiding in plain sight. Exhibit one being, of course, his looks.

His portrait above tells us everything, but here are a few more for good measure:



Note his dark features, sunken eyes, and a very long, downcurved nose starting above the eyes. Any anthropologist who studies these things will tell you these are characteristic traits of a Semitic person – and as no one will call that anthropologist an

anti-Semite, I refuse to be called that, either. I am making an observation, a very obvious one, which is that John Calvin looks very Jewish.

More evidence in support of this: his name. In his native French it was Jehan Cauvin, which gets us closer to... **Cohen**. Jewish nose, Jewish name. Am I the first to claim this? An internet search uncovers numerous references to the February 1936 issue of the *Catholic Gazette*, which enthusiastically claimed Calvin's Jewish descent. I can't find the source material itself, but it's noteworthy, regardless. One source I did find that claims Calvin's Jewishness is *When Scotland Was Jewish*, a book Miles has noted several times. It was written by admittedly Jewish authors. Portions of the book are [now viewable](#) on Google Books, including a section on John Calvin. It comes from a chapter entitled "Did Presbyterianism Have Crypto-Jewish Origins?"

Miles has already noted how quickly Calvin rose to prominence out of apparent obscurity. He was a lawyer by age 23, and by the following year he was friends with the rector of the College Royal, Nicolas Cop. Cop had close family connections to King Francis I, which means Calvin was only one social connection away from the most powerful man in the country by age 24. This tells us Calvin must have come from a well-connected family himself, which is likely why **both his parents' genealogies and biographies are nonexistent**. That's a huge red flag, considering Calvin's enduring notoriety. However, we do know a few things about his father: he occupied a prominent position as apostolic secretary to Charles de Hangest, bishop of Noyon. He also served as proctor in the Chapter of the diocese and as **fiscal procurator** of the county. According to Wikipedia, "He lived on intimate terms with the best families of the neighborhood." His neighborhood was home to "a flourishing Marrano community" at the time, as noted in *When Scotland Was Jewish*. The Wikipedia page for [fiscal procurator](#) tells us what their primary duty was: **collecting debts and taxes**. As you might expect, it was a post commonly held by Jews. Interestingly, Wikipedia notes that fiscal procurators were ecclesiastical court officers with "wide powers" who were involved in all manner of "civil, criminal and spiritual causes", serving in a legal capacity as a sort of prosecutor. In Scotland specifically, the position was a forerunner of policing. So it turns out law enforcement has never been about justice, but always about revenue generation. Helpful to know, isn't it? Later on, the fiscal procurator also served as the **government coroner for all suspicious deaths** – another key position for Intelligence to control, as we have seen with the many "suspicious" (fake) deaths.

The kicker, though, is the man Gerard worked for. [Charles de Hangest was a Montmorency](#). That is, at least the Charles de Hangest of the fourteenth century was; the internet doesn't seem to recognize a later Charles de Hangest of Calvin's time. Regardless, we find that the Hangest family was related to the top families of French nobility, not just the Montmorencys but also the houses of Picquigny, Beaumont, Lusignan, and Montferrat. These were the crypto-Jewish "Christian" nobles who led the crusades and declared themselves **Kings and Queens of Jerusalem**. Charles' grandmother was a Montmorency, and further back they come from the house of Anjou, as in Isabelle I, Queen of Jerusalem. Her mother was...Maria **Commene**. This establishes that John Calvin's father worked for a crypto-Jewish Commene. That is a huge red flag signifying John is not who or what he is sold as.

But it wasn't just his father who worked for a Montmorency/Comnene. John himself did – a fact we are not told at Wikipedia, but in *When Scotland Was Jewish*. We read, “Of John's youth we know only that **he served the noble family of deMontmor** and studied for the priesthood.” His first job was working for a Comnene! There's no telling how he “served” this family, but my assumption is he was being groomed by them at an early age for his later assignment.

Why is it significant that he had early connections to a Montmorency/Comnene? It goes back to Miles' supposition in the Newton paper: the religious wars around the time of the Reformation were really a cloaked war between two of the most powerful crypto-Jewish families: the southern Medicis and the northern Comnenes-Jagiellons-Vasas. The Medicis had already infiltrated the papacy with Pope Leo X in 1513, taking control of the Catholic church. This was a major lever of power that would have threatened rival dynasties, particularly the Comnenes. John Calvin was three years old at this time, so he was of the prime age to begin being groomed for the leader of their great countermove. Building on our theory that [Comnenes were later Cohens](#), it stands to reason that Jean Cauvin, a.k.a. Cohen, was a relative of this northern crypto-Jewish dynasty. It would also explain his family's ties to the Montmorencys, who were Comnenes.

Consider the historical context. During this period there was a great rivalry between the Guise and Montmorency houses. Henri II was able to keep this rivalry in balance, not over-favoring one or the other family. But the accession of Francis II in 1559 greatly shifted the favor toward the Guises, since he was a relative of the Guises. The house of Guise was allied to the Medicis and thus ardently pushed Catholicism – not out of religious conviction, of course, but as a means of political power. Since Europe was becoming too small a town for the two of them, the Comnenes-Jagiellons-Vasas needed a way of weakening the Catholic church. They took advantage of the mounting dissatisfaction with the church among the working classes and used one of their own to co-opt the loosely organized Protestant movement into a cohesive and highly coordinated attack.

This means the mainstream reading here is backwards: the Montmorencys (Comnenes) didn't convert to Calvinism and thereby promote Calvin; they promoted Calvin to begin with in order to create Calvinism.

Evidence of this cloaked war between these two Crypto-Jewish dynasties can be found elsewhere. The first European ruler to establish Protestantism as the official state religion was Albert, Duke of Prussia, around 1525. Albert was the grandson of Casimir IV of Poland, who was a Jagiellon. Same story with the King of Sweden at that time, Gustav I, who was a Vasa. When he came to power, he kicked out the Archbishop and replaced him with Laurentius Petri, an evangelical Lutheran.

Let's return to Calvin's life for a bit, because there's more evidence to unearth. Remember one of Calvin's early connections was to Nicolas Cop, rector of the College Royal. Going back to *When Scotland Was Jewish*, we read that, “Given their surname and their father's occupation, Nicolas and Michael Cop were likely of Crypto-Jewish descent.” That explains that connection, then, doesn't it? In 1529 Calvin decided to pursue a degree in humanities under scholar Andrea Aciate in Bourges, France. Calvin

was joined there by a friend from Orleans, **Melchior Wolmar**. Yes, that is a Jewish name. At this time Calvin supposedly became fluent in both Greek and Hebrew, though I assume he was already fluent in the latter, since he probably learned it at home. He returned to Paris and joined his friend Cop at the College Royal. Wikipedia informs us that on 1 November 1533 Cop devoted his inaugural address as rector to the need for reform and renewal in the Catholic church. Note the spooky date – **11/1/33**. The address provoked a “strong reaction” from the faculty, who denounced it as heretical, forcing Cop to flee to Switzerland. So how long was he rector? A week? I can only surmise he was placed in that position for the very purpose of making a heretical speech, getting immediately booted from the country, and thereby gaining national attention. Calvin was implicated in the heresy and was eventually forced to flee to Switzerland, too.

He landed in Geneva and met up with William Farel, founder of the Reformed Church in Geneva, who convinced Calvin to stay and help spread the “new Protestant theology.” We are told he then set up several Protestant religious schools in the city. Where did he get the funds to do that? We aren’t told. Convenient, though, how this 20-something breezed into Switzerland as a “fugitive” and almost immediately achieved massive success, founding several schools and hobnobbing with the country’s religious elite.



That’s William Farel, by the way. Get the picture? The authors of *When Scotland Was Jewish* even out his last name as being Jewish, which tells us a lot about other Farel (Will Ferrell, Colin Farrell, etc.). They also tell us that Calvin’s wife, Idelette de Bure, was “evidently of possible Sephardic descent.” Was anyone in Calvin’s life not Jewish?

In 1536 Calvin published the *Institutes of the Christian Religion*, codifying the theological doctrines that later became associated with Calvinism, including original sin and predestination. These doctrines have been used for centuries to splinter Protestantism itself. Today there are thousands of Protestant denominations. The [most cited number](#) is **33,000**, though the **Center for Global Christianity** at Gordon-Conwell Seminary estimates there are **47,000**. The author of the linked article did his own estimates based on Pew research and came up with either **180** or **188**. Really, you have to laugh at those numbers. The point is, they stick those spook markers on there to tell you who’s behind the endless splintering of denominations. *They* are. The last thing they want is unity.

That explains Calvin's career, which was all about manufacturing disunity. This is why he acted so belligerently and promoted so much violence, at least on paper. We are told, for example, that four men who disagreed with him on who should be admitted to the Lord's Supper were beheaded, quartered, and their body parts hung in strategic locations in Geneva as a warning to others. He burned his friend and fellow Jew Michael Servetus at the stake for rejecting infant baptism. Because you know, nothing spreads the message of God's love for humanity like chopping people up into bits and displaying their corpses in the streets *over minor doctrinal disagreements*. Calvin wrote about Servetus, "One should not be content with simply killing such people but should burn them cruelly." Hmm, I must've forgotten that Beatitude: "Blessed are the bloodthirsty." For the record, I doubt any of these executions really happened.

In fact, there seems to have been some blackwashing of Protestantism even by those trying to promote it. In all likelihood, the Comnenes and affiliated families – the Protestant Cartel, if you will – weren't so much interested in spearheading a new religious institution as they were in merely weakening Catholicism. Being Jewish, they disliked Christianity as much as the Medicis. By institutionalizing a new church, they risked creating another head on the Hydra. So they charged Calvin to make the new Protestant church nearly as viperous and legalistic as the Catholic church was. Remember, this was still an age when the European citizenry didn't have a conception of freedom of religion. You just had to follow whatever religion the state enforced or else be tried for heresy. So while Calvin is celebrated for encouraging people to read the Bible for themselves, he still dictated the doctrinal interpretations and basically ran Geneva like a theocracy based on **Old Testament law**.

That's highly suspicious in itself, isn't it? Why would a Christian set up a community based on Jewish law? By the way, how Calvin managed so easily to set up a theocracy in Geneva is completely papered over in the history books. Wikipedia [tells us](#) that Calvin

became the spiritual leader of the city, a position created by the Grand Council as the city turned Protestant...though there were often tensions between Calvin and the city's civil authorities. Calvin also supported the admission into Geneva of Protestant refugees, which some circles strongly opposed.

None of that makes sense. The position "created" for Calvin isn't even given a title, but we are told he was the "spiritual leader" of the city. It was created for him by the Grand Council, which was the Republic of Geneva's legislature. If there were tensions between them and Calvin, they could have easily disposed of his position, since they created it. Yet we are led to believe Calvin turned the city into a theocracy through his [Consistory](#), working completely independently of the Grand Council. Then we are told [here](#) that Calvin's supporters gained control of the Grand Council in 1555. We aren't told how they gained control, just like we aren't told how he had so much control *before* 1555, and why the Council basically let him operate a shadow government with its own jurisdiction and laws up to that point.

Making sense of all this becomes quite easy once you study Geneva's history. Jewish money exchangers had set up shop in Geneva back in the 1200s, so they'd been running

that city for about 300 years. In 1387 Bishop Adhemar Fabri allowed Genevan bankers to charge interest on loans, making Geneva [the only city in all Christendom where this was allowed](#). So Geneva was already ground zero for the war between Jewish bankers and Christian teaching. That this happened by 1387 indicates just how much political and religious control the Jewish bankers had gained over that city within a few generations. Imagine how much control they had two centuries later.

So Calvin's little theocratic project was being permitted by those who really ran Geneva, the wealthy Jewish merchants and moneylenders who'd been entrenched there for centuries. It was a sort of Intelligence operation within the city walls. This is why one of the preeminent historical scholars on the Protestant Reformation, Robert Kingdon, called Calvin and his cohorts the "agents of Geneva". Kingdon is trying to tell you how the whole project was really run, and by whom. Going back to Wikipedia, we know at least one of these merchants was the "wealthy Protestant" Claude Salomon, who set up a welfare system in Geneva that included a state hospital and a centralized education system, the latter which he established in cooperation with Calvin.

I'll end with a quote from Eustace Mullins in *The Secret Holocaust*, which pretty much confirms everything I've already shown you:

We can boast of being the Creators of the Reformation! Calvin was one of our children; he was of Jewish descent, and was entrusted by Jewish authority and encouraged with Jewish finance to draft his scheme in the reformation (which was to convince Christians it was alright to charge usury and other damnable heresies which are in violation of God's Laws).

We already know that [Eustace Mullins was an Anti](#). His job was to blackwash the truth: to tell you the truth and then make it unpalatable to you, either by mixing it with lots of heinous ideas and vitriol or simply by acting like a heinous, vitriolic person. Though everything Mullins said and did was *fake*, that does not mean the information he gives us is *false*. We should not be too hasty to throw out the baby with the bathwater, since that is exactly Mullins' intent. Here I believe we have a case of an Anti outing another Anti. He was allowed to do this because it safely separated two truths: you either believe Mullins and rightly see that Calvin was a paid provocateur of the Jewish bankers, or you think Mullins is a quack and reject everything he says. Either way, you are kept from recognizing that both Mullins and Calvin were working for the same people.

Mullins is right; part of Calvin's "scheme" in the Reformation was to get Christians to accept the charging of usury by the Jewish bankers. Historians reject this by saying that Calvin was staunchly opposed to usury, and we read as much on Calvin's Wikipedia page:

With regard to trade and the financial world he was more liberal than Luther, but both were strictly opposed to usury. Calvin allowed the charging of modest interest rates on loans.

But this is a bald contradiction, and the historians can only get away with it by trusting we will read our modern concept of usury back into Calvin's time period. The fact is, up to Calvin's time, usury was defined as charging *any amount of interest*. Usury and interest were the same thing. Only after Calvin's time was usury slowly redefined as *excessive* interest, which is how we conceive of it today. Part of Calvin's assignment was to advance that subtle redefinition and thus normalization of usury. This is supported at swissinfo.ch, for example, which explains:

John Calvin...further boosted banking by applying a liberal interpretation of the Catholic ban on usury - or gaining interest on loans.

But this was not the main scheme of the Reformation. As I've said, it was to set up an opposing religious stronghold against the Catholic Medicis. However, that doesn't mean Protestantism, or Presbyterianism, or all of Christianity, is altogether false. Again, don't throw the baby out with the bathwater. There is strong evidence that a reformation of sorts had been brewing for a long time. The peasants were starting to get wise to the systems of control, particularly the religious control of the Catholic church. There were scores of "protestants" – in other words, *protestors* – before the Reformation. As we have seen with virtually every historical revolution, the first rumblings of revolt were quickly coopted by planted agents and later buried in the historical record, so that we now know almost nothing about the real protestors and only learn about the phony nephews of the Jewish bankers like Calvin who were inserted to control the opposition. It is now up to us to recover what is good and true – to rip off all the 'isms' and take the truth back from the co-opters who have muddied those pure waters through centuries of their lies and fake revolutions.