

# HACKSAW FUDGE



by Coyote Weeds

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Notice: *This is just my opinion, based on Internet research anyone can do.*

I dedicate this paper in honor of Lestrade's (*continuing*) epic WWII Pacific Theater papers as well as any paper contributing to the ongoing deconstruction of WWII. I've been waiting on this paper for a while now thinking that Lestrade would have made it to Okinawa at this point, maybe even covering Doss on his way through. I don't want to step on anyone's toes or dip into his research, but I think I could cover Doss (and a few other characters) in a short paper here. I think of this paper as a sidebar to his work and a sequel to my paper on Louis Zamperini (the fake Olympian POW of the Imperial Japanese). Zamperini and Doss have each had films made about them within the last 10 years, [Unbroken](#) (2014) and [Hacksaw Ridge](#) (2016), respectively. That's the real Doss below the title being awarded the Medal of Honor by President Harry S\* Truman.

Funny enough, the reason I started writing this was because people keep thinking I look like Andrew Garfield, who plays Doss in the film. Before I even began to write this I already had that feeling this one was yet another fake whitewashing of Allied Powers of WWII, but I'll let you come to your own conclusions. I just wanted to point out how ridiculous this story is and how it ties into the Pacific Theater fraud overall.

Hacksaw Ridge was directed by Mel Gibson. Knowing that [Gibson is Jewish](#), it's again very odd that he is making another "Christian" film (the first being *The Passion*), this time showcasing a **Seventh Day Adventist**, Desmond Thomas Doss, who served as a conscientious objector in the Pacific Theater. Seeing the Seventh Day Advent may not look so strange based on what Miles found in a [recent paper about Phil Spector](#), where we find many Seventh Day Advents may be crypto-Jews. The film is based on a book, *The Conscientious Objector* by Terry Benedict. From the Wiki page for the film, we find that about **50% of the film is historically inaccurate**, which is a kind of misdirection already. Oh yes, we embellished for the sake of Hollywood entertainment, but you better believe it really happened!

Like Zamperini before him, we once again have another story of impossible feats: 3 purple hearts, 2 Bronze Medals, and the Medal of Honor. These were given in association for three battles over three islands: Guam, Leyete, and Okinawa. Doss was an Army corporal who served as a combat medic in the 77<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division. Here is their insignia, worn by Doss on his left shoulder in the photo under the title:



Looking at the [77<sup>th</sup> Infantry Division](#), we find that they become the 77<sup>th</sup> Sustainment Brigade. They would be deployed in 2011 to Iraq in support of Operation New Dawn. We also find from Wiki that, **"five soldiers from the 77<sup>th</sup> lost their lives at the World Trade Center in the September 11 attacks, while serving in their civilian duties."** Whoa, can we say spook unit?!

From [this site](#) we find that Doss **enlisted** in 1942 despite being offered a deferment due to his work in a shipyard. What? He is a devout Christian and vegetarian who refused to carry a weapon. **He is the first conscientious objector to receive the Medal of Honor** (*the second conscientious objector would be a man named Thomas William Bennett, who died in the Vietnam War. His story is also strange enough that I will cover him after finishing with Doss here*). Allegedly 16 Million men fought in in WWII with only [473 receiving the MoH](#). So what did Doss do to achieve this? Doss was awarded this for saving the lives of 75 men on Hacksaw Ridge (aka the Maeda Escarpment) located on the island of Okinawa. This took

place near the end of the war during Operation Iceberg: 1 April – 22 June 1945. He was also awarded two Bronze Stars for actions in Guam and Philippines.

From [an obituary](#) of Doss, we find the stories which granted him the Medal of Honor (*Paragraph breaks inserted by me*):

“...Private First Class Doss was a company aid man when the 1st Battalion assaulted a jagged escarpment **400 feet high**. As our troops gained the summit, a heavy concentration of artillery, mortar and machinegun fire crashed into them, inflicting approximately 75 casualties and driving the others back. Private First Class **Doss refused to seek cover and remained in the fire-swept area** with the many stricken, carrying them one-by-one to the edge of the escarpment and there lowering them on a rope-supported litter down the face of a cliff to friendly hands.

On 2 May, he exposed himself to heavy rifle and mortar fire in rescuing a wounded man 200 yards forward of the lines on the same escarpment; and two days later he treated four men who had been cut down while **assaulting a strongly defended cave** (*Coyote: I'm laughing thinking of Lestrade here*), **advancing through a shower of grenades** to within **eight** yards of enemy forces in a cave's mouth, where **he dressed his comrades' wounds before making four separate trips under fire** to evacuate them to safety.

On 5 May, he unhesitatingly braved enemy shelling and small arms fire to assist an artillery officer. He applied bandages, moved his patient to a spot that offered protection from small arms fire and, while artillery and mortar shells fell close by, painstakingly administered plasma. Later that day, when an American was severely wounded by fire from a cave, Private First Class Doss crawled to him where he had fallen 25 feet from the enemy position, rendered aid, and carried him 100 yards to safety while continually exposed to enemy fire.

On 21 May, in a night attack on high ground near Shuri, **he remained in exposed territory while the rest of his company took cover**, fearlessly **risking the chance that he would be mistaken for an infiltrating Japanese** and giving aid to the injured until he was himself seriously wounded in the legs by the explosion of a grenade. Rather than call another aid man from cover, he cared for his own injuries and waited five hours before litter bearers reached him and started carrying him to cover. The trio was caught in an enemy tank attack and Private First Class Doss, seeing a more critically wounded man nearby, crawled off the litter; and directed the bearers to give their first attention to the other man. Awaiting the litter bearers' return, he was again struck, this time suffering a compound fracture of one arm. With magnificent fortitude he bound a rifle stock to his shattered arm as a splint and then crawled 300 yards over rough terrain to the aid station.”

From [another article on the battle of Hacksaw Ridge](#), we find:

- May 2 was also the day that Pfc. Desmond Doss, a 1st Battalion, 307th Infantry, medical aid man began a series of acts that would earn him a Medal of Honor. When the battalion withdrew from the cliff top, American wounded were still there. Refusing to withdraw with his company, and despite artillery, mortar and machine-gun fire, **Pfc. Doss, the only surviving aid man in Company B**, was alone atop the escarpment. He refused to take cover and remained in the target area for hours, treating the wounded and dragging them one-by-one to the edge of the cliff and then lowering them to GIs below, saving 75 wounded Americans. **The following day he ran 200 yards into enemy-controlled territory to rescue**

**another wounded man on top of the escarpment.** (*Coyote: how exhausted would you be after the previous day of carrying 75 men out of a hellfire combat zone?...*).

Below is a photo comparing the shot of the ridge to the ridge in the film. Does that look 400 feet high? That looks like 25-30 feet at the most. I guess Gibson had to make it look more impressive. The escarpment must be ten times higher in the film.



That's supposed to be Doss at the top of the escarpment (*hard to tell that's even him or possibly a pasted in GI*) from which he hoisted 75 wounded men down single handedly. Let's just stop and wonder at the impossibility of all this. A stick of a man carried 75 men to the escarpment *and* hoisted them down. This is during summer heat with limited water; bullets and bombs going off around him. How much time did it take to do all this? Let's just say IF the battle was 6 hours long, he would have had to haul 12 bodies an hour across rough terrain with no breaks. Even Arnold Schwarzenegger at his peak couldn't pull this off!

So who is this [Wonderman of Okinawa](#)? From that link we are provided, we learn Doss was born in Lynchburg to William Thomas Doss, a carpenter, and Bertha Edward Oliver Doss, who worked in a shoe factory. Doss completed only one year of high school before working for a lumber company. He also became a deacon of his church at twenty-one years old. At around age 22, Doss began working as a ship joiner at the Newport News naval shipyard for which he was offered a military deferment mentioned



earlier. Doss enlists in the Army despite this and his strict commitment to the “Thou shall not kill” commandment. Not sure how saving men who are killing others is not taken into consideration by Doss but I won’t think too hard about it. Doss is said to prefer the term “conscientious cooperator” so I guess he’s off the hook.

It’s not very clear what his occupation was after the war. From that same link above, we find that Doss spent six years in military and Veterans Administration hospitals recovering from his wounds and was not physically able to work at a full-time job. Does he really look that ill in any post-war photographs, such as the one under the title with Truman? Also, remember he had only finished one year of High School so many desk jobs might be pretty hard to maintain. He certainly likes to pose for photographs in uniform, even in old age such as the photo below. Note the purple jacket.



His Findagrave page is ~~pretty barren~~ **is a goldmine** and there is also an extensive genealogy on his Geni page. His paternal ancestry goes as back as far as [John Dawes](#), born in Shrewsbury, Shropshire, England, UK circa 1515 with many of the maternal links along the way leading to dead ends. These Dawes eventually come to Colonial Virginia with [Thomas Doss, I](#), son of John Doss and Ann Doss Wingo. One of his daughters is Mary Ann Preston, whom married Phillip Preston, III “The Immigrant”, son of George Preston, III and Alice Plant of Staffordshire, England. Ann Doss Wingo (Wingo comes from her second marriage to Thomas Wingo) is the real nugget here because it links us to Taylors, where we find many Captains and Colonels such as her uncle [Colonel James Taylor \(1635-1698\)](#), of King and Queen county, Virginia. **He is the great great grandfather of the 12<sup>th</sup> US President Zachary Scott Taylor.** There’s an even more amazing link to President James Madison through Col. James Taylor’s daughter-in-law [Mary Taylor Thompson](#). Her daughter Frances married Ambrose Madison. **One of their sons is Col. James Madison, Sr., father of the 4<sup>th</sup> US President James Madison.** So it’s looking like Desmond Doss is not some regular G.I. Joe Gentile the way we are sold is he? He is a Virginia blueblood in many lines.

For a few more nails in the coffin we find that [Doss' great grandfather](#) , Thomas Henry Doss, married Elizabeth F. Doss, daughter of Thomas Phelps and Lucinthia Thomas. Following the Phelps line, we reach [John Phelps, Sr.](#), whose Junior became a colonel. On John Sr.'s paternal side, we find his grandmother Elenor Phelps is a Hall and a **Howard**. John Sr. also has an aunt named Sarah Todd whom married Lancelot Todd, reminding us of Mary Todd Lincoln. From Lancelot we find more Howards, Madisons, and Saunders. **Yes, these are the famous Todds.**

On John Sr.'s maternal side, we find his mother, Ann Phelps, is a Gorsuch and a Fowke. Incredibly, this links us to sitting Supreme Court Justice Neil Gorsuch, both sharing a direct link to [Rev. John Gorsuch, DD](#) (1609-1649), born in Hertfordshire, England. Man this is fun!

Even though there isn't much more to say about Doss after these last few paragraphs, I wanted to touch briefly on his two wives, since there is some more weirdness there. His first wife was Dorothy Pauline Schutte. Here is here gravestone from Findagrave below.



Surnames that show up for her include Brewster, Brooks, Mitterer, Wagner, and [Schnellenburg](#). Very Jewish sounding names, plus a quick internet search finds that [Schnellenburg is most probably Jewish](#). I came across a fun little find while looking online for more about this name: Walter Friedrich Schellenberg (without the 'n'), German SS and head of foreign intelligence for Nazi Germany in 1944. He skated with a light sentence at the Nuremberg Trials by testifying against other SS members. In 1949 (*four years after the Nuremberg Trials?*), he was sentenced for six years of prison but only served two due to poor health. He died shortly after in Italy from a liver condition, how convenient. Not surprising given [Miles' paper on that](#).

Yes, Schutte is a variant of Schutz, which is an abbreviation of Schutzjude, "protected Jew". Coyote didn't go back quite far enough, since Doss' first wife Schutte comes from the famous Fullers of Massachusetts we have seen many times. They were crypto-Jews involved in Salem and everything else. They were related to the Deweys and Phelps, so Doss married a cousin, as we would expect. Through the Days she was also a Spencer, taking us back to the Spencers of Bedfordshire. Since these Spencers are also linked to [the Gerrards at Findagrave](#), we know they are THE Spencers, as in the Spencer-Churchills. The Gerrards link us to Isaac Newton, as well as to the Stanleys. Through the Hexts, we also link to the Fortescues, knights of Gloucestershire, one of whom was Lord Chancellor under Henry VI. Schutte is also descended from Herveys and Radcliffes, who take us back to the Staffords, Dukes of Buckingham.

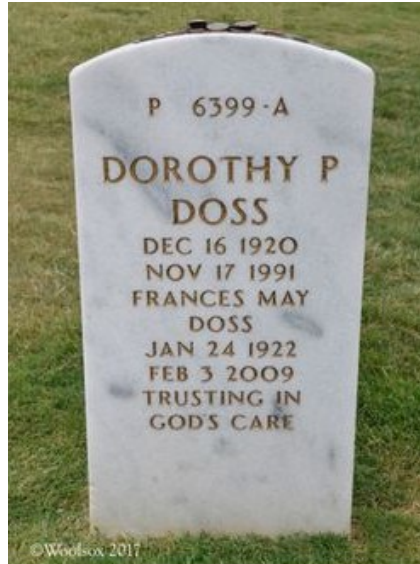


She is directly descended from Henry Stafford, 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke, who we have studied in previous papers. You may recognize his ugly mug. Through his wife we link directly to the Tudors, and many kings, including Henry VII. Through his grandmother we hit the Nevilles and John of Gaunt. So it just keeps getting better.

Doss' second wife, standing next to him in the photo with the purple jacket, is Frances May Sherman Doss. She is not listed on Doss' geni page. Her mother is a Rees but the trail stops there and I couldn't find much else. Miles has covered the name Rees in many recent papers, see the one on Princess Diana for instance, where her bodyguard Rees turned out to be a cousin from the peerage.

Frances Sherman is from THE Shermans, and is another cousin of Doss through the Lothropes. These are the Shermans of Rhode Island and before that Roxbury, having come over from Dedham, Essex, where they were also Lawrence's of the peerage. Through the Lawrence's they were Welles, Cliffords, and Greystokes (think Tarzan).

Here is Frances' gravestone from Findagrave.



Ok, so did they bury Frances underneath Doss' first wife?! Why is there a second gravestone for Dorothy anyway and why would they be buried together!?! The Findagrave pages list both wives as being buried in Chattanooga National Cemetery. Either way it's extremely weird.

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Ok if this is how our first conscientious objector MoH recipient looks, what about the second conscientious objector MoH recipient? The second would be given to Thomas William Bennett during the Vietnam War. Miles has hit the Bennetts many times as well, they being related to King Charles. Bennett died for his MoH but I'm not so sure about that. His bio is very strange. I say this is also a fake event or possibly a complete fabrication starring another spookbaby on assignment. He arrived in Vietnam on the 1<sup>st</sup> of January and died a month later on the 11<sup>th</sup> of February, 1969. He was born on 4/07/1947 (note that date!) to Thurman Lee Bennett and Gale Miller Gray. Looking through his genealogy we again find a lot of military personnel. His two uncles are SSgt Robert Jarvis Bennett and Col. George Floyd Bennett (USAF). Very strange that Bennett **enlists for military service in the Army**, same as Doss. Bennett is buried in Morgantown, VA with his mother Gale and stepfather Kermit N. Gray.





There are no photos of him in uniform or pictures of him on duty anywhere online. This is the photo most sites lead with below.



The [site with the most photos of him is a Vietnam Memorial](#) which includes this odd photo of him dressing in uniform when he was an early teenager. I guess this could be boy scouts for something. What's up with the portrait below them, like a picture in picture? It looks like they are replicating an old photograph or painting.



Miles: Probably a Norman Rockwell print.

Bennett's findagrave has no listing of siblings, but switching over to his Geni page, we find he has two siblings listed as <Private>. Perhaps he has two brothers like in the photo above. This Geni page is managed by...**Lloyd Alfred Doss, Jr.** You've got to be kidding me. Doss was our previous fake, remember? Bennett's lineage goes as far back as the 1400s, with many of the maternal links broken along the way. However, there plenty of links where we find some interesting names. A direct ancestor is [William Bennet, MP \(circa 1561-1609\)](#), son of [Richard Bennet, of Clapcot](#) (1528-1575) and Elizabeth Bennet. Elizabeth is a Tisdale, Hyde, and a Sharpe. The more interesting links begin with Richard, son of Thomas Bennet, Esq., of Clapcot and Ann Bennet. Richard was the brother of [Sir Thomas Bennet, Lord Mayor of London!](#) **These are precisely the Bennetts Miles has hit many time before!**

[Ann Bennet](#) links us to even more revealing information. She was the daughter of Sir William Molyns, Kt. and Ann Molyns. Through her mother, we find she is related to Cul(e)peper, Gaynesford, Chamerlayne, FitzRalph, Mortimer, [Montfort \(French/Normandy nobility!\)](#), Raleigh, Whalesborough, and so much more! It goes on and on, linking us to [Earls of Derby](#) and Chester, Lords, and Countess'. The Earls of Derby are the Stanleys, who Miles has shown us are the most powerful peers in Britain, being Kingmakers. **So the two Medal of Honor guys are related. Doss and Bennett are cousins.**

Ann's father, Sir William Molyns, is the son of [Richard de Moleyns \(1479-1512\)](#). Richard is the son of William de Moleyns, 5<sup>th</sup> Lord Moleyns and Anne Whalesborough Hampden. So Ann Bennet's mother and father were related to each other, no surprise there. **Richard is the brother of Lady Catherine**

**Howard, Duchess of Norfolk!** Her husband is [Sir John Howard, 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Norfolk](#). From that link, we find this quote, "John Howard, 1<sup>st</sup> Duke of Norfolk, KG, Earl Marshal (c.1425 - 22 August 1485) was an English nobleman and soldier, a descendant of King John, and the first Howard Duke of Norfolk. He was a close friend and loyal supporter of King Richard III, with whom he was slain at the Battle of Bosworth." Pretty amazing right?

Before wrapping up I wanted to touch on another weird character showing up at this theater for the 77<sup>th</sup> (same as Doss' Division): [Ernest Taylor Pyle](#) who was killed in Okinawa on April 18, 1945. Funny how we saw Taylor earlier isn't it?



His death would have taken place several weeks before the Hacksaw Ridge fight. Pyle wrote war stories with first person viewpoints of soldiers. In other words: war propaganda. Pyle enlisted in the U.S. Naval Reserve during World War I. Before WWII, Pyle worked for newspapers such *Washington Daily News* and a Scripps-Howard tabloid newspaper. Pyle wrote newspaper columns along with his wife, Geraldine Elizabeth [Siebolds](#)\*. A movie was made after him 3 months after his death! Wow that was fast. [The Story of G.I. Joe](#), Pyle is played by Burgess Meredith. The movie was released June 18, 1945 and has a running time of 108 minutes:

The story is a tribute to the American infantryman ("G.I. Joe") during [World War II](#), told through the eyes of [Pulitzer Prize](#)-winning [war correspondent Ernest Pyle](#), with dialogue and narration lifted from Pyle's columns. The film concentrates on one company, ("C Company, [18th Infantry](#)"), that Pyle accompanies into combat in [Tunisia](#) and [Italy](#). In his February 14, 1945, posting titled "In the Movies", Pyle commented: "They are still calling it *The Story of G.I. Joe*. I never did like the title, but nobody could think of a better one, and I was too lazy to try." (*Coyote: Really? An accomplished writer doesn't have the time to come up with a better title to the film based on his life and material?*)

From his Findagrave page I found these two photos of a memorial gravestone made for him on the spot where he died in Okinawa. Are these memorials in two different places or did they move it after the war? If they moved it, why would they keep the "At This Spot" engraving? Either way it looks very odd.



From Wiki we find Pyle covered the **1st** Infantry Division, including the 18th Infantry, in Tunisia from January to May 1943, and wrote a column on the American defeat at [Kasserine Pass](#). He also landed with the **1st** Division during the [invasion of Sicily](#) in July 1943. While the screenwriters chose the 18th Infantry Regiment to be depicted in the film, Pyle made clear that his favorite outfit, "my company", was in the **133rd** Infantry Regiment. Pyle devotes Chapter Thirteen, "The Fabulous Infantry", of his book *Brave Men* to this unnamed company of the 133rd Infantry, which he accompanied between December 1943 and February 1944, **concentrating on eight G.I.s who were the last survivors of the original 200 shipped to Europe.**

Burgess' profile is also very revealing. In 1942, Meredith **enlisted** in the USAAF during World War II, where he reached the rank of captain. He then transfers to the **Office of War Information (Propaganda)**, making training and educational films for the armed forces. He also performed in films such as the one above as well as narrating for *Attack! The Battle of New Britain*, which follows the campaigns for New Guinea and the Solomon Islands. I'm sure Lestrade might have seen that one during his analysis of those battles. Meredith is also credited as a Narrator for *Debrief: Apollo 8*, the first crewed mission to the moon for which one is Navy and the other two are USAF. So there you have it.

\*What does that S stand for anyway? I guess he was born without a middle name. From what I could find it's supposed to stand for two grandparents: Anderson Shipp Truman and Solomon Young. Both are very Jewish sounding names. What a bunch of hogwash. Maybe it's something funny like Stewart/Stuart or Stanley. **Or Sachs/Saxe.**

\*\*His wife died 6 months after Pyle of complications with influenza. Or perhaps she also faked her death? A name search of Siebold brought up some interesting links to opening of trade with Japan in

the 1800s. I'm referring to Philipp Franz Balthasar von Siebold (born in Würzburg on 17 February 1796 – 18 October 1866).



He became a physician in 1820. Soon after, he applied for a military physician position which enabled him to travel to the Dutch colonies. By 1823, he would be assigned as a resident physician and scientist to Dejima, a small island and trading post at Nagasaki. For those who don't know, Dejima was a **Dutch East India Company** outpost. I found this book entitled [Philipp Franz von Siebold and the Opening of Japan](#).

Siebold had relations with Japanese woman, producing a daughter, Kusumoto Ine (1827–1903), who became the first female Japanese western physician and court physician to the Japanese empress! Siebold is the one who introduced vaccines to Japan, which ties into current events again. Siebold was banned from the Japan until 1858, where he then returned to Japan to be an adviser to the Agent of the Dutch Trading Society in Nagasaki. Things must not have gone well because within a few years he was dismissed from political positions in Japan, along with the Dutch government severing all relations with him due to huge debts. Before his death in 1866, he made many attempts to organize another way to get back to Japan. I couldn't find a link between Elizabeth Siebolds and this Siebold (one spelled with an extra 's' while the other does not) but I found it very interesting nonetheless.

Also see fake spy [William Sebald](#).