Iran's Jewish Rulers











by Donny Ahzmond

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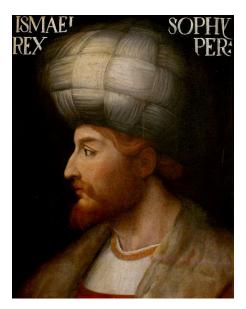
It appears a couple of Saudi oil tankers were attacked off the coast of the United Arab Emirates a couple weeks ago, and the US is blaming Iran. Obviously, this is just a false flag being used to keep everyone tense, or justify the defense budget, or play with oil prices, or all the above. But it got me thinking about Iran and its rulers – who they are and where they came from. So let's take a turn through the mainstream bios with our eyes open, and see what we see. As it turns out, they're all Jewish. They are not "Arab" or "Persian" or "Middle Eastern". These are all just broad ethnic terms that signify nothing. They are used merely to keep you off the scent. And none of Iran's leaders are Muslim, either. Most of Islam's top clerics and religious leaders have been placed there to control the religion and keep its adherents focused on the wrong things. They are doing the same thing with Christianity in the West. See the Pope, Billy Graham, the faith dealers, etc. So this paper is just more evidence that Islamic extremism isn't a real thing, nor has Iran ever been a nuclear threat.

The current Supreme Leader of Iran is Ali Khamenei. Since the Iranian Revolution of 1979 which overthrew the last imperial Shah, there have been two Supreme Leaders: Ruhollah Khomeini (1979 – 1989) and Ali Khamenei (1989 – present). We pronounce their names the same in English, and having heard the names frequently throughout my life, I had always assumed these Iranian leaders were related. When I ask Google if they're related, I'm told the names sound very different in the Persian language, and they are both place names referring to two distant towns where the two Supreme Leaders trace their family roots. Let's unwind that. Khamenei means "from Khamaneh", a town in the Azerbaijan province of Iran, in the northwest. If you haven't looked at a map of the Middle East recently, this is the area of Iran that borders Armenia. Khamaneh is only 80 miles south of the Armenian border. Why is that important? Because the crypto-Jewish Komnene family that infiltrated all the European thrones are from

Armenia. See Miles' paper on the Crusades if you don't know what I am talking about. In fact, the Komnene's Byzantine empire at one point encompassed part of present-day northwest Iran where Khamaneh is located. That's fairly strong evidence that the town itself was named in tribute to its rulers, the Komnenes. The town can also be spelled Khāmneh or Khumna. Is it possible that the Supreme Leader Khamenei is actually a Komnene? This would mean the mainstream story is reversing the truth about his name. His family isn't named for the town; the town is named for his family.

My hunch gets more validation when we examine the Komnene's origins. One of the first known family members was <u>Nikephoros Komnenos</u>, who was governor of Vaspurakan in the 11th century. Vaspurakan comprises modern-day southeast Turkey and northwest Iran, where Khameneh is located. At the very least, we've established that Supreme Leader Khamenei bears the name of a town that was in all likelihood named after the ancient Komnene family who also originated in that region.

We will come back to the recent Supreme Leaders. For now, let's go back in time to the Safavid dynasty, which lasted from 1501 to 1722 and encompassed what is now Iran, Armenia, Azerbaijan, and parts of the North Caucasus, Turkey, Iraq, Afghanistan, and Syria, and beyond. This dynasty began with Ismail I, Shah of Iran. That nose should tell you something, as should the name Ismail. The red hair is also curious.



Here's the kicker – Ismail's grandmother was Theodora **Komnene**, daughter of John IV Komnenos, Emperor of Trebizond. So by calling the Safavid its own dynasty is more than a little misleading, since it was just a continuation of the Komnene dynasty. Theodora's mother was Princess Bagrationi, daughter of Alexander I of Georgia, from the powerful House of Bagration. The Bagrations were Jewish, claiming direct descent from King David of the Bible. This lends more evidence to the fact that the Komnenes were Jewish, as they married into another Jewish

dynasty. In any case, this means the Komnene family was ruling Iran all the way up to 1722 at the end of the Safavid dynasty.

Who ruled after that? The Safavid rule ended when Pashtun rebels besieged the capital city of Isfahan and defeated Sultan Husayn, the "last" Safavid (Komnene) ruler. After a series of military skirmishes and tug-of-wars, Iran fell into the hands of Karim Khan Zand, forming the short-lived Zand dynasty.



Karim Zand (see the nose?) is known for opening up trade with Europe. As Wikipedia tell us:

During his reign, relations with Britain were restored, and he allowed the **East India** Company to have a trading post in southern Iran.

Oh, really? That would make sense, since the Zands were Jewish. They don't admit it outright, of course, though see page 24 of this paper where we get a passing admission that Karim's wife was Jewish, and that the Zands appointed a Jew as governor of Shiraz. Now look up the surname Zand and you'll find almost exclusively Jewish people: Nathalie Zand, Polish-Jewish neurologist; Nosson Zand, Chasidic rapper from Boston; and Shlomo Zand, professor at Tel Aviv University. About the only Zand they don't admit is Jewish is Kayvon Zand, who just happens to be a descendent of the Zand dynasty. They do admit he's a pervert. Kayvon started the Zand Collective in New York City, a performance group whose act was banned from the Highline Ballroom for being "too shocking." In it, fire-eaters have sex on stage. He also began an event called "Sex Fifth Avenue" which took place at the Museum of Sex, where it was "successful in cementing Zand's reputation for revitalizing NYC nightlife." He also formed Zandwagon, a modeling and casting agency that represents transgendered people. He's also an actor, playing a

terrorist in RuPaul's film *Starrbooty* and Elvis Presley on some Japanese show. Here he is giving everyone the creeps on *America's Got Talent*:



But here's the thing about the Zand dynasty – it was really just a front for the Safavid/Komnene dynasty. They admit that the Safavid prince Ismail III was the official Shah of Iran from 1750-1773, during the Zand rule. Try to make sense of that. After overthrowing the Safavid dynasty, they continued to let a Safavid occupy the throne.

After the Zand dynasty came the Qajar dynasty, whose founder was Agha Mohammad Khan Qajar. It isn't clear how he came to power, and it makes little sense considering he was a eunuch, having been castrated as a young adult. When you're castrated, you stop producing testosterone, lose muscle and gain fat, and generally become effete – not the type to lust for military power. Yet we are told he was a "cruel and rapacious" military tyrant.



Does that guy look cruel and rapacious to you? No, he looks like a neutered puppy, which is exactly what he was. But notice how he is seated in his portrait and compare it to Karim Zand's portrait. They are positioned exactly the same, even down to the hands. They are signaling that this is just a continuation of the same dynasty. That was my assumption based on the portraits alone, but a peek over at geni.com shows that Agha Mohammad was in fact both a grandson and son-in-law of the Zands, as well as a half-brother of a Safavid. They don't tell you that at Wikipedia. This means the Zand, Qajar, and Safavid dynasties are just one big dynasty stemming from the Komnenes, which we can now extend all the way to 1925 with the exile of the last the Qajar ruler, Ahmad Qajar.

[Miles: also remember that Zand becomes Sand/Sands, linking us to many Jewish people of that name. Think writer George Sand, who did not choose that *nom de plume* by accident. She was in the direct line of Augustus II the Strong and a cousin to Louis XVI. Of course Augustus was a Hohenzollern, taking us in the maternal line back to **Barbara Jagiellon**. Also actor Julian Sand, Israeli historian Schlomo Sand, fake German martyr Karl Sand, rear admiral Benjamin Sands (a navy spook whose son James also became a rear admiral), fake IRA Bobby Sands (who allegedly died in a hunger strike), Comfort Sands (founder of the Bank of New York), vampire author Lynsay Sands, and the billionaire Sands family (Constellation Brands).]

So far, I've demonstrated – without more than a few scrolls through Wikipedia – that Iran has been ruled by Jews since at least the eleventh century, and that all rulers have been, in one way or another, Komnenes. Before I get to the next chapter – the Pahlavi dynasty – let me briefly

remind you that since the 1979 revolution Iran has been ruled by two leaders whose names are Khomeini and Khamenei. Knowing what we now know, does it still seem so far-fetched that these latest rulers might *also* be Komnenes? Is it really far-fetched to assume that a dynasty that had been in place for more than eight centuries might *still* be in place today? I don't think so.



On to the Pahlavis. Where did they come from, and how did they rise to power? We are told Reza Pahlavi (above) was the son of Major Abbas-Ali Khan and Noush-Afarin. Khan is a title that denotes that his father was a high-ranking figure, yet we know almost nothing about him. Reza's mother is an even blacker box; Wikipedia doesn't even tell us her last name. We have to flip over to geni.com, where it lists her as Noushafarin Ayromlou. That's curious, seeing as Reza also married an Ayromlou. Her name was Nimtaj Ayromlou:



Did he marry his cousin? Nimtaj was the daughter of Brigadier General Teymur Khan Ayromlou. Another Khan – so he was a prominent figure as well. But they deny any connection between this Brigadier General Ayromlou and Reza's mother, even though Noush-Afarin was also married to a prominent military leader. We're really supposed to believe there was no connection? Nimtaj's mother is listed at geni.com as "Zahra ????". Are we supposed to believe nobody knows who the Queen of Iran's mother was? This was the 20th century! Even stranger, if we flip over to this website, royalark.net, we get a very detailed genealogy for Reza, except that it lists his mother as Noush-Afarin née **Zahra**, even though it says she was the sister of Colonel Abu'l Qasim Ayromlou. How could her maiden name be Zahra if her brother was an Ayromlou? And remember, Zahra was supposed to be Reza's mother-in-law's name, not his own mother's maiden name. All this goes to show that Reza's genealogy is being fudged, with his wife and mother being jumbled together.

Wikipedia says Reza's mother was a "Muslim immigrant from Georgia". But back at royalark.net we learn the Ayromlous were "a leading Georgian family" from Nakhchivan, Azerbaijan. Here's a little trivium on Nakhchivan – it's traditionally considered the landing place of Noah's Ark, and Armenian tradition says Nakhchivan was founded by Noah. You can even visit a mausoleum there that claims to hold his grave. Is that perhaps why the most thorough genealogy for Reza Pahlavi is posted at a site called Royal Ark? Again, you ought to read this as another clue. Not that Pahlavi descends from Noah, of course, but merely that he is another crypto-Jew.

In support of that, royalark.net lists some of Reza's ancestors as having the surname Pahlavan. A search of that name on Wikipedia directs you to <u>Pahlavuni</u>, an Armenian noble family going all the way back to the 10th century. They were an offshoot of the Kamsarakan noble family, that was itself an offshoot of the House of Karen-Pahlav or Karen-Pahlevi, which goes back all the way to the 300s AD. In the 11th century the Pahlavunis moved to Cilicia, where they were known as the <u>Hethumids</u>. Guess who they intermarried with? That's right – the Komnenes! Oi vey! It's really amazing how easily this all fits into place, isn't it? In the 1300s the Pahlav/Hethumid King Oshin of Armenia married Jeanne of Anjou (a.k.a. Joan of Taranto), the daughter of Thamar Angelina Komnene. So the Pahlavi dynasty didn't begin in 1925; it started well over a millennium ago, being just another branch of the Komnene dynasty that have ruled Iran forever. And did you notice the last four letters of the House of Karen-Pahlevi? This means Pahlavi is a Levi.

Reza Pahlavi was born and bred in the military, rising to the rank of Colonel in the Iranian Army in 1915, around age 37, and then to Brigadier General in the Persian Cossack Brigade. Then we are supposed to believe Reza overthrew the Qajar dynasty and established his own. In that case, why did he appoint the great-grandson of Fath Ali Qajar, one of the Qajar shahs, as his Minister of War? This would be Amanullah Jahanbani. If you were overthrowing a dynasty, would you appoint one of its family members as the head of your entire defense ministry? We're told Jahanbani was something of a traitor to his own family, being pivotal in the 1921 Persian coup

d'état that led to the establishment of the Pahlavi dynasty. At least that's what it says on his Wikipedia page. But if you flip over to the <u>page</u> on the 1920 coup, there isn't a single mention of him.

I invite you to research the Persian Cossack Brigade and tell me if its existence makes any sense. Its function was as a "special operations" force completely independent of the imperial army. It was set up in 1878 by the Qajar dynasty and styled after the Russian Cossacks, to the point that they even wore Russian-style uniforms that were very different from all other Iranian military dress. Even more bizarre, its commanders *were exclusively Russian military leaders*. Why would the Qajars want their special ops force led by members of another country's military?

Then suddenly, in 1920 – one year before the Persian Cossack-led coup – the Shah Ahmad Qajar decides to make Reza Pahlavi the leader of the Persian Cossacks. This was the first time a non-Russian was put in charge of the Persian Cossack Brigade. Why the sudden switch in policy? But the stranger thing about the coup is that it resulted in Reza rather than Jahanbani taking the throne. At the time, Jahanbani was a Lieutenant General in the Iranian Army, a three-star rank. As I said, Reza was a Brigadier General, a one-star rank, and that was in the Cossack brigade, a much smaller operation than the main army. So Jahanbani, who was supposedly pivotal in the coup and was a much higher-ranking military official than Reza, not to mention a relative of the Shah, does all this work only to let Reza take control? Why would he support a coup against his own family and not insist on appointing himself as the new *de facto* ruler?

Then the narrative really breaks down:

On February 18, 1921, the Cossacks reached Tehran meeting little resistance. On early morning of February 21, they entered the city. Only several policemen, taken by surprise, are said to had been killed or wounded in the center of Tehran. Backed by his troops, Reza Khan forced the government to dissolve and oversaw his own appointment as minister of war. Reza Khan also ensured that Ahmad, still ruling as shah, appointed as prime minister Sayyed Ziaoddin Tabatabaee.

Of course! Another one of those easy coups, like the Beer Hall Putsch or Stalin's rise to power. These rogue military men just stroll into the capital city, put their finger on the first domino, and topple the whole government! But notice how contradictory the story is. After we're told Reza forced the government to dissolve, we find him requesting that Ahmad Qajar – who is still the Shah – appoint one of his buddies as prime minister. Wait, didn't he just dissolve the government? Isn't the point of a coup to depose the king? Imagine a rogue US military leader taking Washington by force, then walking into the White House and instead of arresting Trump, merely requests that he change out some of his cabinet members. I can't made heads or tails of this nonsense, can you? It would be another four years until the Qajar dynasty was officially ousted and Reza set up as Shah. How do they explain four years of the Qajars continuing to rule a dissolved government?

Speaking of Jahanbani, did you know Reza's granddaughter, Princess Shahnaz, married his son, Khosrow Jahanbani? Remember, he is a direct descendent of the Qajar Shahs, so the Pahlavis just ended up marrying into the royal family they had overthrown. Just like how the Qajars were actually part of the Zand family that they supposedly overthrew. Here's Khosrow:



He doesn't look like the son of a War Minister, does he? I guess he went the hippie route and decided to become an indie filmmaker or something. Funny how many kids of high-ranking military officers ended up becoming hippie artists and rock stars in the 60s and 70s. Khosrow's mother was Helen Kasminsky, "from the Russian aristocracy". A search on the name Kasminsky doesn't bring up anyone but Helen, and her genealogy is completely scrubbed on every corner of the internet. We don't even get so much as a first name of either parent. What does get a lot of hits is the name Kaminsky. As in Mel Brooks, born Melvin Kaminsky, Jewish. And actor Danny Kaye, born David Kaminsky, also Jewish. And Adolfe Kaminsky, also Jewish, who helped Jews immigrate to Palestine following WWII. Also see the variant spelling Kaminski. As Miles already covered, the Kominskis were Polish Jews who married into British nobility - see Gertrude Kaminski who married the Baronet Graham in 1939. It so happens that Gertrude's middle name was Helen, born right around the same time as Khosrow's mom. My guess is they were cousins. There is one other Helen Kasminsky on the internet, who just happens to also be born around the same time as Khosrow's mom and even has an impressive genealogy posted online. And guess what? She is definitely Jewish, having relatives like Weiss, Fassman, Richman, Cohen, Heim, Shendell, Cohen again, Schack, Feinberg, Pearl, Cohen a third time (!),

and Goldenberg. Lastly, I point you to <u>Aaron Kosminski</u>, a Polish Jew who was a prime suspect in the fake Whitechapel murders. We're told the police confused him with another suspect who was in the same insane asylum as Kosminski, a Jew named **Aaron Cohen**, who himself might have really been named Nathan *Kaminsky*.



That's Helen. All this goes to show why they've thoroughly scrubbed Helen's genealogy, because it would show that the Pahlavis were related to Jews, which is one step away from admitting they were Jewish themselves. This would throw their whole narrative off-balance, since we're supposed to believe Reza was a Nazi sympathizer, and his pro-Nazi sympathies "seriously threatened Iranian Jewry." In 1936 Hitler even sent Reza Shah a signed photograph of himself with the greeting, "With the Best Wishes." Wikipedia tells us:

Many gentile anti-Semites were preparing for *Johoudkoshan* (Massacre of the Jews) and were warning Jews in the streets to leave Iran while they can. Nazi Germany had nightly broadcasts in Persian and was calling many of the leading Iranian politicians who had anti-German tendencies cryptojews. Bahram Shahrukh who was employed by German radio performed fiery anti-Jewish broadcasts every night.

First of all, if you were a "gentile anti-Semite" (are there such things as Jewish anti-Semites?)*, would you give your enemies some friendly advice to get out of town before they get massacred? Then you get a lot of cracks in the narrative that Wikipedia does a poor job of plastering over:

The Pahlavi dynasty implemented modernizing reforms, which greatly improved the life of Jews. The influence of the Shi'a clergy was weakened, and the restrictions on Jews and other religious minorities were abolished.... [D]uring the reign of Reza Shah the political and social conditions of the Jews changed fundamentally. Reza Shah prohibited mass conversion of Jews and eliminated the concept of uncleanness of non-Muslims. He

allowed incorporation of modern Hebrew into the curriculum of Jewish schools and publication of Jewish newspapers. Jews were also allowed to hold government jobs.

In other words, he didn't merely tolerate the Jews but was actively philosemitic. That doesn't jive at all with Reza being a Nazi sympathizer, does it? Or it doesn't in the mainstream story. In Miles' version it makes perfect sense.

Why would Reza let Jews publish their own newspapers, then turn around and allow the Germans to broadcast antisemitic hate speech every night across his country? If you flip over to this Wikipedia page, you get a feeble attempt to syncretize the disparities:

...even though Reza Shah was sympathetic to the Jews in the beginning, he became distrusted of Jewish movements with the growth of Zionism. Reza Shah sought to unite the different ethnic groups in Iran under the flag of nationalism.

Okay, but if you were trying to unite Persians and Jews under the same flag and deter the agenda of Zionism, would you start broadcasting antisemitic propaganda and let the Jews think they'd get massacred if they didn't flee your country? No. In fact, you would do the exact opposite and try to be as accommodating as possible to your Jewish population to make them stay – especially since all the Jews who fled Iran went to Palestine, *thus fulfilling the very objective of Zionism*. Either Reza was an idiot, or they're trusting the rest of us who read this tripe are. I'll give you one guess which is the case.

This is a good place to briefly ferret out another burrow of fakery in the history of Iran: the Bahai religion. Bahai was invented in Persia in the mid-1800s and preached the unity of all religions – that Jesus, Muhammed, the Buddha, and so on, were just prophets or manifestations of the same God being progressively revealed to mankind. As nice as that sounds, anyone who has studied Bahai can tell the religion was not meant to unify and create peace among religions, but to weaken and undermine them. Bahai is to Islam what LDS and Jehovah's Witnesses are to Christianity, attaching themselves to the same scriptures and general beliefs to dilute them, create confusion, and ultimately steer society away from religion altogether. And like LDS and Jehovah's Witnesses, Bahai was a Jewish project – not a project of the religious Jews, of course, but of the bankers and industrialists and political elites.

And, what do you know, Bahai was hatched by the same particular Jewish family that has been ruling Iran from the beginning. The founder of Bahai was a "prophet" named Sayyid Ali Muhammad Shirazi, known simply as "Bab". I point you to his genealogy, where many odd fudges are afoot, such as that his page shows no family connection aside from his wife, yet on his wife's page we get the whole kit and boodle, including her parents, siblings, and children. Do they really have more genealogical information on her than her husband, who founded a worldwide religion? That itself is a red flag. But the genealogist here gets his wife's name wrong, listing her as Fatimih while Wikipedia lists her as Khadijih. The genealogist lists the Bab's daughter as Princess Fatimih Begum Ayadi. A Google search pulls up nothing about her, despite

being a "princess". It also says the Bab's wife had a second husband, Sayyid Muhammad Ali al Musavi al Safavi Shamsabadi Isfahani. That's a mouthful, but did you catch the important name? **Safavi**. Remember the Safavid dynasty was just an extension of the Komnene dynasty, which means the Bab's wife was at some point married to a Komnene. But it turns out the Bab was also a Komnene. On this mouthful-of-a-name Safavi's <u>geni page</u> the genealogist is kind enough to quote an excerpt from a book by Edward Granville Brown, a British Orientalist who is known for his study of Bahai history. He relates that this Safavi character was

...one of the original companions of the Bab...and a scion of the same royal race of the Safavis (for both were descended from Shah Abbas the Great).

So Bahai came from the Jewish Komnenes. That explains the physical description of him as "rather small in stature and very fair for a Persian." It also explains why his remains were dug up and reinterred in Israel.

That should also add a grain of salt (or a pile of something else) to everything you read about Bahai, including the extent of the persecutions they've faced. For instance, we're told during the Pahlavi dynasty that General Nader Batmanghelich, chief of staff of the Iranian army, personally took a pickaxe to the Bahai Center in Tehran and destroyed its dome on direct orders from the Shah, because Bahai was perceived as a threat to the nationalistic vision of the Pahlavis. Here are photos of the demolition:



I'll take Pathetic Paste-Ups for 500, Alex. Notice the head of the man in the light suit on the far left, and how it doesn't quite match up with his body – even his tie looks pasted in. Also, why are there men in business suits? Was this a military event or a groundbreaking ceremony? And the shadows are all wrong. Look how washed out the General's hand looks, then notice the man leaning on the wall to the far right, whose left side is cast in dark shadows. Same inconsistency with his dark watch. The watch is also a giveaway because it's on the wrong hand. He is holding the pickaxe as if he is lefthanded, with the dominant hand being on top. A left-hander would

wear his watch on his right hand. And who swings an axe like that, with their hands a foot and a half apart?



Here's another attempt, which is even worse. The smiling man with the moustache has clearly been pasted in. And where'd all the people from the first photo go? And where's the rest of the demolition crew? Are we supposed to believe the General singlehandedly demolished a multistory dome – with a pickaxe? And here you see how much he looked like Hitler. Just a coincidence, right? On a broader level, Bahai persecution makes no sense, since the Pahlavis were trying to replace the Islamic identity of *ummat* (body of believers) with a more nationalistic identity, or *millat*. Bahai presented the perfect religious complement to *millat* – validating and uniting all the disparate ethnic and religious groups within Iran. Since Bahais constituted their own group within those many groups, at the very least you'd want the Bahais to feel welcome in the country you're trying to politically unify.

Next in power was Reza's son, Mohammad Reza Pahlavi.



On his Wikipedia page, one of the first things we learn about him is that his lifelong best friend and "twin" was Ernest **Perron**. Miles has already shown that Perron is just a variant of

Perez/Pereyre, a Jewish name. They admit nearly everything about Perron except that he was Jewish – including that he was a flamboyant homosexual, an M16 informant, and an all-around snake in the grass who no one besides the Shah liked. Wikipedia even admits that he "is considered to have had considerable behind-the-scenes power in Iran during the Shah's regime." Yes, because he was clearly the Shah's lover. Don't believe me? Perron was the only person besides the Shah's wife who was allowed in his bedroom. That puts us in mind of Lem Billings, JFK's lover, who Jackie said had been her "house guest since I was married." Gore Vidal called Billings "the principal fag at court". Compare that to George Middleton, the British ambassador to Iran, who called Perron the Shah's "court jester". A book alleging their homosexual relationship was published shortly after the 1979 revolution, titled *Ernest Perron, the Husband of the Shah of Iran*. It was written by Mohammad Pourkian. If you don't get the joke in that last name, you need to lighten up. Here's a photo of Perron on a ski trip with the Shah:



The man front and center is Mohammad Pahlavi, with Perron on the left. Tell me, who looks gayer in that picture? I'd say they're evenly matched. You'll argue that Pahlavi couldn't be gay, since he had several children. But as Miles has shown with the Kennedy family, it's quite possible to create the appearance of a family with photoshoots and paste-ups. Or you can always rent children from SAG. Or your fake wives can be impregnated by someone else. I haven't seen a photo of Pahlavi with any of his wives in which he seemed remotely in love with them. And his wives were very beautiful.

Mohammad was overthrown by Ayatollah Khomeini in the Iranian Revolution of 1979. On whether the 1979 revolution was good or bad for Iranian Jews, the mainstream historians tie themselves in knots trying to give a sensible answer. Wikipedia tells us that in late 1978, Jewish community leaders met with Ayatollah Khomeini in Paris and "declared their support for the

revolution." But Khomeini had been stirring up anti-Jewish sentiment for more than a decade, and even while in exile in Paris he was known as an agitator, giving speeches against the Shah and Israel. Khomeini said Pahlavi was too cozy with Israel and too benevolent toward Persian Jews. In that case, why would the Jews of Paris declare their support for a hardline conservative Muslim who wanted to overthrow the Jew-friendly Shah? Then the mainstream backpedals and tells us Pahlavi actually became distrustful of the Jews toward the end of his reign, doing an about-face just like his father:

During an interview with Mike Wallace in 1976 Shah spoke of a highly organized and influential Jewish lobby in the United States that controls banking, politics and media and is pushing people around for the interests of Israel.

Yousef Cohen, last Jewish representative of Iranian Senate describes in his memoirs that Shah became suspicious of Jewish community in his final years because most of the international criticism about lack of freedom in Iran and military style of government came from Jewish authors.... Cohen describes that Shah believed that there is an international Jewish conspiracy against him to end his reign as the king.

[Miles: there's another fake Jewish anti-Semite for you.]

You don't say! In fact, there *is* a highly organized international Jewish cartel that controls banking, politics, and media – and the Pahlavis were a part of it. Mohammad Pahlavi was playing his part to run Persia in the interests of the international bankers and their oil companies, being himself a crypto-Jew, just like his father. Recall that Mohammad's son-in-law was Kohsrow Jahanbani, a Jew through his mother Helen Kasminsky. That's like trying to sell Trump as an antisemitic conspiracy theorist when his son-in-law is Jared Kushner.

The Yousef Cohen referenced above is likely Yosef Hamadani Cohen, who would become Chief Rabbi of Iran in the 1990s. According to Wikipedia, Cohen was one of the Jewish community leaders "instrumental in managing the collaborations between the Jews and the revolutionaries." In other words, he was propagandizing Iran's Jewish communities to support an explicitly Islamic revolution. As it turns out, the revolution was not about religion at all. It was about keeping Iran under the thumb of the international elites while maintaining the appearance of real change.

Before I move on to Khomeini, let's find out what happened to the Pahlavis after the '79 revolution. Nimtaj Ayromlou, Reza's wife, was "exiled" to Beverly Hills. Let's stop right there and revisit the photo of her that I included earlier. Knowing she ended up in Beverly Hills sheds light on that photo, doesn't it? It doesn't look like the photo of a royal, but of a Hollywood actress. That's the most famous photo of her – not bedecked in her royal attire at the palace, but in a studio set with mood lighting and a nondescript background. More Katherine Hepburn than Queen of Iran, no?

It turns out there are a lot of Iranian Jews in Beverly Hills, which I didn't know before now. That is, I knew there were lots of Jews, but not Iranian ones. According to <u>Wikipedia</u>:

Persian Jews make up a sizeable proportion of the population of Beverly Hills, California. Persian Jews constitute a great percentage of the 26% of the total population of Beverly Hills that identifies as Iranian-American.

Since basically all of Beverly Hills' 34,000 residents are Jewish, that means 1 in 4 people you meet there are Iranian. Demographically speaking, that's a massive number. And it's just further evidence that the Pahlavis were Jewish, since "a great percentage" (like 100 percent?) of Iranians in Beverly Hills are Jewish. Nimtaj ended up living at the house of Walter Annenberg, a Jewish media mogul who owned *The Philadelphia Inquirer*, *TV Guide*, the *Daily Racing Form* and *Seventeen* magazine. Want to guess Walter's wife's name? Leonore **Cohn**. The number of Cohens we've encountered in this paper is starting to add up.

This <u>LA Times article</u> from 1988 tells us what happened to the crown prince, Reza II:

Today home is a well-guarded estate in Virginia, close to the District of Columbia, where he lives with his 19-year-old wife, Yasmine, daughter of an Iranian businessman.

Pahlavi now oversees a clandestine network that he says has operatives in and out of Iran, communicating by telephone and through sophisticated electronics, ready to seize power at the propitious moment.

By choosing to live near Washington, he acknowledges, he leaves himself open to recurring charges that he is a tool of the CIA.

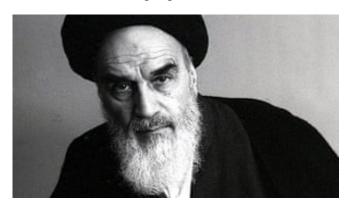
If you think any of that is real, you've read one too many spy novels. This is not how the real world works. Reza II was not operating his own intelligence network out of his home in Virginia with "sophisticated electronics." Were his informants emailing him secret messages from their dial-up AOL? And if any of this were true, he certainly wouldn't let the *LA Times* publicize it. And since he *is* a tool of the CIA, they wouldn't have let him publicize these activities, either.

[Miles: or, the CIA is a tool of Pahlavi. He is of the Families that run the CIA. And his family still runs Iran, with the Ayatollahs as frontmen, giving the appearance of fundamentalism. The script of the past forty years required Iran as an enemy state, not as an ally.]

Now we get to 1979. The Iranian Revolution was an Islamic revolution, its objective being to overthrow the secular Pahlavi dynasty that everyone in Iran knew was bought and sold by Western oil interests. The people of Iran weren't dupes; they knew very well that the oil companies (owned by Jews) and a few Iranians at the top (also Jewish, as I have shown) were profiting immensely from their country's resources, while the people of Iran were getting the shaft. Nothing new there. But we're told the revolution successfully deposed these corrupt, parasitic Pahlavis and installed a more traditional, anti-West, anti-oil Islamic regime. But suppose for a moment that you were the elite Western powers-that-be who controlled a puppet

regime in Iran. Hypothetically, would it make sense to manufacture a revolution and install another puppet regime that pretends to be opposed to you? What would be the benefit of doing such a thing? One strategy comes to mind immediately. If the opposition were fake, an oil crisis could be easily manufactured to look real. The oil crisis would be a massive boon for you, since it would cause the price of oil to skyrocket. Since you, the Western elite, own the oil companies, your profit margins would skyrocket, too. That's exactly what happened during the 1979 oil crisis, when oil production in Iran plummeted and the price per barrel of crude oil more than doubled. Other countries such as Iraq and Russia increased their oil production, causing total global production to decrease only 4% that year. So in our hypothetical scenario, you, stakeholder of all the oil companies, still hit your topline revenue while massively increasing your margins on your Iran output, since you still control Iran and thus control the price of Iranian oil. (Remember, the law of supply and demand goes out the window when you've captured the entire market.)

There's also the more obvious benefit to you of installing a fake opposition, which is having a bogeyman at your disposal to justify defense spending increases. Iran has proven an extremely successful bogeyman, from its fake nuclear program to its fake Islamic extremists.



Sayyid Ruhollah Mousavi Khomeini was the leader of the revolution and subsequently the first Supreme Leader of the new Islamic Republic of Iran. At this point it's almost a given that he's related to all the previous rulers of Iran, but let's go through the drill anyhow. Besides the obvious similarity of his last name to Komnene, which I've already noted, we also see another familiar name: Mousavi. Recall that the founder of Bahai's close confident and fellow Safavid descendent was Sayyid Muhammad Ali al **Musavi** al Safavi Shamsabadi Isfahani. When you search the surname Mousavi, Wikipedia takes you to this page, with a list of notable people who have that surname, including Khomeini. But it doesn't tell you anything about the name itself, such as its origin or meaning. Strangely, in the "See Also" section at the bottom, it links you to this page for the surname Al-Musawi. It's strange because it's evident this is the same surname as Mousavi, listing many of the same people as the Mousavi page. Why does Wikipedia have two pages for the same surname? Either they've let one slip past the goalie here or they're intentionally tipping their hand. Either way, it's quite a hand-tip. Here we read that the name

indicates a "prestigious and highly respected family with a transnational identity." It lists Khomeini as a member of this family and then asserts, plain as day:

...he descended from the Safavid dynasty.

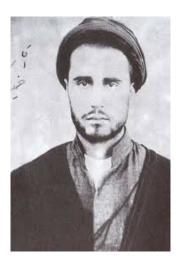
Hello! Come again?! No, seriously, am I really the first to realize that *every single* ruler of Iran in known history is related? I guess I shouldn't be that surprised. They admit all the U.S. presidents are related. Why not every Iranian ruler? That page drops some other great bombshells. For instance, Abbas al-Musawi, the founder of Hezbollah, is also a family member. Now we understand why he was so "inspired" by Khomeini to start his faux-terrorist group. They're relatives. And yes, I use the present tense, as I assume the assassination of al-Musawi and his whole family by the Israeli Defense Forces in 1992 was faked, in response to Hezbollah's equally fake kidnapping of Israeli soldiers and U.S. Marine officer William Higgins. The al-Musawi page also gives us names of related families, which include Sadaat – think Anwar – and Husseini – think Saddam and, of course, Barack Hussein Obama. By the way, I can't find anywhere on the Internet an admission that Obama is a relative of the Husseini (and therefore Musavi, Safavid, and Komnene) family. But here's the photo given at geni.com of the last man in his lineage with the name Hussein:



That's supposed to be Barack's grandfather, Hussein Obama. That head has clearly been pasted onto a fake body. What gives? In his autobiography, Barack says his grandfather looked "almost oriental." Does that man look oriental to you? No, but Barack's ghostwriter was giving you a clue. That's not Hussein Obama because Hussein was a Persian Jew, not a Kenyan. That is, he may have had Kenyan citizenship, but his ancestors were from Persia. There is a long history of Persians in Kenya and other parts of Africa – see the Shirazi people. These were Persian traders who became extremely wealthy off the local commodities, including ivory, gold, and slaves. There were not your average Persians, of course – they were Jewish. Gold mining and slavery in Africa have long been Jewish industries. Obama's ancestors were likely some of these Persian-Jewish slave traders.

^{1&}lt;sup>!</sup> Recall that Shirazi was the last name of the Bab, the founder of Bahai.

Khomeini's ancestors moved from northwest Persia to India, settling in Kintoor in the 1800s before moving back to Iran in the 1830s. They took on the last name "Hindi" and the Ayatollah still used this name in his youth. Let's examine some photos of Khomeini as a young man, starting with these two:





The photo to the left has not been stretched to my knowledge, yet the face, though similar, is much longer than in the photo to the right. The face has also been tampered with, the light being blown out just on the face. To see what I mean, notice the details of texture and shadow in his shirt – yet his face has almost no detail at all. The man in the photo to the right looks too handsome, too much like a model. Could this be another instance of hiring someone to impersonate Khomeini for a photoshoot, and pass it off as an old photo? (See Miles' paper on Stalin.) And notice that the photo is of poor quality not because of the photo itself, but because the digital version has become pixelated. Remember, both photos are of Khomeini at about the same age – why does the left photo look like it was taken on a very old camera and the right photo taken on a modern camera? Finally, notice the nose shape in both photos – fairly straight and slender. Look at Khomeini's nose as an older man, which widens greatly at the nostrils. No match.



The one above is bizarre for several reasons. Again, why is the contrast so blown out? Everything is either extremely light or dark, obscuring all facial details. I'm not even sure which one is supposed to be Khomeini. The whole scene has a spooky quality. I half-expect there to be a crystal ball in the foreground. I'm unconvinced this is an actual photo of Khomeini.

The next one is abysmal:



The shadows are all wrong and all three heads have clearly been pasted in. And what's with the man on the left and his oddly proportioned arms?

Those are about all the photos I could find of Khomeini in his youth. In other words, there are no real photos of him before about 1960. That's a huge red flag, don't you think?

Despite his being sold as a hardcore Muslim who brought Iran under much more conservative political-religious reins, it turns out Khomeini had quite a progressive past:

Khomeini studied Greek philosophy and was influenced by both the philosophy of Aristotle, whom he regarded as the founder of logic, and Plato, whose views "in the field of divinity" he regarded as "grave and solid".

That defies all accepted notions of conservative Islam. Do you think any real devout Muslims are consulting Plato for their theology? Would you expect that of an Islamic religious leader?

As a scholar and teacher, Khomeini produced numerous writings on Islamic philosophy, law, and ethics. He showed an exceptional interest in subjects like philosophy and mysticism that not only were usually absent from the curriculum of seminaries but were often an object of hostility and suspicion.

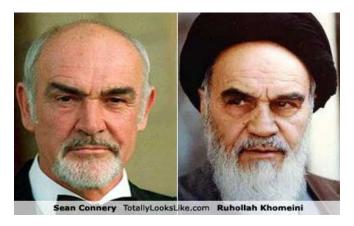
That confirms my point. The average Muslim would have viewed – and did view – Khomeini's scholarly interests as highly suspect. Yet he skated through, becoming a prominent religious leader without any resistance. That would be like finding out Billy Graham was an avid student of astrology, or that your local church pastor wrote mystic poems inspired by Gnosticism. Wouldn't that raise a few alarms? By the way, Gnosticism was another subject Khomeini studied – another red flag. Gnostic and esoteric philosophy has long been the root of many anti-religion projects, including Theosophy. It looks more and more like Khomeini was part of an ongoing project to weaken and undermine Islam, not to strengthen it.

This BBC article describes Khomeini's rise to power accurately when it says he "stepped off the plane from Paris and founded the Islamic Republic." So it's that easy to found a new government, eh? And in the middle of the most geopolitically strategic region in the world! It helps when you're just another CIA asset, which the mainstream pretty much now admits. See this Guardian article that discusses recently declassified CIA documents showing Khomeini had extensive communications with the CIA leading up to the revolution, and as far back as 1963, when he wrote to the CIA that he was "not opposed to American interests in Iran." This is the man who would later call America the Great Satan, mind you. This Wikipedia article enumerates the many instances Khomeini has been accused of a American or British intelligence asset, including the man he overthrew, Mohammad Pahlavi, who said, "If you lift up Khomeini's beard, you will find MADE IN ENGLAND written under his chin." Which is the pot calling the kettle black. Some have even put forward the theory that Khomeini's father was a Brit named William Richard Williamson, a representative of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company. This theory apparently has enough legs that Forbes published an article about it in 2009. However, I think it's more misdirection. Judging by the only photo of the father you can find online (and not on a very reputable-looking site), he looks neither very British nor very much like Khomeini. But they may be giving us a clue here. See the Williamson baronets of East Markham, including several William Williamsons. The Singer Sargent portrait posted at Wikipedia is titled "William Hedworth Williamson, 10th baronet". But the page tells us the 10th baronet was Charles Hedworth, not William. At <u>thepeerage.com</u> we see William listed as Charles' younger brother, born 1906. The Williamson baronets are being mixed up, which I doubt is accidental. Singer Sargent wouldn't have mistakenly painted the brother of the baronet or gotten the baronet's name wrong. William Williamson was an Army Major who died on October 31, 1942 "at Middle East." The dates are wrong for this William Williamson to be Khomeini's father, but then again we see from the Singer Sargent painting that basic facts about him have been fudged.

Here is a photograph of the 8th baronet, Hedworth Williamson.



I see more of a resemblance to Khomeini. Based on age, this could've been Khomeini's grandfather or great uncle. But do you know who really resembles Khomeini?



I'm not the first person to notice this. Does Sean Connery have any family linkage to the Williamson baronets? You bet. Connery's maternal grandmother was Helen **Forbes Ross**. In the peerage we find a Lord Forbes marrying a Hunter. William Hedworth Williamson's mother was Phyllis Hunter, daughter of **Lt. Col.** Charles Hunter. The Williamsons are also related to Rosses in the peerage – see George Williamson Ross of Pitcalnie, born 1903. I am throwing this out there as fodder for future research, if anyone is so inclined.

We're told there were many competing factions vying for power during the '79 revolution, including the pro-Pahlavi secularists, the anti-Pahlavi secularists, the communists and "Islamic socialists", and various traditional Islamic movements. The Khomeinists were only a subset of

the various Islamic movements, and in the broader scheme of the revolution they were not considered serious contenders. As you can imagine, most of the country's Muslims didn't have much of an appetite for revolution – they simply wanted to practice their religion freely and have local autonomy. So Khomeini ending up on the throne was highly improbable, and that alone should garner suspicion. Given that all other coups and revolutions in the 20th century turned out to be manufactured by the existing powers for their own benefit, you should assume the same here. Contrary to what the BBC would have you believe, real revolutions can't be proxied from another country (remember, Khomeini was in exile in Paris during the revolution), and founding a new government isn't as easy as stepping off a plane. By pretty much any mainstream interpretation of the events, Iran was handed to Khomeini on a silver platter.

This suggests to me that much of the revolution was manufactured. Not that there weren't demonstrations, arrests, or deaths. But their magnitude has been inflated in the official records. The appearance of mass civil unrest, senseless violence, and global volatility suits the interests of the crypto-rulers more than the appearance of stability and predictability. See the now-trendy concept of VUCA, which they admit originated with the U.S. Army War College. In other words, the Army decided to start telling its students they live in a Volatile, Unpredictable, Complex, and Ambiguous world, and everyone in the private sector parroted them. But we don't live in a VUCA world. We live in a world of unambiguous causality. They tell you otherwise to keep you from asking simple questions and approaching subjects rationally. You're just supposed to throw your hands up and say, "It's a crazy world out there". But it only appears VUCA for those who don't understand that a small group of elites are pulling all the strings – are creating the VUCA intentionally. And where it's too risky or expensive to manufacture real VUCA, they simply create the appearance of it through newspapers, television, and social media. If there is a cause for the VUCA – if you can trace it back to a real person or group who is profiting from it – then the VUCA ceases to exist. *Poof*, it's gone. As a strange as it sounds, knowing the world is run by despicable people helps you stay sane.



Outing the current Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei, is just gravy at this point. Khamenei is the spectacled man in the center of the photo above. He would have been around 30 years old when that photo was taken during one of the demonstrations, and he was a key figure of the revolution, being a close confidant of Khomeini and having just co-founded the Islamic Republican Party. Several things don't make sense already. Why would the Pahlavis have exiled Khomeini during this time but allowed Khamenei, a key figure of the IRP, to remain in Iran? The IRP claimed to have millions of members and supporters, but in the photo above we find Khamenei as just one of the crowd, and looking rather disinterested at that. Wouldn't he be helping stage the protests and giving speeches? I'm not entirely convinced Khamenei was in that photo to begin with. He seems out of touch with everything going on around him, gesticulating toward someone who isn't there.



Here is the only childhood photo of Khamenei we're provided. Just like Khomeini's boyhood photo, this one has been heavily doctored. His face is totally washed out and somewhat blurry, yet his scarf is crisp with textural detail. And notice the unnatural dark line where the scarf meets his jaw and neck. The line where his head covering meets his head is similarly too clean. His hairline also appears to be penciled in, probably because they had to remove his original hair in order to make his head fit into the clothes around him.

Outing him genealogically is easy enough, now that we know what to look for. His middle name is Hosseini, linking us again to the Musavi/Mousawi family and thus the Safavids and Komnenes. We can link him to the Komnenes in another way, as well. Khamenei's recent ancestry has been pretty well scrubbed, but they do admit he is a descendent of Ali ibn Husayn, born in 659. When we flip over to his Wikipedia/page, we learn he was related to the Byzantine emperors through princess **Miriam**, as well as to King David. Remember the Bagrations, Jews intermarried with the Komnenes who also claimed direct descent from King David. Miriam was a Christian whose husband, the Persian King Khosrow II, first brought **Jerusalem** under Byzantine rule. Khosrow was a member of the House of Sasan which ruled Persia (Sasanian)

Empire) from 224 to 651. If you follow Khosrow's direct paternal line back to the early 300s, you get to Sasanian Emperor Shapur II.



That's a coin minted with Shapur's visage. See the nose? It turns out he was not first in line to the throne:

When Hormizd II died in 309, he was succeeded by his son Adur Narseh, who, after a brief reign which lasted a few months, was killed by some of the nobles of the empire. They then blinded the second and imprisoned the third.... The throne was reserved for the unborn child of Hormizd II's **Jewish** wife Ifra Hormizd, which was Shapur II. It is said that Shapur II may have been the only king in history to be crowned in utero, as the legend claims that **the crown was placed upon his mother's womb** while she was pregnant.

In other words, "some of the nobles" were the kingmakers, and they decided for no clear reason that the successor should be Hormizd's Jewish son. That itself is the clear reason, since nothing else set this particular son apart from the others. That also means these nobles were likely Jewish themselves, else why would they want a Jew on the throne? But who were these nobles? They don't tell us, but we can assume it was one of the Seven Great Houses of Iran that held influence during the Sasanian rule. One of those houses has already come up in this paper: The House of Karen-Pahlavi. We have already established that they later intermarried with the Komnenes, meaning they were also crypto-Jewish. So these same crypto-Jewish families that came out of present-day Armenia/Northwest Iran have been keeping Jews on the throne for as long as they've been there.

Bringing us back to Khamenei, I've shown that he was a descendent of the House of Sasan, who were Jewish since 309 A.D. when Shapur II was crowned in utero. We can also link him to the Pahlavi dynasty. Another one of Khameini's ancestors is Sultan al-Ulama Ahmad. A search on him directs us to the Sharif al-Ulama family, descendants of the Musavis, one of whom is Mohammad Amir Khatami, general of the Iranian air force during the Pahlavi reign who married Reza Pahlavi's daughter, Princess Fatimeh.

I don't find it necessary to look into Iran's lesser political leaders to see if they are also Jewish, but we can assume they are. Take, for example, former president Mahmoud "Jew Hater"

Ahmadinejad. A cursory search of "Ahmadinejad Jewish" takes us to this *Telegraph* article, which does the work for us:

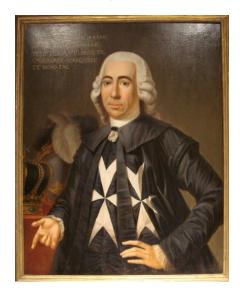
A photograph of the Iranian president holding up his identity card during elections in March 2008 clearly shows his family has Jewish roots.

A close-up of the document reveals he was previously known as Sabourjian – a Jewish name meaning cloth weaver.

The Sabourjians traditionally hail from Aradan, Mr. Ahmadinejad's birthplace, and the name derives from "weaver of the Sabour", the name for the Jewish Tallit shawl in Persia. The name is even on the list of reserved names for Iranian Jews compiled by Iran's Ministry of the Interior.

[Miles: so, Ahmadinejad is another fake Jewish anti-Semite.]

That was easy. Then there's the current president, Hassan Rouhani. They scrub any possible ties to Fuad Rouhani, an Iranian oil executive and the first Secretary-General of OPEC. The goal of OPEC was allegedly to counteract Western oil interests and funnel more of the oil profits back to the citizens of the producing countries. I see no evidence of that ever happening. As expected, OPEC was just the controlled opposition hatched by the Western oil industrialists themselves. Fuad Rouhani's daughter married the first cousin of Empress Farah Pahlavi, and as we know, the Pahlavis gave Western oil interests an open door to Iran's oil resources. My guess is Hassan is a nephew of Fuad, a connection that is being scrubbed for obvious reasons. Fuad's wife's name was Rohan. A common spelling of Rouhani is Rohani. So her name was Rohan Rohani? Here's the thing: Rohan is a common Jewish name. See Rohan DeSilva, writer for *Atlanta Jewish Times*, and Susan Rohan, Holocaust survivor who was born in Prague to an "affluent family." Also see the fake Jerusalem Mosque bomber, Denis Michael Rohan. See also the spooky Rohan family of France, including Emmanuel de Rohan-Polduc, Grand Master of the Order of St. John:



In closing, I'd like to point out that we've encountered a disproportionate number of Cohens in this paper. Miles has suggested Cohen/Kohen may be itself be a variant of Komnene, and I think this paper only strengthens that hunch.² This means the rulers of Iran that I've covered – or rather uncovered – in this paper are not just Jews but specifically Levites, from the priestly tribe. It is becoming more apparent that the Cohens have historically played the part of kingmakers or handlers, managing people and influencing events mostly behind the scenes. In a sense, they are fulfilling the same role as the original Levites did, only on a secular level. Whereas the Old Testament priests were the mediators between God and his people, the post-Israelite Kohens have become the mediators between the upper Families and the lower Families, or between the Families and the rest of us. See the Wikipedia page for kingmaker, which lists Samuel – who installed King David – as the first historical example. Can you guess what tribe Samuel belonged to?

*Miles: actually, there *are* a lot of fake Jewish anti-Semites, see Ezra Pound, David Irving, and many others.

² You may still be unconvinced of the Komnene = Kohen connection from a purely linguistic standpoint. There's no evidence of a morphology from one to the other. Granted, but suppose there were a name that was phonetically somewhere between the two, that might suggest a link? We have that in the name Komen. That surname appears most frequently in Kenya. It also appears at a comparatively high frequency in both the Netherlands and Israel. Do you think these are Kenyan émigrés? I doubt it. They are Jewish Komens. Think of infamous breast cancer victim Susan Goodman Komen, who was Jewish. (Susan was born on October 31 – indicating a spook project. Did Susan really die of breast cancer? Did she die at all? Probably not.) And since the name is very rare overall, we may assume it's a variant of another, more common name. As in, Kohen. And of course Komen gives us Kaminsky, etc.