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# THERE'S SOMETHING WRONG WITH C.S. LEWIS AND IT ISN'T WHAT YOU THOUGHT



*by Miles Mathis*

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As usual, this is just my opinion, based on personal research.

This one has been rolling around in the back of my mind for decades, and only now has begun to make sense. Unlike most, probably, I read his Space Trilogy before I read his Narnia series. I found all three books in the Trilogy uniformly ill-imagined, but *Perelandra* the most. There, he has his main character go to Venus and fight Satan, ultimately killing him with his fists. I read this in my 20s, and thought then it might be the worst famous book I had ever read. Just so you understand, I didn't think that because I was a Christian or an atheist. I consider myself neither, and felt exactly the same then as now. I thought it because the book was such hamhanded garbage. I found it to be the most transparent and ridiculous allegory imaginable, and couldn't imagine to whom it would appeal.

For that reason, I avoided the Narnia series for years. When I finally read *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*, I found it marginally better than the Space Trilogy, but still incredibly clunky. Like many, I judged the Santa Claus and Aslan sacrifice scenes as especially awful. And, again, not because they were Christian, but because they were so transparent, hamhanded, and—from an authorial perspective—ill-advised. They were like fingernails on a chalkboard.

Even the original illustrations were awful. To name just one problem, the artist tries to indicate highlights in the hair of the characters, but it ends up looking like bald patches. I never understood why Lewis couldn't hire a decent illustrator.

And I didn't understand how children's stories so compromised in every way could become so famous and sell so many copies.

For a long time, I just dismissed Lewis as a rotten writer, while having a niggling feeling in the back of my mind there might be more to it than that. Only with my research in the past few years have I begun to understand how things work in this world, and taking that knowledge back to Lewis turned some lights on in my head. That is why I am here on this page today.

What if I suggested to you that Lewis didn't just *accidentally* write bad books? You'd think I was crazy, right? Who writes bad books on purpose? As we have seen in my other papers, a lot of people do and have. They do so because they are part of a project. To start with, we have seen many historians writing bad books on purpose. They aren't bad in the same sense Lewis' are, but they are still bad. They are bad because they lie about history, telling you things that simply aren't true. Beyond that, we have seen many art critics and art “experts” writing bad books on purpose. Again, these books are bad because they don't tell the truth. They promote false histories, false narratives, and bad art—on purpose. And we have seen scientists writing bad books on purpose, to promote fake science and a false history of science.

So why should we be surprised to find fiction writers writing bad books on purpose?

You will ask me why Lewis would write bad books on purpose. Because he is actually trying to damage what he is seeming to promote. He seems to promote Christianity, right? But if the book is bad enough, it will actually *damage* Christianity, by making it seem absurd.

What suggested this idea to me, ironically, was reading about the promotion of the recent Narnia films by the US Government. A lot of Christian organizations with strange government ties were promoting the films, and some atheists took exception to this as a example of confounding the separation of Church and State. Lawsuits were even filed.

Reading about this was like reading through a mist, and my hackles went up. Something wasn't right here. I smelled another veil being drawn across the Sun. As usual, we were being sold a two-sided argument; but I sensed the truth was on neither side.

Why? Because the promotion of the Narnia books by Christians didn't make any sense. Despite the Aslan sacrifice scene and the appearance of Santa Claus, the books are otherwise stridently pagan, violent, and anti-Christian. Even the Santa Claus scene is doubly odd, since Santa gives the children weapons. I would expect Christians to be boycotting the movies as they did the Harry Potter movies, and for the same basic reasons. Not only do the books and films contain a lot of witchcraft, they contain satyrs and dryads and minotaurs. They contain animal worship. They contain the elevation of children over adults. They contain the glorification of war. Christians don't normally find these things entertaining. Christians boycotted *Jesus Christ Superstar* back in the 1970s: do you really think they would promote Jesus being replaced by a furry beast in the 2000s?

Beyond that, I know the US Government is not promoting Christianity. Just the reverse. We have seen that in almost every paper I have written in the past five years. Those running all first-world governments have been trying to snuff out all religions for several centuries, including Christianity, Islam, and Judaism. This because they interfere with trade. In Europe they have been more successful than in the US, but even here they have been more successful than most would wish to admit.

Again, I say that not as a Christian, but simply as an honest person. I report what I see. I am not actually that distressed at the loss of Christianity. What distresses me is that it is being replaced by something far worse: nothing. All morality is being tossed and replaced by greed, vanity, and the other five deadly sins. Neither Christ nor Christianity invented the idea that greed was a bad thing. It has been known since the dawn of time. To the seven deadly sins, we should add an *eighth*: prevarication—which is far more deadly than sloth, gluttony, or even envy.

But do we have any evidence Lewis would be part of this project, other than the circumstantial evidence I have presented already? If we look for it, yes. A genealogy and biography search on Lewis gives us the usual avalanche of red flags. The normal biography of Lewis stops with the fact he was an Oxford and Cambridge professor. But he was so much more. The first thing I did was research his wife. You can guess what I was looking for, and you can guess that I found it: she was Jewish. Joy Davidman was born of Jewish parents in New York City. She went to Columbia and was published by *Poetry* magazine. She was influenced by [Walt Whitman, of course](#). She became an atheist and member of the American Communist Party. So she has spook markers all over her. [I have outed Communism as the premier Jewish/Intel project](#) of the past two centuries. She worked for MGM, run by powerful Jewish men like Goldwyn, Mayer, Thalberg, and Loew. Her first husband was author William Gresham, also a prominent Communist. His genealogy is scrubbed, with his mother's maiden name hidden, but we may assume he was Jewish. He allegedly died at age 53.  $5+3=8$ .

We are told Joy Davidman converted to Christianity in what year? If you guessed 1947, you win the prize. Year one of the CIA.

This reminds us that J. R. R. Tolkien is supposed to have converted Lewis to Christianity. Converted him from what? From Judaism? Not according to the given history. We are told Lewis was a lapsed Belfast Anglican from Northern Ireland. However, by age ten he was in Watford, England, at a private school. Since that is nowhere near Northern Ireland, we wonder why he was there. It was just north of London. A hint may be given by the fact that Watford was known for its printing houses. Not long after Lewis was there Watford became famous for printing war propaganda during WW1.

Before I move ahead, I wish to point out that Lewis was called Jack for most his life. Curious, since his names were Clive and Staples. How do you get Jack from that? We are told he named himself after a dog, but I don't buy it.

After Watford, Lewis ended up at Malvern College, where he went to prep school. This is a very exclusive school in a wealthy spa resort. It was founded by Rev Albert Faber in 1865. This is curious, since the name Faber can either be German or Jewish. Malvern is also a red flag in that it has overseas campuses in China, Egypt, and Hong Kong. Since the Malvern location is tiny, with under 1000 pupils, this is a definite pointer to spooks. This is also strange:



That is Malvern's coat of arms. Have you ever seen a coat of arms with three circles of static on it? Could that mean they are broadcasting propaganda? In support of that, guess who else went to Malvern. James Jesus Angleton, one of the founders of the CIA. He was Chief of CounterIntelligence from 1954-1975, and was head of Operation Chaos in the 1960s. Since he was born in Idaho, what was he doing going to Malvern?

Who else? Aleister Crowley, occultist, founder of Thelema, and major spook.

Lieutenant Colonel John Woodhouse, who overhauled the SAS (British Special Forces, Air) in the 1950s.

Cecil Williamson, founder of the Witchcraft Research Center, a division of MI6. He was a buddy of Aleister Crowley and Gerald Gardner (Wicca), both spooks. We are told Williamson learned witchcraft from a witch who lived on the grounds of Malvern College. No, really. [It is admitted at Wikipedia.](#)

Lieutenant Colonel Sir George Stewart Symes. His grandfather was Baron Teignmouth. Symes was Governor of Palestine, then Tanganyika, then Sudan.

Godfrey Huggins, First Viscount Malvern, Prime Minister of Rhodesia from 1933-1956.

The Prince Joseph of Liechtenstein.

Prince Joachim of Belgium.

Prince Christian of Hanover.

Prince Ernst August of Hanover (husband of Princess Caroline of Monaco). He has been convicted of beating a man with brass knuckles.

Brian Lewis, Baron Essendon, shipping magnate. Note his last name. Yes, he was related to C. S., as we shall see.

General Harrington, Commander-in-Chief of the Middle East Command and later Chief of Personnel at the UK Ministry of Defense.

Sir Murray Fox, Lord Mayor of London 1974-5. I remind you of [George Fox](#), founder of the Quakers, whom I outed recently.

Major General John Fuller, occultist and Thelemite (Crowley protege). Like Ezra Pound, was recruited to play a fascist in 1933. Note his surname. Is he related the American Fullers, including Buckminster and Margaret? Yes. He was nicknamed Boney, for Napoleon Bonaparte. Remember, [we have found that Napoleon](#) was a member of this worldwide clan of hoaxing Jews.

Lieutenant Colonel Sir Eustace Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, Baron Saye and Sele. His grandfather was the Earl of Kinnoull. Fiennes was Governor of Seychelles and the Leeward Islands. He is related to the actors Ralph and Joseph.

Lloyd Embley, Editor-in-Chief of the Trinity Mirror Group, which publishes 240 papers, including the *Daily Mirror*, *People*, and the *Daily Record*. It is located on Canary Wharf in London ([see my paper on Harry Potter](#)).

Sir Edward Brandis Denham, Governor of Kenya, Gambia, Jamaica, and British Guiana. Note the

middle name, which is a variation of Brandeis.

Sir Varyl Cargill Begg, Admiral of the Fleet (5-star). Also Governor of Gibraltar. His mother was a Robinson. See [my paper on the Lizzie Borden hoax](#) for more on the Robinsons.

Baron Bruce Bernard Weatherill, Speaker of the House of Commons, 1983-1992. Privy Council. Freeman of the City of London since 1949. Also called himself Jack. Note the middle name Bernard. We will see that C. S. Lewis was descended from Bernards. So Lewis was related to this Speaker of the House. We are told this future Speaker of the House was apprenticed as a tailor at age 17, and always after carried a thimble in his pocket. This is a clue. His family owned a Savile Row clothing store. What is the second most famous occupation of wealthy Jews, after banker? Clothier. Weatherill

was a member of three City of London [Livery Companies](#): the [Worshipful Company of Merchant Taylors](#), the [Worshipful Company of Blacksmiths](#), and the [Worshipful Company of Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers](#).

Interesting. Two of the top Jewish Guilds in the world. The Gold and Silver Wyre Drawers Guild is just a subset of the Goldsmith's Guild, which is what the richest Jews were before they were bankers. This Guild has its own Masonic Lodge.

Vice Admiral Sir Peter Buchanan, Naval Secretary, Master of the Guild of Freeman, City of London. His father was Lieutenant Colonel Francis Buchanan.

Lieutenant Colonel Duncan Carter-Campbell of Possil, Governor of Edinburgh Castle.

[Peter Churchill](#), Intelligence Officer, SOE. Allegedly captured and sentenced to death by the Germans, but (of course) escaped execution. Was held in solitary confinement "for 318 days out of 11 months". Note the numerology. Was later lodged in a brothel where he just happened to meet Gen. Garibaldi. Was then liberated by the US in 1945. Supposedly married his fellow spy Odette Sansom in 1947. Note the date. She had also been captured but escaped. They worked with SPINDLE spy Adolphe Rabinovitch, the network's radio operator. He is admitted to be Jewish, and gives us another Jewish Adolphe.

Is that enough, or do I need to go on? I have mentioned only a few of the famous graduates of Malvern, and remember this was a small college. Each class only had about 100 students. If you [study the list](#), you will find many more Barons, Viscounts, Lords, and Knights. Are you beginning to get a lay of the land here?

Although Lewis dropped out of Malvern at age 16, having only a private tutor afterwards, he somehow won a scholarship to Oxford. We aren't told how that was possible.

The whole story of his time in WW1 sounds like fiction, starting with his joining the Officers Training Corp in 1917 at Oxford "as his most promising route into the Army". Right. Like he was dying to get sent to the front in 1917. We know he was a rich boy in poor health. He was sent to Malvern for respiratory problems, remember? It was a spa town. And by 1917, no one with a brain wished to be sent to the front. Fortunately, if the story we are told is true (it isn't), he wasn't sent to France until he was 19, and was wounded four months later. His wounds were minor, apparently, but enough to get him sent back to England.

We are told he was offered a position with the Ministry of Information in WW2, but turned it down

because he didn't wish to write propaganda. I suggest he *didn't* turn it down. We know that Lewis spoke on religious programs during the war for the BBC (and besides, he had been writing propaganda his whole life). These broadcasts were later anthologized as *Mere Christianity*, a very strange title. In this book, Lewis uses Nazism as his main example in explaining morality, which is easy to see as war propaganda. You will remember that the bombing of Britain is also used as a major plot device in *The Lion, the Witch and the Wardrobe*. We may assume that was no accident. Fiction was used to salt in the war story told by the newspapers and radio.

Lewis also published *The Screwtape Letters* during the War, and this book was another Christian apologetic novel that harms Christianity more than it helps it. Here is the way Wikipedia currently glosses the plot:

Screwtape holds an administrative post in the [bureaucracy](#) ("Lowerarchy") of Hell, and acts as a [mentor](#) to his nephew Wormwood, an inexperienced (and incompetent) tempter. In the thirty-one letters which constitute the book, Screwtape gives Wormwood detailed advice on various methods of undermining [faith](#) and of promoting [sin](#) in "the Patient", interspersed with observations on human nature and on [Christian doctrine](#). In Screwtape's advice, individual benefit and greed are seen as the greatest good, and neither demon can comprehend God's [love](#) for man or acknowledge human virtue.

Hmmm. So is the book a warning, or a how-to book for demons? Curious that Screwtape's advice happens to be exactly the same as the minutes of a Bilderberg meeting or a Council of Foreign Relations get-together. Curious that most of Lewis' fellow graduates at Malvern ended up promoting Screwtape's advice. Just a coincidence, right? Lewis can't be publishing an MI6 or CIA handbook here, disguised as a Christian warning, can he?

This book was originally published during the war as a serial by *The Guardian*. Here is another useful excerpt:

A striking contrast is formed between Wormwood and Screwtape during the rest of the book, wherein Wormwood is depicted through Screwtape's letters as anxious to tempt his patient into extravagantly wicked and deplorable sins, and often reckless, while Screwtape takes a more subtle stance, as in Letter XII wherein he remarks: "... the safest road to hell is the gradual one - the gentle slope, soft underfoot, without sudden turnings, without milestones, without signposts".

Again, I would say that reads like a how-to book for New World Order governors. It reminds me of the motto of the Fabian Society, which is "the Turtle that Strikes Hard". They use a turtle to indicate Screwtape's gradual road of slow and grinding propaganda. They also used this:



None too subtle, were they? The old wolf in sheep's clothing, in case your eyes aren't too good.

We have to remember that Lewis had been doing this since 1933, when he published *The Pilgrim's Regress*. Again, a strange title for someone allegedly trying to promote Christianity. One of the themes of this book was “the intellectual vacancy of the Christian Church”. It is doubtful it led to many conversions. I suspect it was an early assignment, not just for the date and the title, but for the fact that Lewis—a convert—is a strange one to be promoting a religion for which he recently had such antipathy.

Then there is the matter of Jane King Moore, with whom Lewis lived for 33 years (note the number). He introduced her as his mother, and many thought she *was* his mother, but she wasn't. We are told she was the mother of an army buddy killed in action, and that Lewis had agreed to take care of her. Again, that story reads like poor fiction. George Sayer, who knew Lewis for 29 years and became his biographer, stated he was “quite certain” Lewis and Moore were lovers. So who was this Jane Moore? She was born Jane King Askins. Note the name King, which we saw in my paper on F. Scott Fitzgerald. His first love was alleged to be Ginevra King. The Kings were prominent among these spook families. Jane married the Baronet Courteney Edward Moore and was still married to him in 1918, when she moved in with Lewis. Given that Jane was the wife of a Baronet, why would Lewis need to care for her as part of that pact with his army buddy? Her daughter Maureen (later Maureen Dunbar) would become a Baronetess, one of only four in English history. So the family was not short of money. The Baronet Moore would live until 1951, legally married to Jane until the end.



That is supposed to be Lewis with his army buddy Moore. But it is obviously faked. It is a paste-up, as you can easily see from the light on their faces—which doesn't match.

To better penetrate this mystery, let us take a look at Lewis' genealogy. His maternal great-grandfather was also a Baronet. Baronet Sir John Borlase Warren. He was from Cork, not Belfast. He apparently married his cousin, since she was Mary Warren, daughter of Rev Robert Warren. Sir John Warren's grandmother was Esther Bernard, and her son Francis became 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Bandon. Pierre Trudeau of Canada is descended in direct line from the Earls of Bandon, so Lewis is closely related to the Trudeaus. They were also related to the Archbishop of Cashel (Charles Brodrick) and the Viscounts Midleton. The Viscounts were also Brodricks, the first being Alan Brodrick, Lord Chancellor of Ireland and Speaker of the House. The Brodricks were from Cork, but also had an ancestral seat in Surrey, just south of London. The Lord Chancellor of Ireland was at the same time a member of British Parliament for Midhurst (Sussex). Which of course means the Brodricks were not really Irish. They were English invaders. It was during the Chancellorship of Brodrick that the Dependency Act of 1719 was passed, effectively making Ireland a British colony. We are assured that Brodrick did his best to

prevent it, but the assurance is hollow.

Some may find it interesting to know the name of the trial that led to the Dependency Act: *Sherlock v. Annesley*. This is likely where Arthur Conan Doyle got the name for Sherlock Holmes.

Others may find it interesting to know who Alan Brodrick married. His first wife was Catherine, daughter of Redmond Barry. Those who have read Thackeray's *Barry Lyndon* or seen Stanley Kubrick's film of the same name will remember that name as belonging to the lead (played by Ryan O'Neal). Barry Lyndon was originally named Redmond Barry.



Anyway, this means that Lewis is closely related to Percy Bernard, 5<sup>th</sup> Earl of Bandon (above), his contemporary. Percy's father was a Lieutenant Colonel, and on his mother's side he was descended from Henry Paget, 1<sup>st</sup> Marquess of Anglesey. Not only was Henry Paget a Field Marshal (5-star general), he was twice Lord Lieutenant of Ireland 1828-1833. Percy Bernard became a 4-star Air Chief Marshal, and after WW2 he became head of the Royal Observer Corps. Since this was under the Home Office, we may assume it was a spook organization. In fact, [they admit it](#). The ROC was “a cover for covert operations” inside the UK. He later became Commander of the Allied Air Forces Central Europe.

We have seen above that Lewis was related to Baron Bruce Bernard Weatherill through these same Bernards. The Baron's father, same name, was a contemporary of Lewis.

But let's return to Lewis' genealogy. We have only looked at his mother's mother's side. On his mother's father's side, we find Kings again. This is strange, since Lewis lived for 33 years with his fake “mother” Jane King Askins. His mother's father was Thomas Hamilton. His grandmother was Isabella Wood. And her mother was Francis King. She was the daughter of Sir Henry King, 3<sup>rd</sup> Baronet of Kingston. Her brothers were the Earl of Kingston and the Baron Kingsborough. Her sister Isabella married Thomas St. Lawrence, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl of Howth, and became a Countess. Her daughter-in-law was Elizabeth Irving, who married Baronet General Sir Paulus Aemilius Irving.

Oh ho! Might this be the link to [David Irving](#) we have been awaiting? Irving's genealogy is scrubbed on his father's side. Was he descended from the Baronets? They came from Dumfries, Scotland. Well,



David's middle name is Cawdell, which is a variation of Caldwell, and the Cawdells come from Scotland. Caldwell Castle is north of Dumfries, in East Ayrshire. It is hard to know without more difficult research, but if this link is true, it means Lewis is related to David Irving. One thing we know is that these Irvings are listed in James McVeigh's *The Scottish Nation* of 1889—a genealogical account of all Scottish families up to that time. That book was itself published out of Dumfries. However, since that book stops at 1889, and since David Irving's genealogy is scrubbed after that time, it may be difficult to make the link.

However that may turn out, it appears Lewis was related to his fake mother Jane King Askins. So let us return to the Earls of Kingston for more surprises. [If we visit Wikipedia](#), we find the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Kingston married Caroline Fitzgerald, the daughter of Richard Fitzgerald and Margaret King. The last of their 9 children was Hon. Richard Fitzgerald King, d. 1856. If you are wondering why I am pausing to mention it, go read my paper [on F. Scott Fitzgerald](#), where I show he was actually related to his alleged first flame Ginevra King. Apparently they just found a cousin to act his beard. Well, here we see the Fitzgeralds and Kings were intermarrying on both sides of the pond, doubling my findings there.

But there is more, I mean more. Richard King's brother George King, Viscount Kingsborough, married Lady Helena Moore, daughter of Stephen Moore, 1<sup>st</sup> Earl Mountcashell. Their sister, Lady Margaret King, married Stephen Moore, 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl Mountcashell. Why is this important? Because Lewis' fake mother Jane King Askins' married name was Jane King Moore. So we see the Kings and Moores had been intermarrying back at least to 1800. Which means Lewis was probably related to his fake mother twice, once through the Kings and once through the Moores.

The name Askins is also worth researching. It was more commonly spelled Askin, and came from the Scottish Erskine. The Askins of Northern Ireland came from the family of John Askin, who moved from Ireland and became a major fur trader in the late 1700s. Askin was originally based in Detroit, but owned large parts of what is now Canada, helping the British claim this territory (rather than the French or the US). He was also involved in shipping. Later, in partnership with other merchant billionaires like Whitney, Randall, McGill, Allen, and Robertson, he tried to buy the entire Michigan peninsula from the US Government. This was in 1795, almost twenty years after the US had formed. You may be breathing a sigh of relief that the US was not privately owned by billionaires, but hold your breath: we have no proof it wasn't and isn't. The Wikipedia page on Askin tells us this consortium made an offer, but *leaves it to us* to assume the offer was refused. Maybe it wasn't refused. We actually have a lot of current evidence the US **IS** owned by a consortium of billionaires, so my assumption would be the offer was accepted.

More connections are made when we find that the huge Crown Grant of land in Ontario to Askin in 1801 was sold to James Durant in 1806. Part of this grant became Hamilton, Ontario. We have seen the Hamiltons already, haven't we? C. S. Lewis' grandfather was Thomas Hamilton. I will show you much more about the Hamiltons below. Anyway, this Canadian town was founded by [George Hamilton](#) in 1813. Hamilton's father was from Scotland, and had married Catherine Askin Robertson. So we see how all these people are related. Not only have we linked the Askins to the Hamiltons, through the Hamiltons we have linked the Askins to the Lewises. Plus, we have linked John Askin to his business partner William Robertson, who was also from Scotland. Finally, we have linked Lewis to his fake mother Jane King Askins a third time.

But what does it all mean? Was this woman just his aunt? She doesn't seem like a very good beard for him, although it begins to look like he was gay. The only women in his life were crypto-relatives or

fellow agents.

Which brings us back to Joy Davidman. Lewis married her in 1956, but it was just a civil marriage so she could keep her visa. They lived separately. He was 57 and she 41. The next year she allegedly got cancer and he married her again, this time in the church. It was supposed to be for love this time, but if you don't believe it, you aren't alone. No one at the time believed it, either. Many of their friends abandoned them. Davidman allegedly died in 1960 at age 45, but given her links to Intel, we may have another fake death and a move to another project. I think you can begin to see why they named the play and film about Lewis and Davidman *Shadowlands*. Would it help if I renamed it *Spooklands*?

C. S. Lewis' biography is actually very spotty. Wikipedia normally gives you an excess of information on promoted people like Lewis, but in Lewis' case we get very little. So let us return to his genealogy, which has been very fruitful so far. Geni.com tells us nothing about his middle name Staples. Lewis got it from his great-grandmother Elizabeth Staples, but the line stops there. However, Wikipedia tells us these [Staples were also Baronets](#), from County Tyrone, Ireland. That page admits they were in the direct line of C. S. Lewis. The 12<sup>th</sup> Baronet Sir Robert Staples was a contemporary of Lewis. This Staples was a member of the Cafe Royal set with Lilly Langtry and King Edward VII, so Lewis had family links in that direction as well. As Lewis was a writer, the Baronet Staples was an artist. I have told you art and literature were taken over by the top families, and this just proves it. This is why art has become such a morass: it isn't based on talent any longer. It is based on blood. It is a toy of the Social Register and is used mostly for propaganda ([and money laundering](#)).

Lewis' great-grandmother Elizabeth Staples married Hugh Hamilton, and his line leads us through the Kings to the Gores of Newtown, where we find Sir Arthur Gore, 1<sup>st</sup> Baronet. Does this link us to the current Gores? You bet.

But we aren't finished. C. S. Lewis was also related to Alexander Hamilton. You will say there are a lot of Hamiltons, which is true, but I did find the link. Alexander Hamilton was born on the Leeward Islands. Remember above, where we saw Lieutenant Colonel Sir Eustace Twisleton-Wykeham-Fiennes, Baron Saye and Sele, Governor of the Leeward Islands. He was a student at Malvern College, remember? That may link Lewis to the Fiennes, but we have a much stronger link. Alexander Hamilton's father was James Hamilton, fourth son of Laird Alexander Hamilton of Ayrshire, Scotland. We have seen that above, too, haven't we? The Caldwelles came from Ayrshire. Well, there were several Alexander Hamiltons in Lewis' line at the same time Alexander Hamilton, US founding father, was alive. Rev Hugh Hamilton, husband of Elizabeth Staples, was brother of an Alexander Hamilton, and the grandson of another. Although these Hamiltons were in Ireland, they were just across the channel from Galloway and Dumfries in Scotland. Belfast is only about 80 miles from Dumfries. The two Hamiltons were from the same family, and this is proved on the Wiki [page for Newtownhamilton](#), where Lewis' ancestors were Lords. There we are told the Alexander Hamilton who founded the Irish town was a descendant of James Hamilton, 1<sup>st</sup> Viscount Clanboye, who was from West Shield, Ayrshire.

You will say, "So Lewis was related to Hamilton. What does that tell us?" Well, a quick search finds they are using the unadmitted relationship right now, in current projects. Alexander Hamilton's descendants married into the Bowdoin clan, which founded Bowdoin College in Maine. So it is interesting to find [this press release](#) from 2015, entitled

**Julianna Lewis '18 Launches 'Bowdoin Inklings' to Explore Christianity**



That is Julianna Lewis, or the actress playing her—we don't know. But I trust you noticed her last name. The original Inklings were a writing club founded by C. S. Lewis, Tolkien, and others at Oxford.

“The new Bowdoin Inklings has a wonderful heritage upon which to start,” said Rev. Robert Ives, Bowdoin’s director of spiritual and religious life. He added, “I am sure the Bowdoin Inklings will meet the needs of many of our Bowdoin students, and I am deeply pleased to have them on campus.”

Ah. So, the college's director of spiritual and religious life is involved, too. But it couldn't have been his idea to start with, right? And he couldn't be working for Intel on another project to damage Christianity, could he? If you think that sounds like a stretch, keep reading:

“It’s a discussion space for people seeking to discover more about their faith,” Lewis explained. She added that the group would not shy from talking about particularly divisive issues in the church today, including homosexuality, women’s rights and evolution.

Yes, that sounds sure to convert many new young people to the faith. Headlining divisive issues always does.

Her family made a point of attending church together on Sundays, using the walk back home as a chance to discuss and debate the sermon they had just heard. Through this family tradition, Lewis said she became comfortable grappling with Christian ideas and disagreeing at times with her church’s teachings.

Disagreeing with the church's teachings, eh? Another sure-fire way to firm up a beleaguered religion.

Most curious is that the press release never addresses whether Julianna Lewis is or is not related to C. S. Lewis.

A casual reader of this press release might think Bowdoin and other universities are promoting Christian fellowship, but the opposite is the truth, as we see from [this 2014 article](#) at FirstThings.com. There we find this:

The Supreme Court's ruling in *Hastings Christian Fellowship v. Martinez*, 2010, allows universities to shape student organizations according to the prevailing culture of these institutions. . .

In practice, what this ruling means is that Christian organizations on campuses don't even have to be Christian. Humanists can join Christian organizations and take them over, while keeping the name. If Christians then complain that the organization is no longer based on Christian principles, they can be told that the organization is basing itself on "prevailing culture". You can see how this ruling would benefit Intel and its masters, since it allows propagandists to more easily infiltrate religious organizations and blow them from the inside out.

Again, I report this not as a protector of Christianity. I am not a Christian. I have no personal use for any organized religion, but that is just me. I recognize that other people have other needs. I truly believe in freedom of religion, which means other people should be able to pursue their religious needs and interests without nefarious outside interference. I may disagree with what Christians are teaching their young, but that doesn't mean I think Christianity should be infiltrated and blown from within by covert agents. Which is just to say I am bothered far more by covert agents than I am by any overt Christian teaching. Overt teachings can be countered in the open. But covert projects are all a subset of LYING, which—as I said above—should be an eighth deadly sin, and perhaps the first. If there is a Satan, his first tool is not gluttony or sloth, it is lying. In this, I agree completely with Christians (and other religions, most of which recognize lying as the primary tool of their demons).

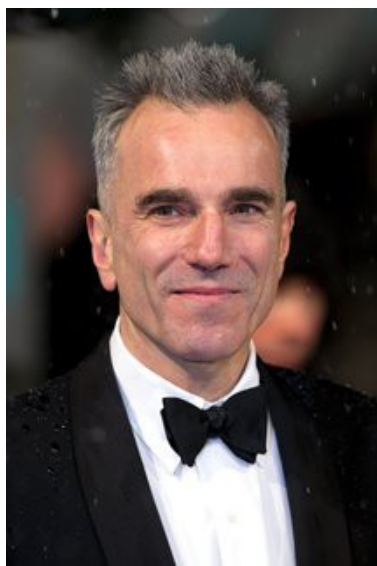
Speaking of demons, let's take a quick look at "Baronet". We have seen dozens of Baronets above. What is the difference between a Baron and Baronet? Well, a Baron is a member of the peerage and a noble, while a Baronet is not noble. A Baronet is member of the titled Gentry, outranking a Knight but being outranked by all nobles. As we saw above, a Baronet can become a Baron, Earl, or other nobility, but this would require further distinction. The reason I bring it up, though, has to do with the heraldic badge of the Baronet.



That is the Red Hand of Ulster, sinister (left) hand version. All Baronets of the UK may display this emblem in their coat of arms. This goes back to James I of England in 1611, who established the hereditary Order of the Baronets for the defense of Ulster. Ulster is Northern Ireland, where Belfast is and where Lewis was born. I don't think I have to explain to you why this is all very curious. To start with, they go out of their way to call that the sinister hand, although the term is no longer in usage.

Then we have the fact that the left hand has long been assigned to the devil, with black magic being called the lefthand path. In this same line, the hand is red. Finally, notice the strange lines on the hand, which have probably never been seen on a real hand. The life line starts at the base of the first finger and is ludicrously short. This person wouldn't live to age 10, according to palmistry. The head line also starts in the wrong place, and dips way down into the mount of luna, indicating insanity. The heart line dips down, intersecting the life line, which is almost never seen, but would indicate imbecility. Whoever drew this had either never studied the lines in a real hand or was paid to make this as spooky as possible. The reason I lean to the latter is that [in my paper on the Kabbalah](#), we saw that 1611 was exactly the time the Jews were moving strongly into positions of power in England. With the fall of Elizabeth I, the time was deemed right, as they had already carved out footholds in Scotland and Holland. Just 38 years later they would have the head of the King, installing Cromwell.

For this reason and others, it may be no coincidence to see so many Baronets in the genealogy of Lewis. It would appear this is one way they infiltrated the power structures of the British Isles, and this red sinister hand was likely used as a signal between them, just as Crowley, Gardner, and others used emblems of the occult in the 20<sup>th</sup> century. I still think they were hiding behind these symbols, rather than signaling Satan himself. Since they were moving against the Christian powers of Europe, they appear to have found it amusing to use anti-Christian symbology and heraldry. I find that to be the most logical explanation of all the facts I have assembled, though my mind is open on the question.



**Addendum, November 6, 2016:** It finally occurred to me to ask if Lewis is related to Daniel Day-Lewis. After years of admiring his acting skills in such personal favorites as *Room with a View*, I have soured on Day-Lewis in the last decade or two, as it became clear he was just another promoter of propaganda. That gets more obvious every year, with such roles as Lincoln, and the awful *There Will be Blood* and *Gangs of New York*. My discovery that the [Salem With Trial was faked](#) also hurt my opinion of Day-Lewis, since of course he played John Proctor in *The Crucible*. At any rate, Day-Lewis' genealogy is full of the expected scrubblings and name changes, but we can still link him to C. S. Lewis and several Jewish lines. Day-Lewis' maternal grandfather is given as Sir Michael Balcon. This is said to be from the Polish Balken, but I suggest it is a slur of Bacon. The reason I suggest that is that we find Michael Balcon married a Laura Greenberg. Her line is scrubbed, but both the scrubbing and the name indicate a Jewish ancestry. More indication is found by Michael's sister Thelma, who married a Kahn. Curiously, he is scrubbed. We aren't given a first name. More direct indication is given by the fact an [Edward Lewis, MP, and Anthony Bacon](#) were business partners in the late 18<sup>th</sup> century, trading

with Grenada and the Americas.

We also quickly hit Jewish roots with the maternal grandmother, a Leatherman. Her grandmother is Fanny Razandski, parents also scrubbed. But she is obviously Jewish, since her children are named Israel, Sarah, Isaac, etc. The great grandmother in this line is also probably Jewish, since she is listed as Beatrice Freedman. That name also looks to have been changed, since her siblings spell the name Freeman, a common Jewish name. More indication is that her sister Gertrude married Solomon Jacobs. Their daughter Hilda married a Friedman, who was probably a cousin. So the name was not Freedman or even Freeman, it was Friedman. The same thing applies to Day-Lewis' paternal line, where his father's grandmother is a Goldsmith. His 2g-grandmother is named Jane Eyre, which is extremely curious seeing that we just saw another real-life Jane Eyre in my recent paper on George Washington. A sister of Robert Rich married Gervase Clifton in the 1600s. Clifton's previous wife was a Jane Eyre. Our Jane Eyre in Day-Lewis' line had two parents both named Eyre, so they must have been cousins. She was descended from Thomas Dancer, 4<sup>th</sup> Baronet, so we have the spooky Baronets again. The first Baronet Dancer married Sarah Loftus, daughter of Jane Vaughan, daughter of Katherine Gruffudd [Griffith], daughter of [Eleanor Rhys \(Jones\)](#). Why do I go to the trouble of listing all that? Because I have hit that page at Geni.com recently, again in the paper on George Washington. Eleanor Rhys (Jones) came up in the genealogy of Martha Washington. She was the daughter of Sir Thomas Jones, MP, and Mary Perrot. These same Jones, Perrots, and Rhyses came up in Martha Washington's genealogy. And remember, Rhys later became Royce and Rice. Think of Anne Rice, Edgar Rice Burroughs [*Tarzan*], Condoleeza Rice, Tim Rice, Mandy Rice-Davies, and other spooks too numerous to mention.

This means Daniel Day-Lewis is related to George Washington, and just about every other famous person, including C. S. Lewis. I linked C. S. Lewis to all these people above, through the Warrens for one, so he is definitely related fairly closely to Daniel Day-Lewis. The only question is, *how* closely? Since they share the same last name, we may assume rather closely.

So let's return to DDL's genealogy to discover more. If we go back to the Goldsmith name, we can look at Joseph Goldsmith's mother. She is Margaret Jones, so we get that name again, but this time around 1800. These families were intermarrying for centuries. But she is scrubbed: we are given no parents. So we go back to Joseph's wife Jane, daughter of George Mills. His sister Alice married William Dowling. That is probably a variation or slur of Downing, since they scrub him: no ancestors. George Mills' other sister Catherine married Edward Harrington Fry, also scrubbed. But we may assume he is related to Roger Fry, Stephen Fry, Birkett Fry, Plantagenet Fry, Colin Fry, Daniel Fry, Henry Fry, Joshua Fry, Lewis Fry [Quaker], banker and tea merchant Joseph Fry, and other spooks too numerous to choke on. They all probably descend from John Fry, regicide of Charles I (this is admitted of Stephen Fry). The genealogy of this John Fry is scrubbed, but all we have to do is add an "e". We find a William Frye from Weymouth, b. 1606, whose daughter married a Pierce, and whose sister married a Burton. This tells us we are on the right track. They were related to the Hills and Boyles of Somerset. The daughter who married a Pierce was marrying a first or second cousin, since we find more Pierces in the lines of the Fries. They also become Frys again as we go back.

But let's return to DDL's genealogy. The most curious thing of all is his father's line, which hits a wall very fast. Cecil Day-Lewis' grandfather is <private> at Geni. There is something they don't want you to know. His wife is also scrubbed. They give her maiden name as Butler, but scrub her mother completely. Does Wikitree tell us more? No. There DDL has no parents. But they do admit his mother was Jewish.

In pursuit of more data, I tripped across a strange document at Ancestry, indicating a marriage of a Daniel Day, 1878-1946, to an Annie Lewis in 1908. Following that clue, I found a Daniel Day, b. 1878, with a mother Rachel Freeman. Since we saw Freemans in DDL's recent line, this looks like a palpable hit. However, these pages are also scrubbed, yielding nothing else of interest. [Findmypast.ie](#) gives us some further clues, telling us DDL's great grandfather was Frank Edward Day-Lewis, son of George Day—indicating Frank created the hyphenated name for some reason. Possibly his mother was named Esther Lewis, although Findmypast tells us her maiden name was Potts. In the census records of 1851, Frank has four siblings, but later gains a brother named Charles Lewis. That indicates George Day may have had a second wife née Lewis, with this younger child being hers. Upon this second marriage, George seems to have moved up in the world significantly, since before he was listed as a grocer or railway clerk, but after as a gentleman. It appears this second wife may have been so prominent they appended her name to the family name, as we have seen happen at times, especially when the wife is a peer. And if that guess is correct, it would mean what they are hiding with all the scrubbing is a female Lewis who was a peer. This marriage would have occurred in about 1860, so she would have been born in about 1840. So we need a female peer in that period with links to Dublin or Berkhamsted, Hertfordshire. Frank was born and raised in Berkhamsted.

Before we get there, I stumbled across an earlier link by accident. I remembered that Elizabeth Taylor's genealogy went back to Lewises, which I published [in my paper on Obama's genealogy](#). So I hit [that page again](#) and I kept going back from there. I ended up on the page of [Hugh Lewis](#), b. 1515 in **Anglesey**. He married a Griffith and his mother was a Vaughan. Oho, we have already seen both names in DDL's genealogy. Remember Eleanor Rhys (Jones) above, from the same period? She was also closely related to both Griffiths and Vaughans. This means she was also closely related through them to this Hugh Lewis of Anglesey. Which takes Daniel Day-Lewis back to the Lewises of Anglesey. We saw why this is important [in my paper on Henry VII](#), since the Tudors and Stanleys mysteriously came from Anglesey. So did the Owens. And so did Elizabeth Taylor, Taylor Swift, Jonathan Swift, and so on. Wow. Imagine, such a small island producing all that action. Also remember we already hit Field Marshal Henry Paget, 1<sup>st</sup> Marquess of Anglesey, above.

But we know there were more recent Lewises in Day-Lewis' genealogy that have been scrubbed. Can we guess who they are? We don't really have to guess, all we have to do is go to the page for Berkhamsted at Wikipedia, which is a goldmine. We scroll down to the section on Berkhamsted Castle, and ask ourselves who owned that Castle at the time of our mystery. It was the Earl Brownlow. He was closely related to the Spencers, as we see from his son's name, John William Spencer Brownlow Egerton-Cust. Cust may be linked to Custis, and my genealogy of Washington. The Spencers are related to the Lewises—see for example [Hon Marie Spencer Lewis](#), daughter of Baron Merthyr. So some female Lewis must have been visiting relatives in Berkhamsted. But who?

Which diverts us into Paul McCartney. In trying to link Lewis to Berkhamsted, I searched a link through the Warrens, starting with John Borlase Warren, whom I mentioned above as related closely to the Lewises. Going through his wife's mother, we come to [this page](#), where Charlotte McCarthy marries Lt. General John West. She is the daughter of Donogh McCarty, 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Clancarty, and Elizabeth Spencer. McCarty's mother is a Fitzgerald. Elizabeth is the daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Sunderland. I suggest Paul McCartney comes into the clan in this way, but we will have to follow that suggestion some other time. If that link pans out, it means that—like John Lennon—Paul McCartney is closely related to Winston Churchill. Churchill was actually a Spencer-Churchill.

Finally, I thought to check thepeerage.com. There we find a strange scrubbing on Sir George [Cornwall Lewis, 2<sup>nd</sup> Baronet](#). He is given a wife but no parents. No 1<sup>st</sup> Baronet is listed. Therefore,

no sisters or aunts are listed, either. No places are listed for this George Cornwall Lewis. But the reason I paused on this is the name Cornwall, which links us back to Berkhamsted Castle. The Duchy of Cornwall owned the Castle until 1863, when it was sold to the Brownlows. So my whole search on the Brownlows above may have been wasted. The Duchy of Cornwall is owned by the Prince (like Prince Charles, now), but it is possible that in the 1850s the Castle at Berkhamshire was given to or inhabited by this Baronet Cornwall Lewis. Hence the name. That would put the Lewises in Berkhamsted at the right time to meet up with the Days. George Lewis, Baronet Cornwall, is listed as having no children, and they would be too young for George Day, anyway. But I suggest his sister or aunt was the female Lewis we are looking for here. Which is why he is scrubbed at thepeerage.com.

In support of that guess, we find George Lewis, Baronet Cornwall, married Maria Theresa Villiers, daughter of George Villiers, whose brothers and father were all Earls of Clarendon. His mother-in-law was Theresa Robinson, daughter of the first Baron Grantham. George Villiers' mother was Lady Capell, daughter of the 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Essex. One of his wives was Elizabeth Russell, daughter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> Duke of Bedford. So not only do we have links to the highest levels of the peerage, we have all the usual suspects in terms of names: Russell, Robinson, and so on.

Wikipedia tells us George Lewis' father was Thomas Frankland Lewis, 1<sup>st</sup> Baronet, but curiously thepeerage.com has never heard of him. He is not listed. At Wiki, George's father-in-law is given as George Cornwall of Moccas Court, Herefordshire. Notice that is Herefordshire, not Hertfordshire, so it doesn't help us. What *does* help us is finding George Cornwall was originally George Amyand, of the banking firm Amyand, **Staples** and Mercer. Note the middle name, which links us to C. S. Lewis. Clive **Staples** Lewis. Amyand's maternal grandfather was John Abraham Korteen, Hamburg merchant. We also get a link to the Clarkes, since George's sister Harriet Maria married the 2<sup>nd</sup> Earl of Malmesbury, James Harris. His mother was Elizabeth Clarke. We also find the Bennets again. The 3<sup>rd</sup> Earl of Malmesbury married Corisande Bennet. We also find a Stewart. The 4<sup>th</sup> Earl of Malmesbury married Sylvia Stewart.

And she is the link back to the Brownlows, who now don't look like such a mistake. Robert Stewart was the 2<sup>nd</sup> Marquess of Londonderry.\* His wife was Amelia Hobart, the half-sister of Sophia Hobart. Sophia was the mother of Caroline Edgcumbe, who was the mother of Caroline Cust. The 1<sup>st</sup> Earl Brownlow was her father-in-law, John Cust.

It took some work, but we did finally link the Baronet Lewises to the Earls of Brownlow of Berkhamsted Castle. So it is quite possible the Lewises either sold the Castle to their relatives, or were involved in some other way. At any rate, it is very significant to find George Amyand changing his name to Cornwall just in time for his daughter to marry this Baronet Lewis. I suggest he chose the name Cornwall in honor of the Duchy of Cornwall, which he was connected to in some manner. And this would link Daniel Day-Lewis to these Lewises around 1860.

\*Actress Kristen Stewart likely descends from these Stewarts. There is no other way to explain her success as an actress, since she can't act. Possibly also Partick Stewart, Martha Stewart, Jimmy Stewart, Jon Stewart, Rod Stewart and many others. Grist for future research.