

The Power of the Prussian Micropenis



Will Zoll

Nov 8, 2021

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Adolph Hitler's maniacal vision of totalitarian expansion and his subsequent reign of terror required an inspiration beyond the realms of human action. He needed to invoke a spirit beyond the limitations of human consciousness. He needed a providence that showed him the pathway to his vision.

That Providence was Prussia, and the inspiration was Frederick the Great.



Hitler and the whole Nazi era is said to have been deeply inspired by the 18th Century Prussian king. Even when all appeared lost for Hitler in WWII, as he retreated to the Fuhrerbunker in 1945, he ensured that his prized possessions came with him. One of those included a portrait painting of Frederick the Great – the man he still sought inspiration from, even though all appeared lost.

Hitler Staring at Picture of Frederick the Great



Hitler was all about the invocation of Prussian culture for his Nazi cult. In the heat of war, Hitler found time to have the remains of Frederick the Great and his father (Frederick the Soldier King) moved to avoid being destroyed by the bombing.

Adolf Hitler later appropriated the Prussian tradition for his Nazi troops. Hitler so admired Frederick the Great and his father that he ordered their remains hidden in a salt mine when Allied bombs began falling near Potsdam.

There are several obvious reasons why Hitler would seek inspiration from such a man as Frederick the Great. Primarily, he is considered to be one of the greatest military leaders of all time; up there with Julius Caesar and Napoleon.

Napoleon even admitted that if Frederick were alive during his reign, he had no chance of accomplishing his own megalomaniacal plans.



"Gentlemen, if this man were alive we would not be standing here today." - Napoleon Bonaparte at the tomb of Frederick the Great ~R.B

Napoleon was an ardent student of history and knew exactly what he was talking about. From the moment Frederick the Great became King of Prussia, he launched an attack on the great Austrian Hapsburg empire, and took Silesia. This was the first of many astounding victories that Frederick the Great accomplished. Even when four great European powers joined forces, fighting on multiple fronts and outnumbering Frederick 2:1, Frederick's army and military genius overwhelmed them.

Much can be explored about various aspects of Frederick the Great and his reign, and it is no surprise that Hitler sought inspiration from such an incredible man. However, there is one particular aspect of Frederick the Great that requires particular attention.

He was an extremely accomplished composer and flute player.



Frederick the Great Flute Concert in Sanssouci (c. 1850)

<https://www.pinterest.com.au/pin/332351647477165553/>

Why is this important? Frederick the Great's true passions as he grew up was an intellectual pathway of the Arts, music (composing and playing), and philosophy. He was also gay.



Frederick and Voltaire enjoying a flute concert in Sanssouci

<https://medium.com/war-is-boring/historys-greatest-gay-general-fd7d1d311464>

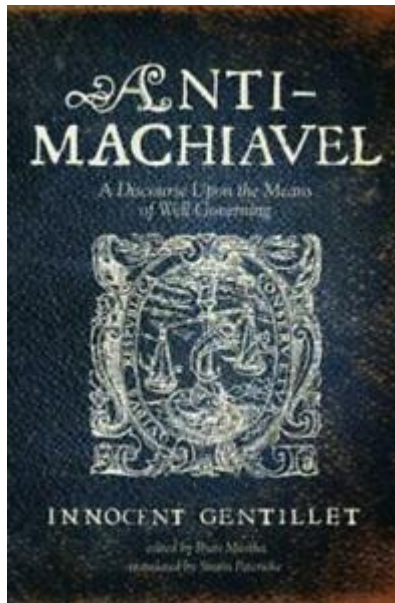
However, his father Frederick the Soldier King would have none of it. His father had amassed an incredible standing army – the Prussian “strongman” militant state. Under no circumstances was the Soldier king about to hand the reins of power to an effeminate intellectual with no passion for the Art of War. He set about breaking and bending his son, moulding him to become the future great Soldier King of Prussia.

So began a ‘father son relationship’ of the two great Prussian kings. It was a relationship of pure disrespect and hatred for one another.

The 18-year-old prince Frederick had a thoroughly frosty relationship with the old man. Surly Frederick William I — “the soldier king” — didn’t have much use for his sensitive, music-loving son. An “effeminate fool,” dad thought the boy, and did not scruple to beat him publicly as he forcibly molded the unwilling heir into a military man.

Frederick the Great was ritually humiliated by his father, but his will would not bend. He began to live a double life. To satisfy his father, he would evolve to become one of the great

soldiers of military history. Simultaneously, he would secretly pursue his true passions. Those pursuits would see him become one of the great intellectuals of the period, culminating in a collaboration with Voltaire and an essay which was a chapter-by-chapter rebuttal of Niccolo Machiavelli's 'The Prince'.



<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Anti-Machiavel>

It appears that the severe repression of Frederick's true passions created a man that was not only adept in the Art of War, but also succeeded in creating a man with phenomenal acumen for everything he really wanted to become.

This evolutionary process of Frederick the Great is truly remarkable. Most would break under such pressure; Frederick the Great excelled.

However, the story does not end there. The mutual hatred between father and son climaxed when Frederick was 18. Sometime around 1730AD, he decided to run away from his father's oppression. With his boyfriend at the time, military officer Hans Hermann von Katte, they attempted to escape Prussia and the grip of the tyrannical Soldier King. It was an act of high treason, and the escape attempt would end in disaster.



Hans Hermann von Katte

Frederick and Hans were immediately captured and sent to prison in Kustrin, Poland. Prussian culture was already deeply entrenched, due to the Prussian idea that all citizenry must be in lock-step. Frederick's attempted escape was a slap in the face to his father as king, but also to the "Big Idea" that was Prussia. Dissent of this nature was not tolerated; execution was fait accompli.

Frederick the Soldier King realized the chance to break his son's will once and for all. He spared his son the death penalty, but sentenced his son's lover to death-by-beheading. As the execution took place, Frederick was forced to witness the entire beheading and beg for his lover's forgiveness.

Der Tod des Hans Hermann von Katte (Trailer)



<http://www.executedtoday.com/2008/11/06/1730-hans-hermann-von-katte-frederick-the-great-lover/>

That's about as brutal as it gets. This was the way the Prussians ensured compliance.

It is also important to understand that Prussia was not just about any one person or family. It was a Providence; a militant lock-step culture that controlled the entire citizenry. No one could escape the 'Big Idea' of Prussia. Anyone who dissented was an enemy of the state, including Frederick the Great. No one received a bigger lesson on Prussia than Frederick the Great.

The psychological torture Frederick the Great must have gone through is unimaginable. Whatever occurred at the soul-level, also served to create the great man he would become.

This strategy would become a blueprint on the moulding of future Prussian leaders.

Frederick the Great as King

In 1740 Frederick the Great became king, upon his father's death. Within months, he embarked upon his first great military success - Silesia. Frederick the Great's military achievements are legendary, but his personal life provides clues that are far more interesting, as we explore the evolution of the 'invisible hand' that would eventually rule the world.

Frederick was an intellectual giant. When his father died, he pursued military success just as his father had wished. However, he also needed an outlet from the ordeals of military campaigns and the oppressive tyranny that was Prussia. He still found time to be himself, and he found that in his palace - Sanssouci.



Sanssouci was Frederick's escape. Here, he could explore his true passions of music and philosophy, in a luxurious style later to be coined, "Frederican Rococo". During times of peace, he lived in separation from his wife, as it was generally considered to be for men only.

3. Frederick lived there separated from his wife, and women mostly weren't welcome in the palace.

After the construction of the palace in 1747, Frederick moved in to his new palace and only went to Berlin for formal occasions. However, Frederick's wife Elisabeth Christine did not move in with him, but instead resided in Schönhausen Palace in Berlin. During the reign of Frederick, Sanssouci's guests consisted of men most of the time, and because of that, there were no facilities for women in Sanssouci. After Frederick's death, women became common guests and the west wing of the palace started serving as a facility for women specifically.

This was where Frederick the Great could be his true self. He opened the palace to the great artists and intellectuals of the day, where they would interact around the intellectual and musical endeavors of the day.

2. Sanssouci Palace hosted many prominent philosophers and artists of the period.

Especially during Frederick the Great's reign, Sanssouci was a place in which many arts were performed and even the most extraordinary ideas for the time could be freely discussed. In 1747, Johann Sebastian Bach visited the palace and his son Carl Philipp Emanuel Bach, who was a court musician for Frederick. Bach even played together with the King and later wrote "The Musical Offering" to propose to the King. Famous French philosopher Voltaire, a friend of Frederick, lived in the palace between 1750-1753 upon the King's invitation. Voltaire even wrote his "Micromegas" during his stay there in 1751. Voltaire's presence attracted other leading philosophers of the time to visit the palace.

Source: <https://prussianhistory.com/5-interesting-facts-about-sanssouci-palace/>

This is the point where the story of Frederick the Great takes a very strange twist.

"Sans Souci" is French for "without worry". However, Frederick had his palace named with a very unusual grammatical structure. "Sans, Souci."



There have been many theories on why this may be the case.

he could relax away from the pomp and ceremony of the Berlin court. The palace's name emphasises this; it is a French phrase (*sans souci*), which translates as "without concerns", meaning "without worries" or "carefree", symbolising that the palace was a place for relaxation rather than a seat of power. The name in past times reflected a play on words, with the insertion of a comma visible between the words *Sans* and *Souci*, viz. *Sans, Souci*. Kittsteiner theorizes that this could be a philosophical play on words, meaning "without a worry/concern" or it could be some secret personal message which nobody has interpreted, left to posterity by Frederick II.

Source: <https://www.hisour.com/sanssouci-palace-potsdam-germany-49487/>

Frederick the Great was an intellectual giant, lover of the arts and all things creative. Given the brutal 'order' that Prussia demanded of the day, the King was unlikely to make a grammatical error. This was a puzzle that only the most intimate of his friends would be able to decipher.

Frederick's doctor, Johann Georg Zimmermann, published a book after the great King's death. Dying without an heir and being estranged from his wife meant that the rumors of Frederick's homosexuality became more widespread. In an attempt to stave off the rumors of "actual" homosexuality, Zimmermann claimed that Frederick "faked" homosexuality in order to stave off a more serious problem. That problem was that he contracted a venereal disease from his sexual escapades as a young man, that had rendered him medically castrated.

According to this theory, Frederick had been medically castrated after contracting gonorrhea. Being without his grapes wouldn't fit the image of a military commander, Zimmermann's theory goes—though there's no evidence Frederick *was* castrated—so he played gay.

Source: <https://medium.com/war-is-boring/historys-greatest-gay-general-fd7d1d311464>

This theory was immediately contested by those who analyzed Frederick's body after death.

Though he was aware of Frederick's homosexual reputation, Frederick's physician [Johann Georg Ritter von Zimmermann](#) denied that Frederick was homosexual. Zimmermann claimed that Frederick had convinced himself that he was [impotent](#)^[33] due a minor deformity Frederick had received during an operation to cure [gonorrhea](#) in 1733. According to Zimmermann, Frederick pretended to be homosexual in order to appear as still virile and capable of intercourse, albeit with men.^[28] This story is doubted by Wolfgang Burgdorf, who is of the opinion that "Frederick had a physical disgust of women" and therefore "was unable to sleep with them".^[34] The surgeon Gottlieb Engel, who prepared Frederick's body for burial, indignantly contested Zimmerman's story, saying the king's genitalia were "complete and perfect as those of any healthy man".^[35]

Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Sexuality_of_Frederick_the_Great

However, it appears that Frederick the Great did have a problem downstairs. He wrote letters to his closest friends to that effect.

Letters show Frederick the Great's advice on venereal disease

ARTS

One of Europe's most prominent historical figures advised a friend on where to go to treat his venereal disease, letters discovered by an Oxford University academic show.

<https://www.ox.ac.uk/news/2012-11-08-letters-show-frederick-greats-advice-venereal-disease>

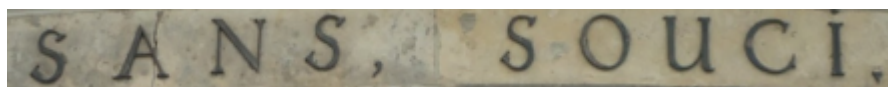
It appears that the doctors of the day knew that VD could cause debilitating effects, tantamount to castration.

Venereal Pleasures and Delights to what they were before; the Organs subservient to those Exercises having been shak'd and batter'd in their unclean Combats, &c. but in most Men it has totally destroy'd Prolification, a Curse half *tanti* to Castration; so that I have often pittied poor, innocent, young, new-married, Gentlewomen, who have Sweated and Stewed themselves in hot Baths, Season

Source: <https://amboceptor.wordpress.com/tag/a-treatise-of-the-venereal-disease/>

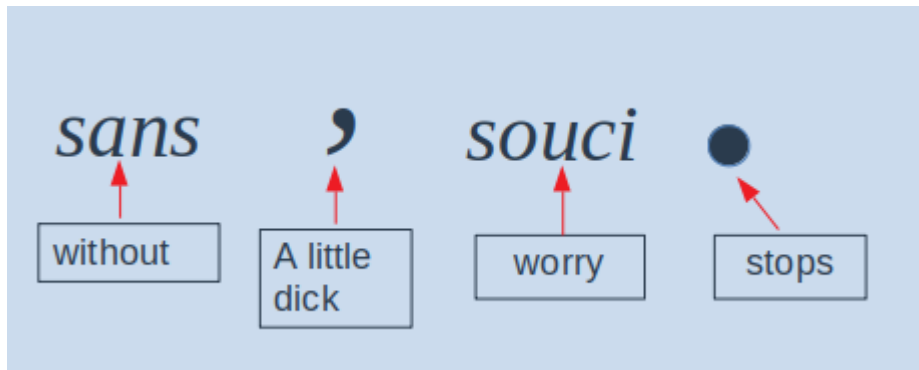
It appears poor Frederick may have suffered from this affliction, and that his doctor knew, but used the medical condition to provide a fake-narrative that dispelled the fact that Frederick the Great was a homosexual.

Now let's return to the unusual name of:



SANS, SOUCI,

Was this one of the greatest secrets, hidden in plain sight, that only a great intellect and military ruler could pull off?



Now, I wish I was the ‘autist’ who cracked this code, but I will have to attribute this one to the very entertaining Waldemar Januszczak and his brilliant take on “sans , souci .”

If you want the guts of his theory, go to 12:50 min. and watch for about 4 minutes.

Rococo: The "Crude" Art Of Pleasure (Waldemar Jan...



Let’s pause and summarize what has been discovered about the incredible life of the Frederick the Great:

- He was born into a completely dysfunctional royal dynasty which above all else, worshipped the Providence that is Prussia – a Big Idea that was about organizing the State into a lock-step military order that serves Prussia and nothing else.
- His father, Frederick the Soldier King, tortured him by every method possible, with the vindictive aim of breaking his son’s true passions for the arts, philosophy and men.

This reached a climax when Frederick the Great was imprisoned by his own father and forced to watch the brutal beheading of his lover, Hans von Katte.

- In 1740, when he became king, Frederick embarked on a series of military campaigns that would declare him one of the greatest military leaders in history.
- In order to keep some semblance of balance, Frederick built a palace named, “Sans , Souci .” which became his refuge from Prussian state affairs and allowed him to indulge in his true personal passions.

History will recall that many other events took place under Frederick the Great’s rule of Prussia:

The rise of the Rothschilds; the rise of the Jewish cult of Sabbatai Zevi; the safe harboring of the purged Jesuit order; the birth of the Illuminati; and the American Declaration of Independence.

All but the last occurred under the watchful eye of Frederick the Great.

The discerning reader will now understand that the American Revolution and the US Constitution was a complete affront to everything that was Prussian. The notion of freedom was toxic to a tyrannical ruler. This war continues today.

For now, we must circle back to Adolph Hitler and the Nazi regime.

Hitler’s Hero:

Adolph Hitler was completely enamored with King Frederick the Great. Like Napoleon, Hitler was a devout student of history, but also a devout disciple of Prussia. He left his native Austria to join the German military which had adopted the strict military doctrine of Prussia. He was loyal to the King of Prussia, who was now Kaiser of Germany, and would do anything to ensure that the ‘Big Idea’ of Prussia would take-over the world.

If anything, Hitler was a Prussian-agent playing his part in a much bigger script. Carefully selected, Adolph may have come to the realization (real, or not) that he was the re-incarnation of Frederick the Great, and was to carry out his part in the “Great Plan”.

Let’s explore this possibility: Hitler, like Frederick, had a brutal upbringing where his father would dominate and beat him.

In the 1940s, at the request of the Office of Strategic Services (a former incarnation of the Criminal Intelligence Agency (CIA), a psychiatrist by the name of Walter Langer produced a psychological profile of Hitler, including details about his childhood. Below, I summarize the most salient findings.

Adolf Hitler's father was described as frequently intoxicated, extremely domineering and 'tyrannical.' who showed his children no pity and would beat Adolf very severely indeed, inflicting serious physical harm.

Sometimes when his father was very drunk, Adolf would have to act as his caretaker and collect him from the local tavern and accompany him home, only to be beaten for his trouble. Passages from *Mein Kampf* suggest Hitler may also have been sexually abused at a young age

Source <https://childhoodtraumarecovery.com/violence-and-aggression/effects-of-adolf-hitlers-childhood/>

Hitler's family, just like the Hohenzollern royal family, was a totally dysfunctional unit.

Journal reveals Hitler's dysfunctional family

Beaten by his father, the future dictator used to bully his sister



Adolf Hitler (circled) with his fellow pupils at school in Lambach, Austria. Photograph: Three Lions/Getty Images

Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2005/aug/04/research.secondworldwar>

Like Frederick, Hitler had his true passion in the arts; unsuccessfully trying to become a professional artist. He also like to spend his time in Vienna, where the great intellectuals of the day would 'hang out' in the coffee shops, espousing the latest theories on everything.

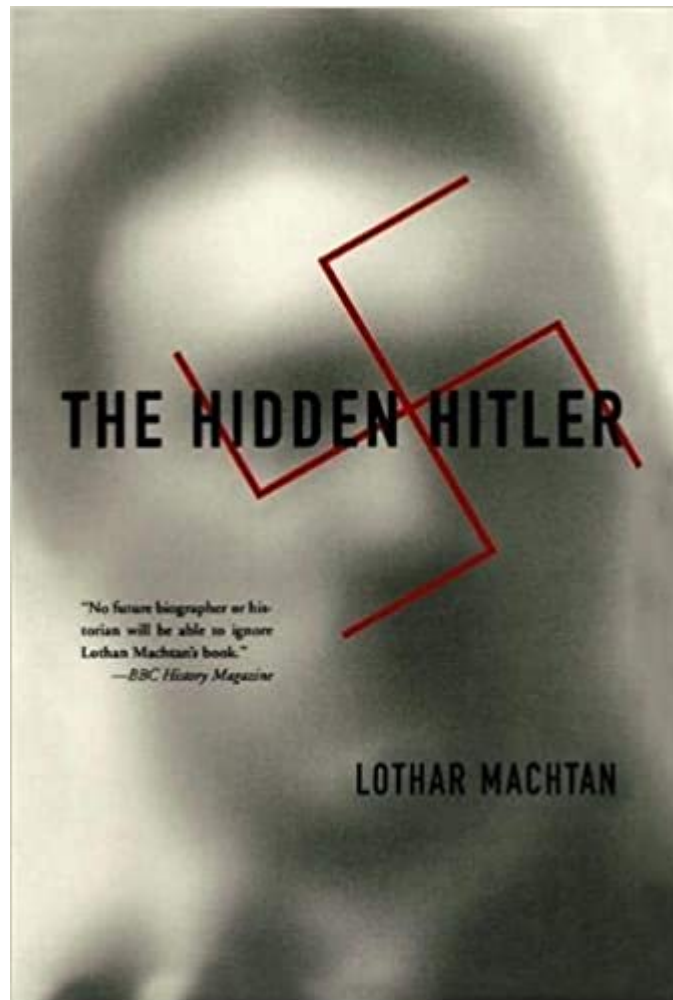
<https://www.history.com/news/adolf-hitler-artist-paintings-vienna>

Hitler, also had homosexual tendencies. Those tendencies were not only kept hidden, but anyone who attempted to use it against him, were killed.

Hitler was gay - and killed to hide it, book says

Adolf Hitler was gay - or so says a sensational new biography on the Nazi dictator due to be published tomorrow.

Source: <https://www.theguardian.com/world/2001/oct/07/books.booksnews>



Finally, Hitler also appeared to have a rare medical problem with his genitalia, which left him with a micro-penis.

Adolf Hitler's Tiny Penis: Medical Records Reveal Nazi Leader Had 'Deformed Micropenis'

Feb 22, 2016 05:34 PM By Justin Caba

 @jcaba33



Adolf Hitler had an extremely small penis. *Recuerdos de Pandora*; CC by 2.0

Source: <https://www.medicaldaily.com/adof-hitler-micropenis-medical-records-374565>

From Hitler's perspective, it may have been fate that led him to the position of Chancellor. Did he really believe he was the reincarnation of Frederick the Great? Perhaps. But, he definitely tried to invoke the spirit of Frederick the Great to usher in his beloved Nazi dream.

He may have seen himself as the medium to bring Prussia onto the world stage; a means to defeat this pesky human-freedom once and for all, with the might of a totalitarian ideology of lockstep. The Prussians had the experience of getting compliant citizens to turn on their own patriots, who were fighting for freedom.

Adolph had pictures of Frederick everywhere, and he even had a propaganda film made about Frederick and his incredible 'struggle of triumph' for the glory of Prussia. One of the great propaganda films of the Nazi war era was, "The Great King" in 1942. This propaganda was invoking the spirit of Frederick the Great, among the people.

Der Große König (The Great King) - 1942 film



King Frederick the Great of Prussia, was a man of exceptional talent and intellect. Did his torturous upbringing contribute to the talent displayed by this incredible soul? His story forces the question: Is evil pre-existing, or created?

Adolph Hitler believed he had channelled these same talents and saw it upon himself, to elevate the 'Big Idea' that is Prussia. Prussia is an ideology steeped in war. An army without a nation, must always be hostile the nation it is controlling.

Both Frederick and Hitler appear to suffer the same fates; even down to unfortunate medical accidents that would damage their genitalia.

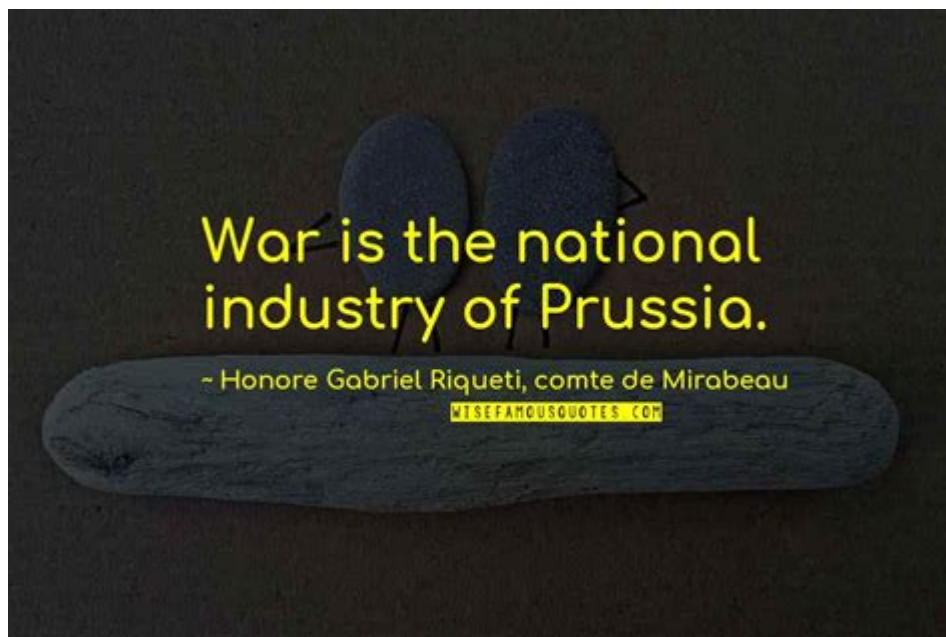
Regardless, both men with micro-penises, played an incredible role in shaping the modern world.

The Legacy of Sans , Souci.

Humanity is a great observer. When something happens, often by accident, the human observation of cause and effect becomes engraved into our consciousness and can be used to improve our existence.

If a branch falls off a tree and inadvertently spears an animal to its doom, the human observer just understood how to create a spear and how to use it to get food. From the simple accident comes food security, local defence and eventually, national military defence and great power. Once the idea of a spear is “cognitized”, humanity brainstorms making a better spear. The Art of War is born.

Comte de Mirabeau understood this of Prussia clearly:



Prussia is in a constant state of war. It is not state, but an army seeking to control states. Prussia’s entire quest is about making the best spear in order to implement their New World Order, where they control and tax the world. Prussia does not understand peace.

Prussia is about winning and nothing else. The best spears (micro-penises aside) and the best soldiers, will eventually win all wars. Winning war involves mass deception, which involves mind-control, of your enemy AND your own army.

To wit we can revisit the clue from Frederick the Great: “Sans , Souci .” The motto for victory: “Without a little dick worry stops...”

Both Hitler and Frederick the Great had one thing in common, and it was not women. Without the desire to procreate or the need to build a family, the greatest worry a man would

ever face is no longer a concern. The greatest warriors were never distracted by the need to protect their family. An ingenious idea was born.

What happened to Frederick the Great may have been an accident in history.

His brutal upbringing ensured he had no need or desire for a woman. He had no interest in having children. He had one ambition - make Prussia even greater than it already was. As long as he could have his escape and follow his true passions, he did not have a worry in the world.

The world had just witnessed something very special, and exceptionally dark.

What had been birthed was a formula to create the perfect soldier and leader for a totalitarian world. These soldiers would be devoid of any personal experience with the family unit. In fact, the family unit would be so decimated that a young person would grow up hating the family unit.

Only a soul, cloaked in complete evil and darkness, would think of such an ideology to cultivate and harness such darkness and depravity, that would lead to the end of humanity, if not checked.

Consider that the persecuted Jesuits, the Sabbatians and the Illuminati were all congregating around Frederick the Great, at this exact time in history.

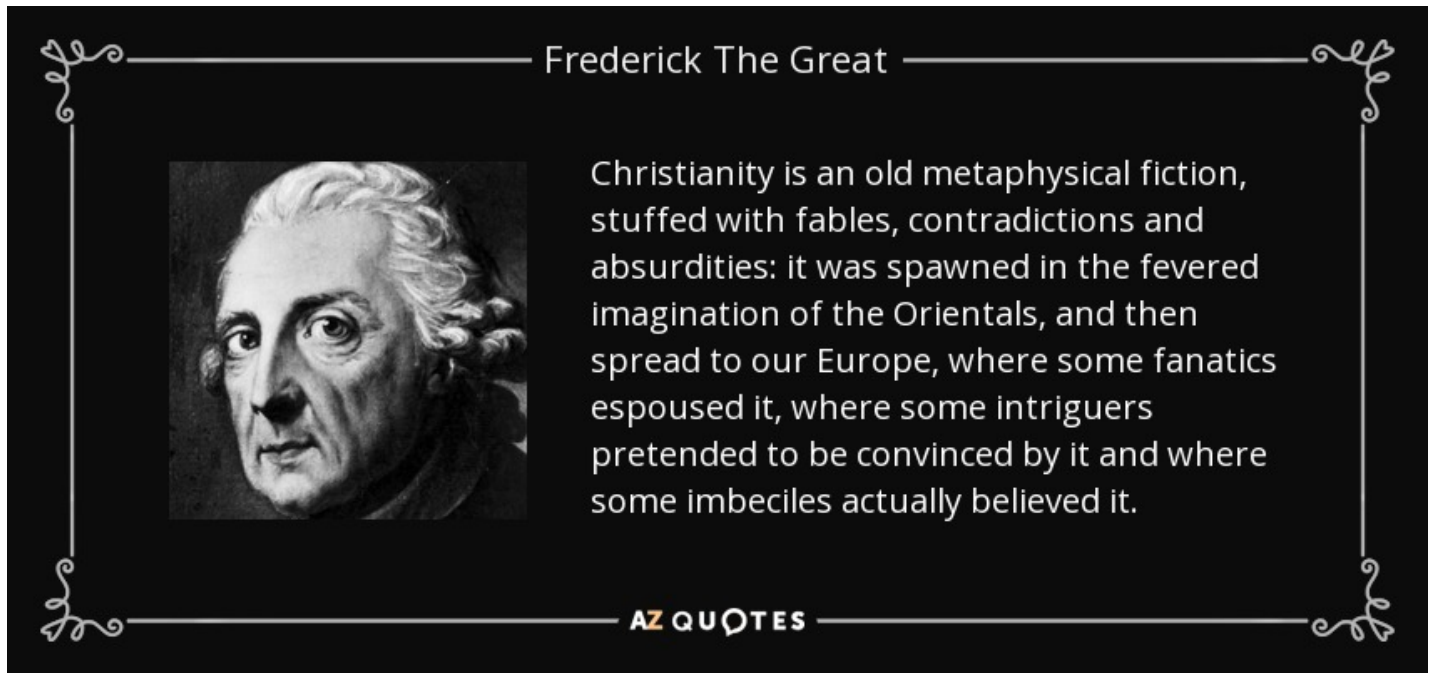
The question has to be asked: Was a strategy hatched where Prussia would methodically take over the entire world?

To achieve this would require an “army without a State”. Going global would require a global ideology.

Become the opposite of Christianity:

The most powerful representations of freedom at this time, were Christianity and Judaism.

Frederick the Great was not a fan of Christianity.



It is likely that Frederick embarked on a plan even more ambitious than his military campaigns. Consider that no one could move in Prussia without the king knowing about it. He had spies everywhere and boasted about it.

Frederick the Great once said that his French military opponent, Marshal de Soubise, was always followed by a hundred cooks: 'I, on the other hand, am always followed by a hundred spies.' The Nazis, inspired by the Prussian king, constructed a spy ring in the United States in the 1930s to inform them about technological advances in the defence industries. Rhodri Jeffreys-Jones has painstakingly reclaimed this long-neglected episode in Nazi espionage.

So, if we were to take our mind on an excursion into absurdity, what would a Horrible Invisible Enemy and its army, potentially look like?

Prussia releases its primary weapon - the mind-virus of Fascism; delivered through the vector of mass psychosis.

The army of such a horrible enemy would need to be devoid of any connection to the family unit. Considering not one religion embraces such a doctrine, it could only come from an ideology that categorically denies the existence of God and criticizes the family unit as the cause of all human ills.

Today that could be seen as the 'woke agenda'. This is an army that invokes the horrible torture and despair that Frederick the Great went through. While we could envisage Frederick the Great's experience as a potential accident; deliberately invoking his spirit would be one of intent and ritual.

This invocation would be akin to a temple; and a temple could create soldiers devoid of any soul-connection to family. What happens in a temple? Ritual?



If they were going to take over the world, the leaders of such an army would need to be especially "Sans , Souci ."

They would need to make decisions that would be impossible for one that is attached to the idea of raising and protecting a family.



Allie Beth Stuckey ✓
@conservmillen



Hello, and welcome to ClownTown, where the dude on the left is an empowering woman, and the woman on the right is a white supremacist.



Remember, “Sans , Souci .” was hidden in plain sight for all to see. Lets explore:

We cannot continue to rely only on our military in order to achieve the national security objectives that we've set. We've got to have a civilian national security force that's just as powerful, just as strong, just as well-funded.




Barack Obama
44th U.S. President
(Born 1961)

QuoteHD.com

And In 1933...

Submitted by a Faithful Our Town Reader

In 1933 Hitler appointed Hermann Goring Minister of the Interior. His first orders were to defund and eliminate police departments so that they would not interfere with his Brown Shirts whose mission it was to riot, burn, beat up and kill citizens in an effort to sway the elections.





Just like Frederick the Great, a disdain for Christianity would be essential for leadership in this New World Order.



To build an army would require an intuition that trains its soldiers from as young as possible. They must be loyal in every sense: Psychologically, emotionally, spirituality.

Depriving the human experience of soul would be to treat it as an animal. It could then use that animal for one's own benefit.

And to raise an army of poor souls, like Frederick the Great experienced, would require a Farm of unimaginable darkness.





Does the idea of Satan exist?



FREDERICK THE GREAT ON CHRISTIANITY

“Neither antiquity nor any other nation has imagined a more atrocious and blasphemous absurdity than that of eating God. This is how Christians treat the autocrat of the universe.”

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By Will Zoll · Launched 3 months ago

An invisible hand sits behind humanity, exerting control over the human will. This hidden virus scours the earth, looking for hosts who will adopt its ideology, and wage war against dissenters. You cannot leave a captivity that you cannot see.

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**dharmanon** Nov 9, 2021

This is a really interesting take, if not a little scattergun in its ambition. I knew very little about Frederick, and this definitely piqued my interest. However, there seems to be an implication that the current NWO power grab that is in process globally can be directly linked, causally, with the Prussian instance. I doubt this, at least in direct isolation. Rather, I see the NWO power grab as not fed from any particular instance, region, or set of historical personalities – but is rather a species-wide phenomenon, perhaps one that is common throughout the universe itself; as self-reflective consciousness arises, and the core stress between the false-self (ego) and the absolute-self (God) unfolds. As self-reflective consciousness itself grows and evolves. We can see this shadow war everywhere, in every culture and every historical epoch and stage. I suspect we are privileged now to be witnesses and participants in the crux of this war, and the resolution of this part of history itself.

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