



Fairy-tale Anon: Marburg and the Grimm Tales of Child Abuse



Will Zoll

Nov 18, 2021



Marburg is famous for the Brothers Grimm. Known for their epic collation of fairy tales, “The Brothers Grimm”, their journey is more elaborate than the story of Snow White.

Born around 1785, the brothers were plunged into poverty when their father died in 1796. It is suggested the experience of poverty deeply affected them. Whether that informed the darkness that was portrayed in their books, or perhaps a drive to succeed and rectify the problems of a disjointed Germania, we may never know.



By 1805, the brothers had enrolled in legal studies at the University of Marburg. At the University they discovered a passion for German folklore. Perhaps the reason why Prussia turned Marburg into its administrative center is that the University was a treasure trove of historical documentation on past events, tales, folklore and other curiosities of German history.

It appears the brothers Grimm also found this information useful, and decided to write over 200 “fairy tales” , revealing the information they had discovered.

Fairy-tale Anon:

Back in the day, free thinkers in Europe were a danger to the autocratic rule of the king. Germany, and in-particular Prussia, was no exception. In fact, Prussia treated dissenters very severely, including its future kings, as Frederick the Great knew all too well.

The brothers' Grimm were known as political activists. Later in their lives they had a vision that Germany needed to be united under a constitution, rather than by segregated principalities. This opinion led to their dismissal from the University of Gottingen, as it was considered an act of political radicalism.

The Dismissal of the Brothers Grimm from the University of Göttingen

By Jeffrey L. Sammons

We do not normally think of the Brothers Grimm as political radicals—nor were they. But conditions in Germany in the first half of the nineteenth century were such that even these mild and introverted scholars could fall afoul of authority. We are reminded of this by the Beinecke Library's recent acquisition of an important pamphlet, *Jacob Grimm über seine Entlassung*, published at the safe distance of Basel early in 1838, with which Jacob protested his and his brother's summary dismissal from the University of Göttingen by the King of Hanover.

Source: <https://www.jstor.org/stable/40858602>

Where is this all going? The brothers had a treasure trove of historical information at their fingertips at the University of Marburg. Their book was offered as a collaboration of events,

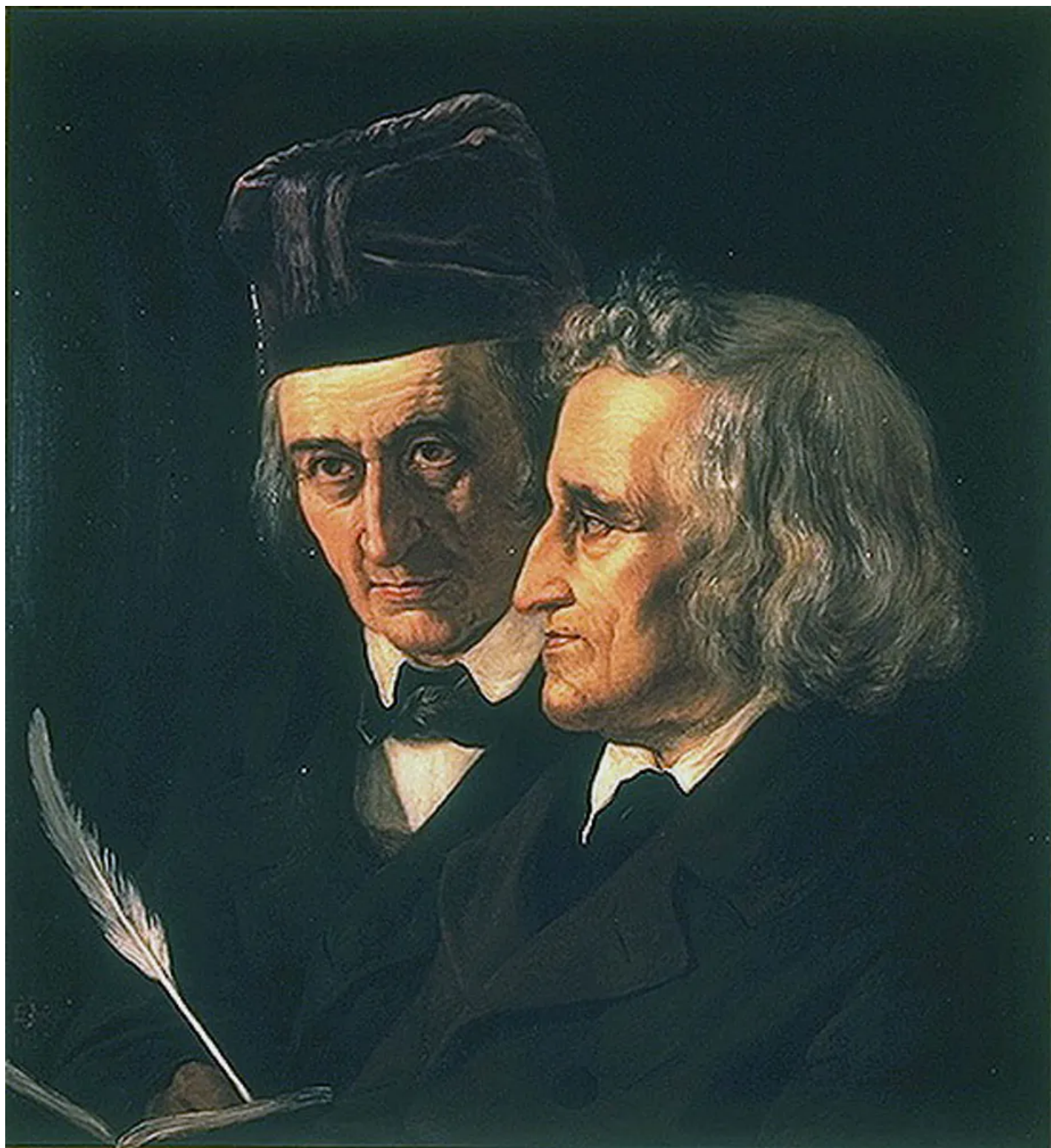
myths and legends; stories that could only come from the historical records of documented fiction. Was it fiction, or the narration of documents collected throughout the ages?



What if the brothers had stumbled upon documented events and were horrified at what they had discovered? If this were true, exposing these events to the public would seal their fate, as the ruling nobility would surely ‘have their head’ for exposing the secrets being held at Marburg.

What if the only way to get these stories out to the public was through “fairy tales”? Were they revealing horrible truths cloaked as fantasy in an attempt to bring awareness to the general public of an evil that lurked within their midst? Could “fairy tales” contain much more truth than we ever knew?

If true, in order to remain alive and get the message out to the public, the brothers Grimm would need to become 19th century Anons: They would become Fairy-tale Anon.



It appears the original version of The Brothers Grimm was definitely not intended for children.

The very first edition, published in German in 1812, is a strange beast in the literary history of fairy tales.

The Grimms originally produced a scholarly work to preserve the folk tales of the German people with a decidedly philological bent. Despite its title, the book was not intended for children to access independently. Unsurprisingly, neither it, nor the second volume released in 1815, was a bestseller.

Source: <https://theconversation.com/reader-beware-the-nasty-new-edition-of-the-brothers-grimm-34537>



For those who dug deeper into the original Brothers Grimm, the underlying themes they were discovering, and revealing, were shocking: child abuse involving neglect; emotional, physical and sexual abuse; and cannibalism.

The original versions, as translated by Jack Zipes (https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jack_Zipes) paint a vastly different narrative, character-development and overall plot, than compared to what we know in today's "adjusted" editions.

This is where it gets ugly:

of the remakes of the Grimms' fairytales. But in the original versions, it was Hansel and Gretel's own mother who tried to abandon her children in the forest and Snow White's real mom who not only hired a huntsman to murder the 7-year-old girl but also planned to eat her organs. In an

Then there is Rapunzel:

In the first version of *Rapunzel*, the evil fairy finds out about the Prince when her naive charge wonders aloud, "Tell me, Mother Gothel, why are my clothes becoming too tight? They don't fit me any more." The reader, or listener, is to infer from this that Rapunzel has become impregnated by the Prince during their "merry time" together.

It is theorized that the brothers believed they were acting as literary historians, rather than fictional writers. In some cases, stories were eventually cut out all-together. They were being censored.

5. SOME STORIES GOT CUT ALTOGETHER.

The first edition of *Grimm's Fairy Tales* was 156 tales, and the final edition was 210—but they didn't only add stories in the interim. The deluge of similar tales they received after the first publication drew widespread acclaim gave the brothers plenty of material to work with, but certain tales just couldn't be sufficiently amended to fit a less gruesome standard. One such story was the aptly-named "How Some Children Played At Slaughtering." In it, two children play as a pig and a butcher. As part of the game, the older brother slits his younger brother's throat, killing him. When their mother finds the scene, she becomes so enraged that she kills the older brother. While she was off doing this, the youngest son drowns in the bath. Now the mother is so despondent that she hangs herself. Eventually, the father returns. When he finds his whole family dead he, too, dies—of heartbreak. Even with a liberal approach to editing, it's unlikely such a story could be Disneyfied.

Snow White, Hansel and Gretel, Cinderella, Frog Prince and the other 200 stories written were all completely different to what we know of them today. Were they just twisted to suit our current standards, or were these movies an attempt to hide what Fairy-tale Anon tried to expose so long ago?

The Original Snow White:

Written in 1812, there are stark differences between the modern, accepted Snow White story and what was originally written. Here are some:

- There was no step mother, it was her own mom.
- She was 7, and her mom wanted the huntsman to bring back her own daughter's organs so she could eat them.
- The huntsman brings back a boar's lungs and liver, and the mother – believing it is her daughter's – boils them in salt and eats them.

- The dwarves have no names, just personalities, which is symbolic of trauma and compartmentalisation.
- The evil mom comes to the dwarf's house three times and tries to kill Snow White each time. On the third time she succeeds. The dwarves put her in a glass coffin.
- Years later, a prince (nobility) comes to the house and sees the dead girl. He falls in love with her (remember how old she was) and asks to buy the girl from the dwarves.
- As his servants carry her home, they drop the casket which causes Snow White to spit out the poison apple as she falls to the ground, and she comes alive.
- Snow White and the prince marry, inviting mom to the wedding. This is when the ending takes on a strange act of revenge.

Snow White and the prince get married, and the evil step-mother is invited to the wedding. Here's my favorite part. When she sees Snow White, alive and marrying a prince, she is "so petrified with fright that she could not budge. Iron slippers had already been heated over a fire, and they were brought over to her with tongs. Finally, she had to put on the red-hot slippers and dance until she fell down dead."

Source: <https://www.literacyworldwide.org/blog/literacy-now/2013/10/24/the-twisted-history-of-snow-white>

There is no concrete evidence that the Brothers Grimm were trying to warn the world of a network of ritual child abuse and cannibalism. However, we are dealing with an invisible enemy!

In yet another crazy coincidence, we learn that notorious pedophile, Jeffrey Epstein, and his friends had a weird association with Snow White in their communiques.

Jes Staley reportedly exchanged 1,200 emails with Jeffrey Epstein in four years

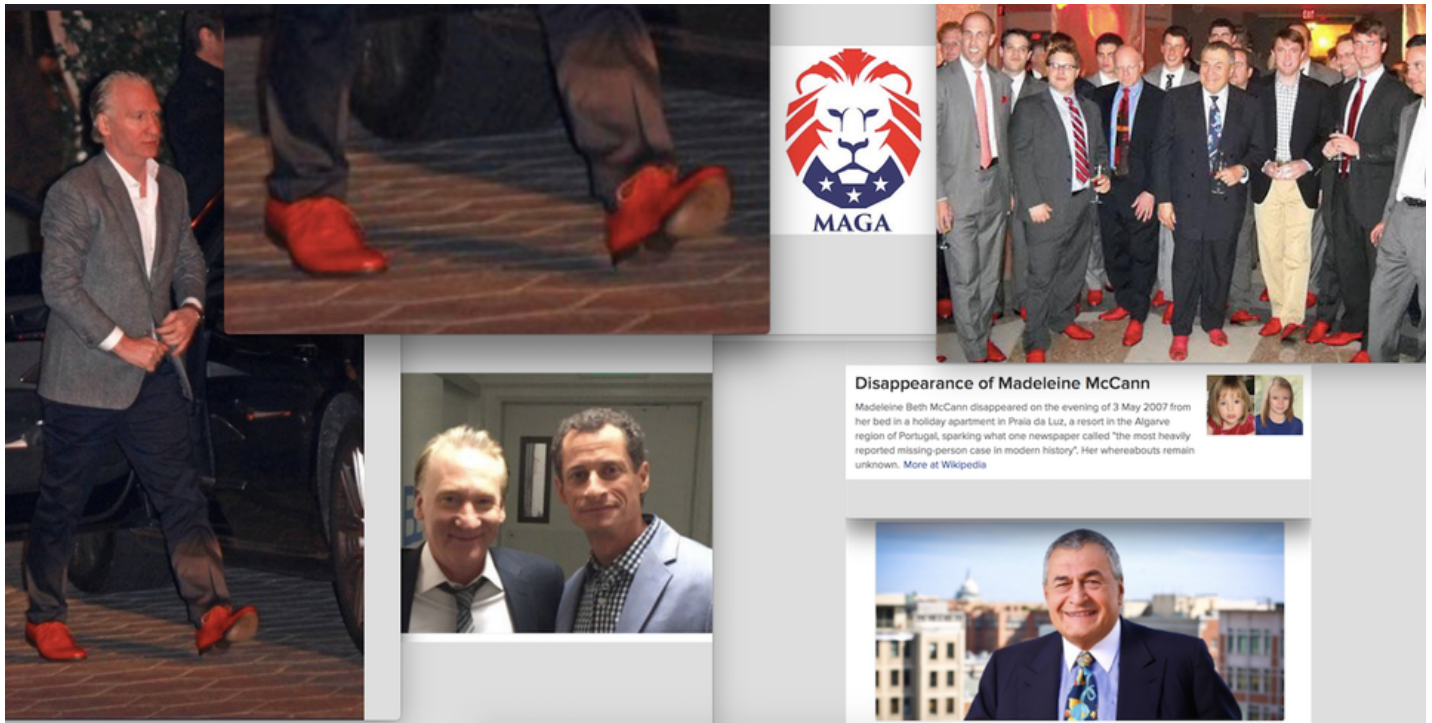
Some emails between ex-Barclays boss and Epstein used unexplained phrases such as 'snow white', FT reports



📷 The City watchdog had been investigating how Staley described his links with Epstein to Barclays. Photograph: Tolga Akmen/AFP/Getty Images

<https://www.theguardian.com/business/2021/nov/12/jess-staley-ex-barclays-boss-emails-jeffrey-epstein-reports>

An even stranger twist, is the elite's obsession with red shoes. Just like Snow White's cannibal mom, are they also dancing around in red-hot slippers?



These are very strange coincidences that seem directly related to a horror story, first tabulated by the Brothers Grimm. The brothers were two men with a goal to improve the situation in the lands of Germany, in which they lived. Considering themselves to be literary historians, they decided to start digging and publicly tell the tales they were uncovering in private.

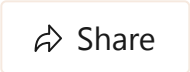
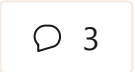
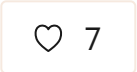
All their digging came from the relatively unknown Prussian town of Marburg.

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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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**The Hundreth Monkey** Jan 2

I remember a documentary on TV about the fairy tales of German werewolves. The premise was that werewolves were really mentally ill, probably schizophrenic. The doco followed the recorded case of a man who at certain times would have episodes where he went mad and killed the villagers. When the villagers discovered his identity they killed and burnt him, and his daughter, as werewolves were believed to be hereditary. Maybe a result of inbreeding amongst certain German family lines?

 Reply**James Wickstrom** Dec 17, 2021

Better start with the real origins instead of playing games:

<https://www.bitchute.com/video/gcIXe6uC1lrD/>

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