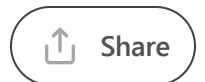
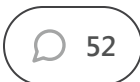
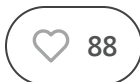


URANIA - Part I

A Brief History



WILL ZOLL
APR 5, 2023



During the first six months of President Trump’s first term in office, he sought counsel with his Generals on a very strange issue. That issue was transgenderism:



Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

After consultation with my Generals and military experts, please be advised that the United States Government will not accept or allow.....

8:55 AM - 26 Jul 2017

Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

....Transgender individuals to serve in any capacity in the U.S. Military. Our military must be focused on decisive and overwhelming.....

9:04 AM - 26 Jul 2017

Donald J. Trump
@realDonaldTrump

....victory and cannot be burdened with the tremendous medical costs and disruption that transgender in the military would entail. Thank you

9:08 AM - 26 Jul 2017

[1](#)

Trump’s tweets could be viewed as the beginning of an extremely unusual war. It would be a war that sparked complete outrage within the Alphabet Cartel (which we know as LGBTQ+). When the bumbling, forgetful ‘Resident-in-Chief’ arrived at the White House, he immediately set about reversing most of Trump’s achievements. In particular, Joe Biden specifically softened Trump’s call on the transgender community in the US

military. During the COVID madness of 2020, the world was introduced to a peculiar individual in Pennsylvania. As the Commonwealth's health secretary, this person began advocating the mass lockdown of Pennsylvanians and their businesses:

Pa. Health Secretary Dr. Rachel Levine Offers Update On Coronavirus Pande



When Biden took office, his administration was so impressed with Rachel Levine's handling of the pandemic in 2020, that they granted Levine an enormous promotion:

TRANSGENDER HHS OFFICIAL RACHEL LEVINE NAMED 'FIRST-EVER FEMALE FOUR-STAR ADMIRAL' IN PUBLIC HEALTH CORPS



13,517



TWEET



EMAIL



PARLER



TRUTH



Tom Brenner - Pool / Getty

by [HANNAH BLEAU](#) | 19 Oct 2021 | **7,607**

The Biden administration's Department of Health and Human Services (HHS) on Tuesday publicly announced that Rachel Levine, the transgender assistant secretary of health for HHS, had been named the nation's first openly transgender four-star officer across any of the eight uniformed services of the United States. According to the press release, this makes Levine, a biological male, the "highest ranking official in the USPHS Commissioned Corps and its first-ever female four-star admiral."

[2](#)

Contrary to President Trump's consultation with Generals, the Biden administration began opening the floodgates to the transgender community in the US military. Tremendous incentives were provided to the trans-community to sign up:

[🏠 > Military News](#)

Army To Provide Gender Transition Care, Surgeries for Transgender Soldiers

28 Jun 2021

Military.com | By [Steve Beynon](#)

Transgender soldiers can openly serve in the Army and the force will provide hormone therapy, mental health care and surgeries they might require, according to a force-wide memo issued out last week.

[3](#)

In early 2022, the Biden administration selected an interesting character to deal with America's nuclear waste:

Biden Nuclear Hire Is Drag Queen Who Talks About 'Sex with Animals' and Has Called NIH Chief 'Daddy Fauci'



MBJ 🌟

@happinessinbulk · [Follow](#)



Biden's new Department of Energy hire Sam Brinton who's in charge of nuclear waste.



5:20 PM · Feb 11, 2022



♥ 115

🗨 Reply

🔗 Copy link

[4](#)

The world was witnessing the rapid recruitment of a transgender army into the highest echalons of America’s military and bureaucracy. However, the world is now also witnessing the spectacular failure of this strategy; once again validating the original decision made by Trump and his Generals back in 2017.

[Sam Brinton eventually lost his job as a Biden nuclear official after being arrested for the theft of women’s luggage.](#)

Another tranny in the military was indicted for more serious crimes:

Army’s First Trans Officer Indicted for Spying for Russia



Carollne Downey

September 30, 2022 · 2 min read



The U.S. Army’s first [transgender officer](#) and his wife, a Maryland doctor, were indicted on conspiracy charges Wednesday for allegedly attempting to transfer confidential military medical information to Russia.

[5](#)

The trans-scandals under the Biden government have drawn attention to the transgender community as a whole. Indeed, they are now facing scrutiny when it comes to mass-shootings in America over the last few years:

Nov. 23, 2022, 11:06 PM AEDT / Source: Associated Press

By The Associated Press

COLORADO SPRINGS, Colo. – The alleged shooter [facing possible hate crime charges in the fatal shooting of five people](#) at a Colorado Springs gay nightclub is nonbinary, the suspect's defense team says in court filings.

[6](#)

LIFE FOR LIFE Transgender teen, 17, sentenced to life for Colorado school shooting that left hero student who charged at him dead

[Mollie Mansfield](#)

Published: 4:42, 25 Jul 2020 | Updated: 5:07, 25 Jul 2020

[7](#)

In Aberdeen, Maryland, a 2018 mass shooting that left four people dead, the mass shooter Snochia Moseley who was born a male. Moseley came out as transgender before the mass shooting and begun receiving hormone therapy a year prior to the incident, and planned to undergo gender-reassignment surgery.

[8](#)

Nashville school shooting: Transgender killer who murdered three kids was ex-student who made 'manifesto' and maps of building

The attacker was shot dead by police after a confrontation with officers following the assault at the Covenant School. They were armed with two assault-type weapons and a pistol.

🕒 Tuesday 28 March 2023 05:04, UK

[9](#)

As families take steps to protect their innocent children, these terrible and unforgivable tragedies are now shining an awkward new light on the modern trans-gender movement:



Benny Johnson ✓
@bennyjohnson



The Colorado Springs shooter identified as non binary.

The Denver shooter identified as trans.

The Aberdeen shooter identified as trans.

The Nashville shooter identified as trans.

One thing is VERY clear: the modern trans movement is radicalizing activists into terrorists.

6:16 PM · Mar 27, 2023 · **6.9M** Views

27.9K Retweets **3,212** Quotes **98.8K** Likes **3,066** Bookmarks

Almost as though battle-lines were being drawn, the trans movement is not holding back, either:

While innocent children are being slain by mass-shooters who clearly identify as transgender, the transgender community are declaring their mission is to take vengeance against those who are allegedly committing genocide against them.

Incredibly, it is this issue of transgenderism that reveals the dystopic reality America, and the entire western world, find themselves in.

So, where did this all begin and how did we get here?

To answer these questions, we will once again apply the #PrussiaGate lens and go back in history to understand the present.

This is the story of Urania.

A Brief History of Gay

Homosexuality has existed since time immemorial. It is deeply intertwined within the evolution of Western culture, as it has been with other cultures and civilizations throughout the ages.

Many of you are likely familiar with the homosexual escapades during Ancient Greece, however there were some curious aspects to this ancient gay-world which are worth noting:

The Elite Gay Army of Ancient Greece

The Sacred Band of Thebes defeated even the Spartans



Greek warriors — artistic image (Image:[Artstation/@Aliaksandr Tryzonau](#))

The Sacred Band was an elite military unit from Thebes comprising 150 gay couples. At the Battle of Leuctra in 371 BC, these 300 gay warriors led the Theban army against the Spartan army. The Thebans won and shattered the Spartan control of Greece.

10

One might imagine that the Spartans were greatly shamed by their brutal defeat at the hands of a gay-only battalion. However, homosexuality in Ancient Greece was not frowned upon; in some cases, it was encouraged to an extent that modern society would never accept:

Three thousand years ago in Ancient Greece, being gay or lesbian was not a crime. In fact, in certain situations, the Greeks even encouraged homosexual relationships.

Young boys exchanged romantic favors for the knowledge provided by their older tutors. Fathers would pray to the gods for their sons to be attractive because it meant a better mentor. Such relationships lasted until the young boys reached adulthood.

Soldiers would form romantic relationships with one another to boost their morale.

The Greek society differentiated between active and passive roles both genders took during sex. An active role, being a penetrator, meant masculinity, adulthood, and prestige. A passive role, being penetrated, represented femininity, youth, and shame.

11

Incredibly and disturbingly, the Ancient Greeks had normalized and institutionalized a form of “pederastic love”, and intertwined it within their military complex.

Plato appeared to have a very different viewpoint on the matter:

Plato in his *Laws* wrote:

'we must not forget that sexual pleasure is held to have been granted by nature to male and female when conjoined for the work of procreation; the crime of male with male, or female with female, is an outrage on nature and a capital surrender to lust of pleasure.'

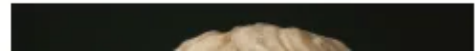
[12](#)

Regardless, one of Plato's dialogues, [Symposium](#), is a composition on the subject of "eros", representing a passionate or erotic love:

THE SYMPOSIUM BY PLATO

The Symposium, written around 370 BC, is the best-known work by Plato, the pre-eminent philosopher of antiquity. So-called from being discourse over wine after a banquet, it depicts a friendly contest of extemporaneous speeches about Eros, the god of love, between some mostly-famous Athenians.

The setting is a party at the house of the tragedian Agathon, held to celebrate his winning a prize for a play in 416 BC.



[13](#)

Whatever Plato's motives, several of the attendees at the banquet expressed their pederastic and gay sexual preferences:

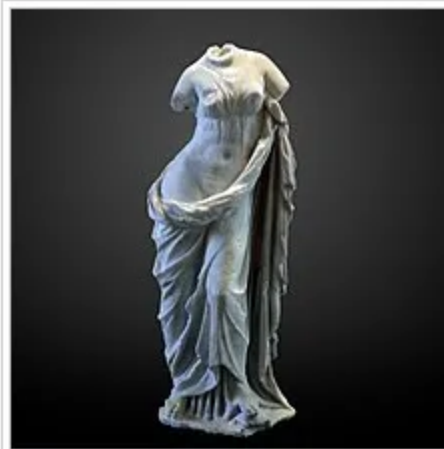
*Joseph Schwartz,
Rowan University*

In Plato's *Symposium*, the subject of homoeroticism and the relationships between 'boyfriends' and 'lovers' are discussed in detail. In the speeches of Phaedrus, Pausanias, and Aristophanes, this type of relationship is seen not only as natural, but also superior to heterosexual relationships.

[14](#)

It is from this work by Plato that we discovered a new term – Uranian.

Uranian



A 2nd- to 3rd-century statue of Aphrodite Urania,^[n 1] depicted

Adjective sense 2 (“homosexual”) and the noun sense (“a homosexual”) refer to Plato’s work *Symposium* (c. 385–370 B.C.E.), where the goddess Aphrodite, in her heavenly aspect Aphrodite Urania (see adjective sense 3) is described as inspiring a noble form of affection between older and younger men.^[1] Compare German *Urning* (“a homosexual, Uranian”), *Urningtum* (“homosexuality”), also referring to Aphrodite Urania, coined by the German writer Karl Heinrich Ulrichs (1825–1895) in 1864. By the 1900s, the use of the word in this sense had largely been supplanted by *homosexual* (see further at that entry).

[15](#)

We shall come back to Karl Ulrichs later in this article, but as a sidenote, this obscure Ancient Greek definition was being adopted by the 19th century paedophiles in England:

According to Hesiod’s *Theogony*, Aphrodite was born out of the white foam created when the castrated genitals of Heaven were thrown into the sea by his son Kronos (Time). Heaven in Greek is Ouranos, hence this Aphrodite is sometimes called Aphrodite Ourania, and hence also the Uranians, the name adopted by a well-known group of largely pederastic poets in late-19th century England.

[16](#)

We now progress from Ancient Greece to Rome, where the social acceptance of homosexuality was well established, but had a slightly different twist:

It was socially acceptable for a free-born Roman to have sex with a woman or a man assuming a dominant role. Both women and young men were perceived as natural objects

It was also important that the Romans had sex with a man in some way socially inferior (younger, inferior, slave). In this way, the stereotype of a Roman, commander and conqueror was preserved. Homosexuality among men was tolerated and accepted but **was definitely not the rule**.

[17](#)

[Julius Caesar was rumored to be the passive partner in a gay relationship](#) with King Nicomedes IV, king of Bithynia. Whether true or not, the rumor was designed to be an insult to Caesar's masculinity.

The Romans believed that power was derived from men who assumed the dominant role in the bedroom, believing this same dominance would translate onto the battlefield:

Power and sex were intertwined in ancient Rome, particularly in same-sex situations. As Steven DeKnight, creator of the show *Spartacus*, noted:

“It was pretty much accepted among the men. The difference was, it was about power. If you were of a certain position, you needed to be on top. It only worked one way. Also, the Romans would, when they conquered a people, it was very common for the men in the Roman legions to rape the other men that they had conquered. That was also a show of power and force.”

[18](#)

Within the Roman military ranks, however, homosexuality amongst the soldiers was forbidden:

HOMOSEXUALITY IN THE LEGIONS

A Roman soldier, like every free and self-respecting Roman, was socially obligated to discipline, also in matters of sexuality. In the Roman military of the Republic period, any **manifestations of homosexuality were severely exterminated**. The “active” person most often exposed himself to flogging and expulsion from the legions, while the “passive” person was sentenced to death – according to **Polybius** by beating (*fustuarium*).

[19](#)

On this issue, the Ancient Greek and Roman armies were in stark contrast to each other. The Greeks encouraged pederastic relationships between accomplished military men and ambitious youths, while the Romans banned it completely from within their legions. What is evident though, is that both civilizations believed the superior male role in gay sexual interludes should be the dominant partner. The passive recipient would be deemed effeminate and shunned, shamed, or even executed.

With such a curious culture underpinning two great military forces in history, we must therefore explore a man who was widely touted as the greatest military strategist in human history – Frederick the Great.

We have gone to great lengths in previous articles to present the military genius of Frederick. We recommend reading the [Power of the Prussian Micropenis](#) to get a deeper understanding of Frederick’s character, as a military leader, patron of the arts, and a homosexual.

Frederick’s affinity with men can be documented from when he was a young teen. He developed several close relationships with men throughout his adolescence. His father was enraged by his son’s effeminate ways, and went to incredible lengths to humiliate Frederick in order to “beat the gay out of him”.

Happy families are all alike; every unhappy family is unhappy in its own way. Most of those ways were explored at some point by a Hohenzollern.

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.



[20](#)

Frederick’s father was outraged by homosexuals. He would ensure that gays were not welcome in his kingdom:

In Frederick William’s edict of 1725, he ordered the strangling of all Roma found within his kingdom, “while sodomites would be burned alive.” At least three people were executed for sodomy between 1700 and 1730.

[21](#)

Frederick the Great was aghast at his father’s decrees, and tried to escape Prussia with his older boyfriend, Hans Hermann von Katte. This quest backfired spectacularly, and the pair were caught and returned home. After some time in prison, Katte was sentenced to death by decapitation. Young Frederick, by the order of his father, was forced to watch the beheading. Such a horrible trauma most likely altered the character of Frederick the Great forever, morphing him into the man who made Prussia the greatest authoritarian state in history. [22](#)

When Frederick the Great became king of Prussia, there were few who would ever get close enough to truly get to know the man. One exception was the French philosopher, Voltaire, who we featured in [An Ode to the Prussian Pickle – Part 8](#).

The two men would develop a very close, but tense relationship that lasted throughout their lifetimes. Voltaire knew the true Frederick, even once referencing him to the rumored indiscretion of Julius Caesar:

In a personal letter, Voltaire would compare Frederick to the [gay lover](#) of ancient Bithynian king Nicomedes IV.

[23](#)

In his Memoires, Voltaire referred to Frederick the Great as “roi des Bulgares”, or “King of the Buggers”. [24](#)

Despite this potentially negative exposure, none of Frederick’s sexual escapades reflected on his role as King of Prussia, nor on his masculinity and ability to lead the notorious Prussian army.

As we carefully analyze the brilliance of Frederick’s military conquests, it becomes evident that he was emulating the great military leaders from Ancient Greece and Rome:

Faced with these disadvantages, Frederick adopted a tactic known as the *oblique* order of battle. This concentrated his attacking forces on a single flank, allowing his smaller armies to have a numerical advantage where it counted.

As this required a great deal of cohesion—no backsies when the unit begins to attack—Frederick instituted arguably the strictest drills and discipline of the time. He brought back cadenced marching—meaning that soldiers march in-step with each other—considered a relic from the Roman Empire.

Frederick might not have been aware of it, but this tactic was first developed by Theban forces against the Spartans at the Battle of Leuctra in 371 BCE. The Sacred Band of Thebes—a fighting group comprised of 150 pairs of male lovers—formed a devastating strike force against the Spartan left flank.

[25](#)

Frederick also had a number of Generals who shared the same sexual preferences. One of those who was openly gay was Prussian general, Friedrich von Steuben:

Whipping the Continental Army into shape

When Friedrich von Steuben reached the American camps, he was appalled by what he saw. The war had been raging for three years and the Continental Army was struggling to hold their own against the British. As such, morale and discipline were low.

von Steuben immediately established sanitation standards and camp layouts, and began drilling his soldiers in the Prussian way. In addition to acting as a drill sergeant, he also socialized with them, and it wasn't uncommon for him to entertain soldiers in his quarters.



Friedrich von Steuben drilling American soldiers during the Revolutionary War. (Photo Credit: Fotosearch / Getty Images)

26

While von Steuben served to help America win the Revolutionary War, he was later involved in a plot to have Frederick the Great's brother, Henry, appointed as King of America:

It's alleged either von Steuben or Founding Father and then-President of the Continental Congress Nathaniel Gorham offered Henry the opportunity to become King of the United States. The country was facing a monetary crisis, leading the Founding Fathers to question whether the country should be a republic – maybe it would be better to set up a monarchy, under the rule of Henry.

27

Von Steuben's allegiance to America was inferior to his allegiance to the Kingdom of Prussia; once a servant of Prussia, always a servant of Prussia. The plans to infiltrate America were already in play immediately after the Revolutionary War.

This brief history of homosexuality within standing armies throughout the ages, brings us into the 19th century. At this juncture, it must be reiterated that until this time, there

were plenty of homosexual relationships. What is important to note is that these relationships were between people who understood themselves to be men and women. Gay men were men; gay women were women.

As the lives of Voltaire, Frederick the Great, von Steuben and others were coming to an end, the Prussian war machine was finding a new gear. The 19th century saw the rapid evolution of modern warfare, which would alter the psyche of humanity, forever.

Prussian Pandemonium

What Frederick the Great and his father had set in motion was the most powerful military machine in world history. The two men approached the Prussian kingdom from completely opposing viewpoints. Unlike Frederick the Great's desire to appoint gay generals, his father (Frederick William I) ruled Prussia from an ideology that his permanent standing army would be feared by the entire European continent. His soldiers would represent the highest form of manhood:

[F]irst, men's readiness to defend family, 'home' (Heimat), and 'fatherland' by force of arms and to die a 'hero's death' on the 'altar of the fatherland'; and second, with the introduction of universal conscription, the linking of masculine 'valour' and political citizenship rights. Only a 'valiant' man was considered a truly German man.²⁸

[28](#)

Frederick William I had a personal hatred for effeminate males, and this included his son. When Frederick the Great secured the throne in 1740, not only did he maintain the militant might of Prussia, he also brought culture and the arts to the kingdom under the guise that he was an 'Enlightened Despot'.

By the end of the 18th Century, all of Europe had experienced the might of these two Prussian leaders. However, in 1789 the French Revolution began to wreak havoc across the continent. By 1799, a man by the name of Napoleon Bonaparte was the de-facto leader of the French Republic.

By 1804, Napoleon had proclaimed himself Emperor, and he was on a collision course with the might of Prussia, ready to plunge the national identity of Prussia into a crisis:

Napoleon Inflicts The Greatest Defeat in Prussian Military History

NAPOLEON HISTORY

Feb 26, 2018 Gabe Christy, Guest Author



The twin battles of Jena-Auerstadt proved a major turning point for not only the Napoleonic wars, but also for 19th century Europe as a whole. Immediately, it brought about the end of Prussian resistance to Napoleon. But in the long term shocked the Prussian military system, showing their younger officers that something had to change.

[29](#)

The first defeat of the Prussian army was in 1806 at Jena:

By the end of the day, the French had broken the Prussian line, killing 10,000 men, taking 15,000 prisoners, and capturing 150 pieces of artillery at Jena.



Marshal Murat, leading a cavalry blow during the final push at Jena.

[30](#)

Prussia then suffered an even greater defeat at Auerstadt. They outnumbered the French nearly two-to-one, but were defeated, losing another 13,000 men. It was a disgrace that sent the Prussian kingdom into collective shock. Drastic changes would need to be made:



The Committee to Reorganize the Prussian Army. After Jena and Auerstadt the Prussian army went back to square one. They began rebuilding with a clear, simplified command structure. Promotion was based on skill, rather than political gain or nobility, and training was improved. They managed to turn a gruesome and embarrassing defeat into continuous victory. The Prussian, and later the German, military was almost undefeated from 1815 to 1914, with the start of WW1.

[31](#)

A thorough Prussian self-analysis had begun:

The German philosopher [Hegel](#), who was then a professor at the [University of Jena](#), is said to have completed his *chef d'œuvre*, the *Phenomenology of Spirit*, while the battle raged. Hegel considered this battle to be "the end of the history", in terms of evolution of human societies towards what we would call the "universal homogeneous state"

32

It was Hegel who sensed this was the beginning of much bigger and better things for the kingdom of Prussia. Contemplate that over 200 years ago, Georg Hegel was predicting the coming of a 'New World Order'.

The Kingdom of Identity Kontrol

After the humiliation of defeat, Prussia embarked on a dramatic re-organization process. There would be no more bullshit; every citizen was mobilized to serve Prussia and its desire for worldwide conquest. The Generals were convened:

These would later create a reform committee which revolutionized the Prussian military. They realized that mandatory service was necessary, that individual initiative needed to be taken by commanders at the front, and reliance on mercenaries and conscripts wasn't a viable option anymore. Their reforms set the stage for Prussia's military might in the rest of the 19th century, eventually allowing them to crush the French in the Franco-Prussian war, establishing the German Empire as the military powerhouse on the continent.

33


Hegel's predecessor at the University of Berlin, Johan Gotlieb Fichte, gave a speech known as the "Address to the German Nation":

In no uncertain terms Fichte told Prussia the party was over. Children would have to be disciplined through a new form of universal conditioning. They could no longer be trusted to their parents. Look what Napoleon had done by banishing sentiment in the interests of nationalism. Through forced schooling, everyone would learn that "work makes free," and working for the State, even laying down one's life to its commands, was the greatest *freedom* of all.

34

Fichte was not holding back. It was time for the children to be indoctrinated into Prussian ideology as soon as possible.

Johann Gottlieb Fichte



Education should aim at destroying free will so that after pupils are thus schooled they will be incapable throughout the rest of their lives of thinking or acting otherwise than as their school masters would have wished

AZ QUOTES

Another Prussian influencer of the day was also busy defining what it meant to be a Prussian man and woman:

to manhood, and the relationship between militancy and manliness. Friedrich Ludwig Jahn, the 'father of gymnastics' and national theorist, used his 1810 meditation on the 'German citizenry' to expostulate on the distinction between genders. 'That which emerges from the forces, phenomena and products of nature with strength, power and fertility is male', he told his readers. 'That which is governed by grace, goodness, quiet efficiency and power limited by self-consciousness is of the female sex'.²⁷

These ideas, distinguishing the character traits and therefore the roles of men and women in society, were deeply entrenched in traditional ideals of the household, and Prusso-German society as a whole.

in turn, treasured these ideals. Thus, when Mirabeau referred to Prussia as an army possessing a state, he had (perhaps inadvertently) defined the kingdom as an arena of hypermasculinity. The army was the place of men, not women, and those men were to be dedicated to making war. But defining gender by behaviours and actions, in turn, introduces a clear component of alterity to a rigid, dichotomous system of attributes.

35

The Prussians interpreted their defeat at the hands of Napoleon as a sign of societal weakness; the defeat at the hands of Napoleon was a direct consequence. To rectify the situation, society needed to be adjusted. Men had to be retrained to identify solely as the epitome of strength, power and fertility. Women had to identify as soft, gracious and beautiful, and willingly receive the power and fertility of Prussian men.

Homosexuality would remain a high-crime, but this was no longer just about sexual preference. Any man, straight or gay, who pursued the arts, just as Frederick the Great had done, would be viewed as effeminate and shunned:

As Martina Kessel explains, men who enjoyed or displayed artistic talent, or who chose to pursue luxury and comfort (or, indeed, displayed a degree of gregariousness such that they might have been termed 'socialites'), found themselves alienated by these social constructs, since these qualities were increasingly defined as feminine. The attempts of such men to portray themselves as 'whole' or 'complete' men was met with limited success within a Prusso-German national model of gender and sex that was so inflexible that it could not accommodate difference.³⁰

[36](#)

And just like that, Prussia began to define genders and clearly define their roles in society. This was the beginning of humanity's insane excursion into gender identity analysis.

Put simply, Prussia's defeat to Napoleon sent the kingdom into a form of collective-psychosis. They viewed the defeat as an attack on Prussian masculinity, and therefore all forms of effeminate behavior amongst men must be stamped out.

Prussia became obsessed with defining the behavior of the two genders. They created such a narrow definition of what constitutes a man or a woman, that those who fell outside of the scope were no longer considered a man or a woman.

This was a brutal exercise in the suppression of the human spirit and free-will. If you were a man, but enjoyed composing music or appreciating art, you were not considered a real man, but a male/female hybrid. Conversely, if you were a woman but enjoyed the toil of physical labor or had an interest in the tactics of war, you were considered a masculinized hybrid.

This obsessive governance had descended Prussia into a mass psychosis. Regardless of whether you were gay or straight, the genitalia of a human being no longer was the sole determination of one's gender. If you did not conform completely to the new-Prussian definitions of man and woman, your behavior and thoughts would be used to define you as something in-between.

And with maniacal desire for control, Prussia had given birth to the disaster we now know as gender identity.

Unsurprisingly, you can likely guess where the origins of gender identity politics began...

The Uranians

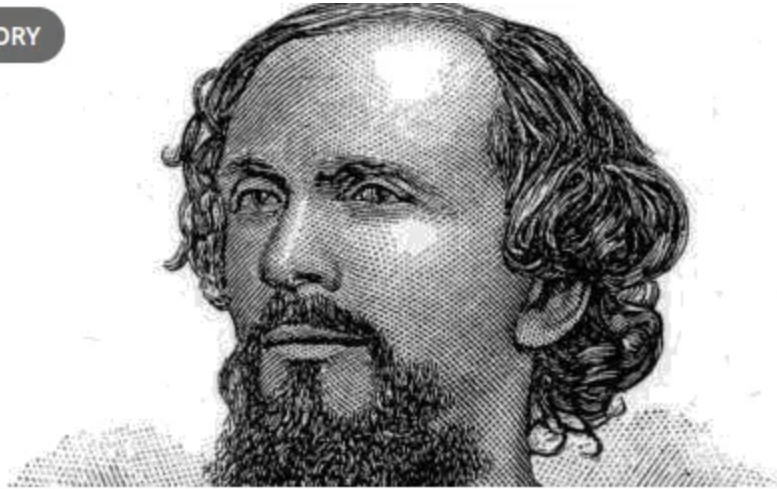
Frederick the Great had ruled the Prussian kingdom for nearly four decades. He had turned Prussia into the most feared empire on the continent; he had brought the refinements of the arts, music and philosophy into the kingdom; and it was an open secret that he was gay.

Amidst all this, Prussians never disputed the quality of Frederick's leadership, nor that he was a man.

The man credited with making Prussia great was an effeminate lover of the arts, and of men. How could Prussia in the 1800s reconcile this dilemma? Frederick's military successes were the stuff of legend, and yet he would be considered a weak and effeminate loser in 19th century Prussia. The kingdom was descending into a schizophrenic state.

This extreme rigidity with how Prussia treated gays eventually gave birth to the world's first gay rights activist:

HISTORY



The Amazing Story of Karl Heinrich Ulrichs and the Birth of Queer Activism

Written by [Matt Baume](#) on 5 May 2021

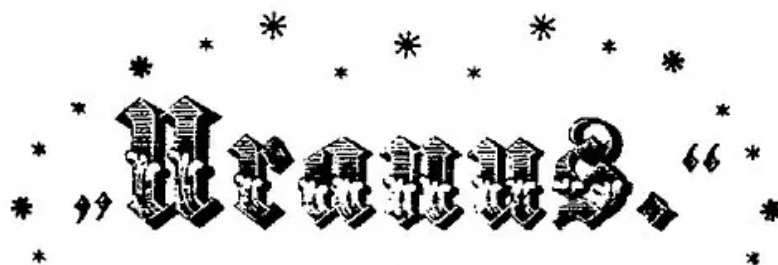
[37](#)

Ulrichs was a student at the Prussian University of Berlin. His theory regarding the origins of homosexuality effectively gave birth to the concept “multi-genderism”:

According to Ulrichs, a same-sex desiring man was not quite male, but rather was masculine in a superficial sense. The male body was a vehicle for a soul that was female, and the person with a male body but a female soul was neither male nor female, but inhabited a third existence. Ulrichs coined the term ‘Uranian’ (*Urning*) to describe this type of person: a ‘third sex coordinated between the genders of the male and female’.¹⁵

[38](#)

Ulrich’s battle for Prussian gay rights led him to eventually publish a newsletter, and its name left nothing to the imagination:



Beiträge
zur
Erforschung des Naturrathfels des Uranismus
und zur Erörterung
der sittlichen und gesellschaftlichen Interessen des
Urningshums.

Von

Karl Heinrich Ulrichs,

Privatgelehrtem, Königl. hannov. Amtsassessor a. D., Verfasser der zu Göttingen und Berlin
academischer Preise für würdig erkannten Schriften „de foro reconventionis“ und „de pace
Westphalica“, sowie der Schriften über Urningsliebe „Memnon“ und „Argonauticus.“

I.

Januarheft 1870:

„Prometheus.“

Numa Numantius Buch X.



Leipzig,
 Teubner'sche Verlagsbuchhandlung.
 1870.

“at the end of the nineteenth century the Russian psychologist Marc André Raffalovich argued that homosexual attachment was a specifically ‘German friendship’, and while Raffalovich, as a Catholic dividing his time between England and France, aimed to cast aspersions on the Germans with this claim, there was some merit to his methodology. His citing of the great German romantic authors, poets and playwrights reflects the closeness of their relationships to and with one another, and the homoerotic themes that underpinned much of their work and correspondence.” ³⁹

On one hand, Prussia was marching forward with their vision for a hyper-masculine “universal homogeneous state”. On the other hand, it was engaged in an obsession with homo-eroticism and defining genders.

Regardless of all this insanity, the Prussian war machine marched forward during the 19th Century. The German Unification wars, which we presented in *The ReichsWEF – Part I*, would ultimately establish the Prussian-controlled German Reich.

Prussia’s obsession with war and gender definition only strengthened as humanity entered the 20th century. With the Great War on the horizon, Prussia was ferociously preparing its citizens for a vast and total conquest, with consequences that would eventually expose the darkest parts of the human soul.

To be continued...

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Kieron Apr 5

I've long wondered at the disdain for the feminine among some cultures and countries. Hating half the population, the half that is capable of bringing the next generations into being, is insanity.

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Jason Apr 5

The trans madness in our US military is based on weakness and incompetence. Admiral Levine is pathetic, passive aggressive, lacks courage of any kind. The gays and trannies in our military are the polar opposites of the Thebians who defeated the Spartans in battle. The more I look at it, it seems like a CCP and WEF plot to weak our defenses, to soften us up, degrade us. The masculine warriors refused to be vaccinated with untested mRNA garbage and were thrown out of service. They are all cowards. Especially the trans mass shooter who killed 6 in Tennessee. She wasn't a fighter at all. She chose a soft target, a school, where unarmed people couldn't fight back, surprised them and started shooting them up. These are the worst cowards in history put in high places to humiliate and disgrace whoever

champions traditional American values and the US Constitution instead of the WEF and globalist plan.

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