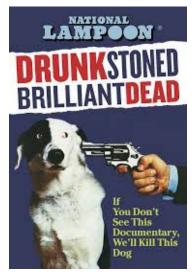
The HARVARD LAMPOON goes NATIONAL



by "Kevin"

Note from the editor: I trimmed about ten pages out of this article and streamlined it a bit, but almost all the research was done by Kevin. I only added a few lines of genealogy and fact-checked a few things. *—Miles*

First published May 15, 2016. This is all opinion, arrived at by private research on the internet.

The following research was conducted in an attempt to expose the *National Lampoon* franchise as an Intelligence Psyop. Many believe that the *National Lampoon Magazine* was simply an organic response to the events of the 1960's. Since we now know that Elvis, Dylan and the Beatles were not who we thought they were and that the Kennedy and Manson events were manufactured, it may be this is also part of the same program of desensitization and misdirection of the American people—i.e. Operation Chaos.

National Lampoon started out as a spinoff from the *Harvard Lampoon*. The *Harvard Lampoon* is an undergraduate humor magazine founded in **1876** and is the second longest continually published humor magazine. Note the date. That is the date of the <u>Custer hoax</u> as well as the founding of the Jehovah's Witnesses. It is also the Centennial, which is why it was such a busy year for Intel.

An important line of demarcation came in 1969 when *Harvard Lampoon* editors Douglas Kenney and Henry Beard wrote the Tolkien parody *Bored of the Rings*. The success of this book and the attention it brought its authors led directly to the creation of the *National Lampoon* magazine. That date is also interesting, since it was another busy year for Intel. That was the year of the <u>Manson event</u> and many others.

National Lampoon was started by Harvard graduates and *Harvard Lampoon* alumni Doug Kenney, Henry Beard and Robert Hoffman in 1969. Their dates of birth are listed as 1946, 1945 and 1947, respectively. Could they be some of the first individuals groomed by the newly formed C.I.A.? Or did

they perhaps not exist at all in this way, only being fronts for a writing committee in Langley or elsewhere? Will we look at all three, starting with

Robert K. Hoffman (1947 - August 20, 2006). He was a Jewish capitalist and alleged philanthropist. Wikipedia does not list the birth month/day, but it is 7/1/1947 according to CheckMate...7+1=8. He was born in Dallas, Texas. He chaired the Dallas Plan, a 30-year blueprint for reshaping the city of Dallas. Hoffman amassed a world-renowned art collection that he and his wife, Marguerite, a former gallery director, donated in nearly its entirely to the Dallas Museum of Art. Through the years, Mr. Hoffman, who called art "the only effective method to travel and connect across time and space," also developed significant collections of the works of Jasper Johns, whom he called his hero. Hoffman attended the St. Mark's School of Texas. In 1983, St. Mark's celebrated its 50th year, based on the 1933 establishment of Texas Country Day School. Chief among its founders was Wirt Davis.

The Davis Building: This Classic Revival building was built for the Republic National Bank. The building was renamed the Davis Building in 1954, after Dallas businessman Wirt Davis.



(Wray) Wirt Davis Sr. Brigadier General, United States Army.

Wirt Davis II: In 1941 he joined the Army Air Corps, where because of his fluent French and advanced flight proficiency he was promoted to Captain and sent to France where he helped design airfields for Allied planes. In July 1945, he flew then Secretary of the Navy James Vincent Forrestal to the Potsdam Conference in Germany.

Now let's look at some of Hoffman's Heroes:

Jasper Johns: Johns studied a total of three semesters at the University of South Carolina, from
1947 to 1948. He then moved to New York City and studied briefly at the Parsons School of Design in 1949. In 1952 and 1953 he was stationed in Sendai, Japan, during the Korean War. In 1954, after returning to New York, Johns met <u>Robert Rauschenberg</u> and they became long-term lovers.

Anne and Kenneth Griffin (founder of the Chicago-based hedge fund Citadel LLC) bought the Johns' painting *False Start* from <u>David Geffen</u> for \$80 million in 2006, making it the most expensive painting by a living artist at that time. On <u>November 11</u>, 2014, the 1983 version of *Flag* was auctioned at **Sotheby's in New York for \$36 million, establishing a new auction record for Johns.**

As you know, Miles has shown that <u>all these major sales may be faked.</u> It is known that Modern art is used in money laundering, and the figures of all these sales are extremely suspicious.

But what is suggested by Hoffman's involvement is that once again these owners and buyers aren't real: they are fronts for Intel, which uses them to move these pieces into museums, place them in headlines, and generally position them as another level of propaganda. Note below how most of these artists, like Johns, come out of the military. It is now admitted by the mainstream that <u>Modernism was a CIA project</u> during and before the Cold War, and what we discover here is just a continuation of that.

Flag by the American artist Jasper Johns. Created when Johns was 24 (1954–55), two years after he was discharged from the US Army, this painting was the first of many works that Johns has said were inspired by a dream of the <u>U.S. flag</u> in 1954. It is the painting for which Johns is best known. Although it is denied Johns is Jewish, his mother's genealogy is curiously scrubbed at Wikipedia and Geni. Wikipedia and biography.com don't even mention his parents. Geni gives the genealogy of Johns' grandmother, great grandmother and great great grandmother, but not his mother. This indicates they are hiding his Jewish roots.



He may also be Jewish on his father's side, since his father is named Isaac. Isaac is one of the most common Jewish names, and was not a common gentile name at the time.

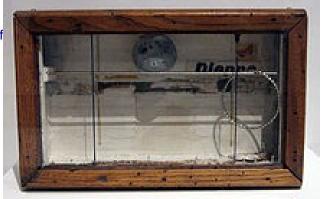
Johns continued to make map paintings through the 1960s, including gray versions in 1962 and 1963, a white map in 1965, and a monumental mural **defect wide** and 15 feet tall.



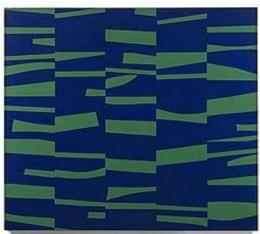
Joseph Beuys: Beuys' father was a wealthy merchant. Sold as a possible anti-Semite, Beuys may have been another crypto-Jew [<u>like David Irving</u>] controlling the opposition. His mother was née Hulsermann, which may be Jewish. Beuys' career certainly suggests this very strongly, and the question demands further research. In 1941, Beuys volunteered for the <u>Luftwaffe</u>. He began his **military** training as an aircraft radio operator in 1941. In 1942, Beuys was stationed in the Crimea and was a member of various combat bomber units. From 1943 on he was deployed as rear-gunner in the Ju 87 "Stuka" dive-bomber. He received the German Wound Badge in gold for being **wounded in action more than five times.**

Joseph Cornell: Joseph Cornell was born in Nyack, New York, to Joseph Cornell, a well-to-do designer and merchant of textiles. Cornell was a disciple of Mary Baker Eddy, whom Miles has <u>outed</u> as a spook. His mother was Helen tenBroeck Storms, and her mother was Emma Voorhis. But paydirt is hit <u>with great-grandmother Hannah Palmer</u>. Miles <u>has recently opened up the Palmer family</u> tree: see Potter Palmer and William Jackson Palmer. The Palmers had many Jewish links, and <u>Potter Palmer may have been Jewish</u>. His mother was named Rebecca. As Miles has said, you don't get to be a famous Modernist on merit, since no merit is involved (see pic below), so Cornell must have had the usual connections.

Joseph Cornell *Untitled (Dieppe)* c. 1958, Museum of Modern Art, (New York City).



Ellsworth Kelly: Upon entering U.S **Military** in 1943 Kelly requested to be assigned to the 603rd Engineers Camouflage Battalion... he was transferred to Fort Meade, Maryland. During World War II, he served with other artists and designers in a deception unit known as The Ghost Army. The Ghost soldiers used inflatable tanks, trucks, and other elements of subterfuge to mislead the Axis forces about the direction and disposition of Allied forces. He had a lot of exposure to military camouflage during the time he served and this became part of his basic art training. Kelly served with the unit from 1943 until the end of the European phase of the war. Like many of these artists, Kelly was promoted by the Jewish Museum. I assume he had Jewish connections or was Jewish himself. In support of that, we find his maternal

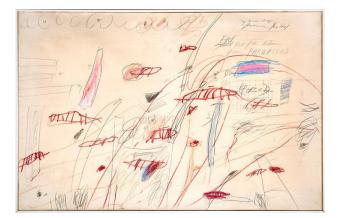


grandmother scrubbed at Geni, while his paternal grandmother is listed as née Roselieb. That is probably Jewish. Wikipedia is running misdirection as usual, since it lists his mother as née Bithins. <u>Geni lists the</u> <u>name as Githins.</u>

Willem de Kooning: De Kooning's paintings have been sold for (near) record prices. In November 2006, David Geffen sold his oil painting Woman III to Steven A. Cohen for \$137.5 million. Although de Kooning is said to be Dutch, it is admitted his wife Elaine is Jewish. His mother was Cornelia Nobel. She may be related to Alfred Nobel of the Nobel Prize. His mother was Jewish-Russian heiress Andriette Ahlsell, making him You will say his mother can't make Cornelia Nobel Jewish, Jewish. unless she is his sister or daughter, which she isn't. However, it turns out Alfred Nobel is Jewish on his father's side as well, his father being named Immanuel, and his grandmother being Brita Ahlberg. She is said to be the daughter of Olof Olofsson Ahlberg, but he is said to be the son of Olof Larsson, which makes no sense. Where does the Ahlberg come in? Cornelia Nobel's lineage is also tampered with, since none of the women above her have any parents. But we have seen that many Nobels have Jewish roots, and I suspect she is one of them. This would explain not only why de Kooning hung out with Jewish artists, married a Jewish



woman, and was promoted by Jewish museums, it would explain he became a famous artist, despite never creating any real art.



- **Cy Twombly:** Twombly was born in Lexington, Virginia. According to Wikipedia, he had a father but no mother. His bio is also scrubbed at Geni and the *New York Times*. This leads me to assume he was also Jewish. Twombly served in the U.S. army as a cryptologist. He became a prominent figure among a group of artists including **Robert Rauschenberg** who was Jewish* and with whom he had a relationship and was sharing a studio and Jasper Johns.
- Philip Guston: Guston moved with his family to Los Angeles as a child, his Ukrainian Jewish parents having escaped persecution...Guston and his family were aware of the regular Klan activities against Jews...When Guston was 10 or 11, his father hanged himself in the shed, and the young Philip allegedly found the body.

Cherries III by Philip Guston, 1976, <u>Honolulu</u> <u>Museum of Art</u>



Sol LeWitt: LeWitt was born in <u>Hartford, Connecticut</u> to a family of Jewish immigrants from Russia.

Sol LeWitt, Untitled <u>lithograph</u> 1992.



After selling his share in National Lampoon in 1975 and using the proceeds to buy a Helen Frankenthaler painting, Hoffman amassed a world-renowned art collection.

Helen Frankenthaler: Helen Frankenthaler was born on December 12, 1928 in New York City. Her father was Alfred Frankenthaler, a respected New York State Supreme Court judge. Her mother, Martha (Lowenstein), had emigrated with her family from Germany to the United States shortly after she was born. Frankenthaler absorbed the privileged background of a cultured and progressive Jewish intellectual family.





Marguerite and Robert Hoffman built an art gallery behind their home where the Mark Rothko Untitled (1961), the painting in red, hung.

Dallas arts patron Marguerite Hoffman wins lawsuit Published: **20 December 2013** A jury on Friday sided with wealthy Dallas arts patron Marguerite Hoffman over the sale of a Mark Rothko painting she and her late husband once owned. International financier **David Martinez** bought the Rothko from Mrs. Hoffman in 2007, when she reportedly received a net \$17.6 million. Three years later, Martinez auctioned the painting through Sotheby's for \$31.4 million. Hoffman sued. The basis of the lawsuit was that Martinez failed to make "maximum effort" in ensuring that the **sale between**

the parties remain confidential, as Hoffman had specified.

Initially, she and her husband, **Robert, who died of leukemia the year before in 2006 at age 59**, had pledged the Rothko to the DMA. **Once described as "irrevocable" in nature, the bequest has changed since its inception.** Hoffman testified that **the gift was always "dynamic,"** that pieces would drop in or fall out over time.

ART WORLD Judge's Surprise Decision Lets Rothko Flipper Off the Hook. Eileen Kinsella, Wednesday, September 10, 2014 In a surprising reversal, a Dallas judge has dismissed collector Marguerite Hoffman's lawsuit for breach of contract against finance mogul David Martinez and defunct New York gallery L&M Arts... The terms demanded that secrecy be maintained "indefinitely." Meanwhile, according to the Artnet Price Database, no fewer than six Rothko paintings have sold for more than \$50 million each and 17 have sold for more than \$20 million each... Hoff man sold the painting reluctantly, doing so only after her husband's death in 2006, when she realized that her "family's financial circumstances were not what she had believed them to be." But why the secrecy? ... the Hoff mans had clearly promised the Rothko to the institution before it "was <u>quietly sold off the walls</u>" of the DMA (according to *D Magazine*).

Red-Faced Squabble Over Secretive Rothko Sale Heads to Dallas Courtroom

BY PETER SIMEK POSTED IN VISUAL ARTS. DEC 10, 2013 The sale strikes to the heart of the secret, backroom dealings of the art market, replete with multi-million dollar mark-ups; double commissions for dealers; and billionaires who speculate and find tax shelters in the highly unregulated art market.

David Martínez Guzmán founder and managing partner of Fintech Advisory, a firm that specializes in corporate and sovereign debt. Described as "the most influential Mexican on Wall Street," Martínez played a major role in the restructuring of Argentina's sovereign debt... He participated in nearly every restructuring of sovereign debt during the previous 25 years in that country. He is a major holder of assets in Argentina... His close connections to Argentinian presidents Néstor Kirchner and Cristina Fernández de Kirchner are said by many to have been a significant factor in his success.



"As a young man," according to the *New York Times*, Martínez "was a member of Regnum Christi, an influential Roman Catholic order

in Mexico... After receiving his MBA, Martínez went to work for **Citigroup**... Martínez has been **heavily involved in the Argentinian economy for many years**... Specializing in modern and contemporary works, David Martínez has been reported as also **owning pieces by Mark Rothko**, Pablo Picasso and Damien Hirst. The Mexican media refer to Martínez as a "**ghost investor**." Reportedly, only one photograph (**shown**) of him can be found on the Internet, which was taken by Kirchner's photographer, Bugge Victor, the official photographer for Argentina presidency... Times has reported that when Elliott Associates and other funds sought to sue Fintech, they "encountered one obstacle early on: **they couldn't find Mr. Martínez**."

We will see a connection to Argentina in **Doug Kenney**'s profile below. He was married to a woman named **Alexandra Appleton Garcia-Mata** from 1970-1973. Her father was a **commercial attache at the Argentine embassy in Washington D.C. and the successful owner of a Manhattan consulting and finance concern.**

L&M Arts [the gallery that brokered the Martinez sale]: modern and contemporary art gallery located on the Upper East Side of Manhattan, was founded when Robert Mnuchin and Dominique
Lévy merged their two distinct but complementary firms in 2005.

L&M Arts Los Angeles going out of business June 05, 2013 By Jori Finkel The

news is not shocking, considering that the gallery is owned by **Dominique Lévy and Robert** Mnuchin, who dissolved their partnership in their main New York gallery at the start of 2013.

Dominique Astrid Lévy : a Swiss [Jewish] art dealer with offices in New York City, London, and Geneva. Her father, André Lévy, is a **cotton merchant** ... She lives with Dorothy Berwin and their three children.

ROBERT MNUCHIN: Before beginning his career as an art dealer, Robert Mnuchin [Jewish] honed his connoisseurship as a collector during his thirty years at Goldman Sachs, where he was the partner in charge of equity trading and a member of the management committee.

Art Dealer Robert Mnuchin's Son To Be Donald Trump's Money Man

Ben Davis, Friday, May 6, 2016



Trump's New Money Man Has a 'Repulsive' Record of Throwing Homeowners Out on the Street Trump hired private investor and Wall Street veteran Steven Mnuchin as his national finance chairman. In 2011, Bloomberg <u>reports</u>, the "notoriously press-shy" Mnuchin endured "protests on the lawn of his Bel Air mansion by foreclosed homeowners angered at his lender's handling of soured mortgages." "Steven is a professional at the highest level with an extensive and very successful financial background," Trump said in a press release announcing the new hire.

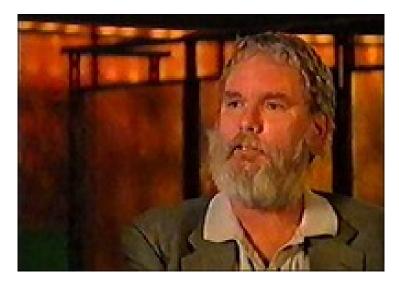
But back to the Hoffmans. Mr. Hoffman had been in the soft-drink business since the late 1950's and in 1980 he formed with his son, Robert, the Coca-Cola Bottling Group (Southwest), Inc. This company grew to become the fifth largest Coca-Cola bottler in the United States. He also was a founder in 1957 of **Trinity Industries**, where he continuously served on the board of directors until his retirement in 2001.

The company, first known as **Trinity** Steel, was founded by C. J. Bender in **Dallas** in **1933** In 1958 Trinity Steel merged with **Dallas** Tank Company, which was also founded in **1933**. I trust you are noting the dates. Also the name Trinity, which Miles has shown is an Intel marker. Hoffman served on the Executive Committee of The University of Texas Southwestern Medical Foundation and at the time of his death was an honorary Trustee of the Foundation. **Robert's father Edmund M. Hoffman** graduated with a bachelor's degree from the University of Texas in Austin in 1943, and shortly thereafter he enlisted in the United States Navy, serving in the South Pacific during World War II as the captain of a supply vessel. He was a member of Temple Emanu-El congregation. His mother, Adelyn Jean Hoffman passed away on September 29, 2012. (9/11) While her husband served in the south Pacific for the United States Navy during World War II, she worked for the U.S. Bureau of Aeronautics in San Diego. She worked for a number of years as a volunteer for the Dallas Museum of Art and financially supported the Hoffman Family Senior Curator of Contemporary Art at the Museum.

We are finally ready to move on to the next founder of the National Lampoon.

Henry Nichols Beard (born June 7, 1945) is an American humorist, **one of the founders of the magazine** *National Lampoon* and the author of several best-selling books.

- great-grandson of 14th Vice President John C. Breckinridge, the only Senator of the United States convicted of treason against the United States of America by the Senate.
- was born into a well-to-do family and grew up at the Westbury Hotel on East 69th Street in Manhattan.
- In 1975 **the three founders cashed in** on a buy-out agreement for *National Lampoon*; Beard got US\$2.8 million and left the magazine.
- Wiki devotes a full paragraph to his birthdate being a mystery then admits that public records are available. The record at Checkmate is easily obtainable, clear and concise. The whole section on Wiki seems odd and pointless, as if to make him seem "enigmatic".
- his hero was <u>S. J. Perelman</u>.
- Either he is indeed enigmatic or he just does not exist. These are the only photos I could locate:





These last 3 photos are allegedly from the same shoot. So why the discrepancies in tie color and button style. In photo #1 Beard's tie appears to be maroon with a yellow design instead of green w/yellow polka dots. Not only do Beard's buttons appear different, the entire jacket does not match. The other man is his alleged writing partner **Christopher Cerf.** Cerf's buttons in #1 are shiny gold, in

#2 they are blue. And what happened to his shirt sleeve in Pic #2. Beard appears to be another one of those mental patients that they like to drag out for photo ops and return to obscurity. And is he the same man as pictured in the uppermost pic?

His Co-Writers:

Christopher Cerf (pictured above). **His father was co-founder of <u>Random House</u>**, publisher, editor and TV panelist <u>Bennett Cerf</u>. His mother was journalist and children's book publisher <u>Phyllis</u> Fraser. His father was <u>Jewish</u>. After his father's death, his mother remarried ex-New York City mayor <u>Robert F. Wagner, Jr.</u>

OK, we now have Beard associated with Bennett Cerf and Random House. Let's go down this hole and see what happens.

Bennett Cerf: Bennett was born on May 25, 1898 in Manhattan, New York to a <u>Jewish</u> family of Alsatian and German origin. His mother Frederika Wise was heiress to a tobaccodistribution fortune. Cerf attended <u>Townsend Harris High School</u>, the same public school as publisher <u>Richard Simon</u>, He spent his teenage years at 790 Riverside Drive, an apartment building in Washington Heights that was home to two friends who became prominent as adults: Howard Dietz and Hearst newspapers financial editor Merryle Rukeyser.

He's not out of high school and we have Random, Simon and Hearst mentioned!

After graduation, he briefly worked as a reporter for the *New York Herald Tribune* and for some time in a **Wall Street brokerage**. He then was named as vice-president of the publishing firm Boni & <u>Liveright</u>.

Finally, someone we know is real: we saw him on *What's My Line?* He was on TV: he must be real, right?



His wife was Phyllis Cerf Wagner aka Phyllis Fraser. She was born as Helen Brown Nichols. Why the alias? Her mother was Verda Virginia Owens, daughter of Walter and Saphrona (Ball) Owens. Not long after her birth, her mother moved to Oklahoma City, where Fraser resided until age 16. At 16, she went to live with her aunt, Lela, and first cousin, Ginger, who would later be known as actress Ginger Roger.s After Cerf's death on August 27, 1971, she married the former <u>New York City</u> mayor Robert F. Wagner, Jr.

Curiously, Checkmate connects **Marguerite Steed Hoffman to relatives named Bal**. Steed also states that she grew up in a small town in **Oklahoma**. And Fraser's original last name is **NICHOLS**! So Hoffman's wife may be related to Cerf's wife. Also notice that Beard's middle name is also Nichols, so he may be related to Cerf's wife as well.

In **1933**, Cerf won <u>United States v. One Book Called Ulysses</u>, a landmark court case against government censorship, and thereafter he published James Joyce's unabridged Ulysses for the first time in the United States. <u>Miles told us</u> who was involved in this litigation: John Quinn, British Intelligence agent and attorney, who also organized the Armory Show.

- Robert F. Wagner, Jr. Wagner was born in Manhattan, the son of Margaret Marie McTague and German-born United States Senator Robert Ferdinand Wagner I. He attended Taft School and graduated from Yale University in 1933, where he was on the business staff of campus humor magazine <u>The Yale Record</u>. Note the date! In 1942, he was the Exalted Ruler of New York Lodge No. 1 of the <u>Benevolent and Protective Order of Elks</u>. He joined the Army Air Corps to fight in World War II. In 1978 he was appointed by <u>Jimmy Carter</u> to be his representative to the Vatican.
- Horace Liveright: Liveright was born into a Jewish family in 1884. He married Lucille Elsas, the daughter of Herman Elsas the owner of a paper company merged into International Paper of which he was subsequently an officer and director. Liveright published work by agent Ernest Hemingway, <u>William Faulkner</u>, Hart Crane, <u>Dorothy Parker</u> [born Dorothy Rothschild], and S. J. Perelman.

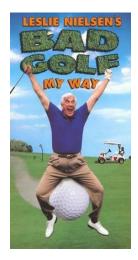
In 1923, Liveright's alcoholism started to take its toll. Throwing frequent, lavish parties, he would overindulge many nights per week. His faltering financial status meant that he had to sell the Modern Library to then-vice-president **Bennett Cerf** in 1925. Liveright achieved success in theatre. His production of <u>Dracula</u> debuted on 5 October 1927. Despite an income of over \$2 million from the play, Liveright failed to fulfill his business responsibilities, never paying \$678 in royalties to Florence Balcombe, the widow of the original author Bram Stoker. Liveright died of pneumonia on September **24**, **1933**, **aged forty-nine.** It is claimed that years of alcoholism and his business failures likely contributed to his death. **Six** people were said to attend his funeral. Which means it was probably faked.

Back to Henry Beard:

According to Wikipedia, Henry Beard has authored or co-authored 35 books. Most of these "books" are impossible to locate. Here's some details on what *can* be located:

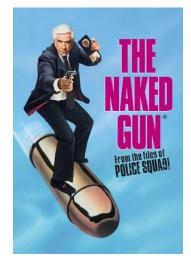
Latin for All Occasions is a 1990 book by Henry Beard, and Latin for Even More Occasions (Lingua Latina Multo Pluribus Occasionibus) is a 1991 sequel. Beard is known as a humorist but studied Latin for eight years at Harvard. He wrote the Latin himself, but had it checked and polished by scholars Mark Sugars and Winifred Lewellen. Both books were published by Villard Books, a division of Random House.

The Official Politically Correct Dictionary and Handbook, written by Henry Beard and <u>Christopher</u> <u>Cerf</u>. It was published in 1992 by Villard Books and by Random House of Canada Limited in Toronto. Bad Golf My Way:



Leslie Nielsen: He enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force. His father, Ingvard Eversen Nielsen, was a Danish-born constable in the Royal Canadian Mounted Police. Nielsen had two brothers; the elder, Erik Nielsen (1924–2008), was deputy prime minister of Canada from 1984 to 1986. When he graduated from high school at 17, he joined the Royal Canadian Air Force even though he was legally deaf (he wore hearing aids most of his life). Following graduation from <u>Victoria School of</u> Performing and Visual Arts in Edmonton, Nielsen enlisted in the Royal Canadian Air Force and trained as an aerial gunner during World War II. He was too young to be fully trained or sent overseas.

Say What? This bio makes no sense. Did he join the RCAF after high school or following graduation from the Victoria School? How does a legally deaf teen get accepted and trained as an aerial gunner? And how young is too young to die in a war? Last time I checked it was 18.



Let's examine the cast for what is arguably Leslie Nielsen's most famous film:

Priscilla Presley: 'nuff said O.J. Simpson: 'nuff said

George Kennedy: Kennedy was born on February 18, 1925, In <u>New York City</u> into a show business family. He was raised by his mom, Helen Kieselbach: yes, Jewish. Joining the U.S. military during World War II, he spent 16 years in that career until the late 1950s, when a back injury prompted

him to find other work. He reached a rank of captain. [But in the sidebar at Wikipedia he is demoted to a private.] In 2011, he wrote his autobiography, *Trust Me*. Coincidentally, he died the day of the **88**th Academy Awards ceremony, this year.

Remember that Beard was a great-grandson of 14th Vice President <u>John C. Breckinridge</u>. So bear with me as I make some important connections:

Myra Breckinridge is a 1968 <u>satirical</u> novel by Gore Vidal. Described by the critic <u>Dennis</u> <u>Altman</u> as "part of a major cultural assault on the assumed norms of gender and sexuality which swept the western world in the late 1960s and early 1970s,"the book's major themes are feminism, transsexuality, American expressions of <u>machismo</u> and patriarchy, and deviant sexual practices, as filtered through an aggressively <u>camp</u> sensibility. The controversial book is also "the first instance of a novel in which the main character undergoes a clinical sexchange." "It is tempting to argue that Vidal said more to subvert the dominant rules of sex and gender in *Myra* than is contained in a shelf of <u>queer theory</u> treatises," ...ties him to an exam table and anally rapes him with a strap-on dildo. Later, after she is injured in a car crash, it is learned that Myra *is* Myron. **The name "Breckinridge" was taken from Bunny Breckinridge**, as associate of director Ed Wood.

Bunny Breckinridge was an American <u>actor</u> and <u>drag queen</u>, the great-great-great-grandchild of U.S. Attorney General John Breckinridge (and the great-grandchild of both U.S. Vice President, and <u>Confederate</u> general <u>John C. Breckinridge</u> and <u>Wells Fargo Bank</u> founder Lloyd Tevis). In 1994, Breckinridge was surprised to find himself portrayed as a character in a major motion picture, **played by <u>Bill Murray</u>**. So Bunny was a cousin of Henry Beard. Either that, or they borrowed part of Beard's bio from Bunny Breckinridge.



Gore Vidal was born Eugene Louis Vidal in the cadet hospital of the **U.S. Military Academy**, at **West Point**, **New York**. Vidal was born at the West Point cadet hospital because **his first lieutenant father was the first aeronautics instructor of the military academy**. Gore is the one who later told us President Obama never lies.

So the folks at Wikipedia know who Beard's great grandfather is but no mention of his parents. Likewise, Checkmate provides no direct relatives. Only a wife and daughter. None of the genealogy sites have ever heard of Henry Nichols Beard, so I guess they forgot to fake his full genealogy. Also curious that Beard would say of his own mother, **"I never saw my mother up close."**

Beard's wife Gwyneth Cravens: Her fiction and nonfiction have appeared in *The New Yorker*, where she also worked as a fiction editor, and in *Harper's Magazine*, where she was an associate editor.

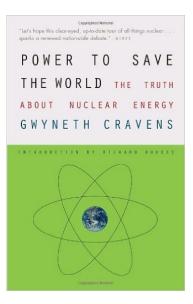
Gwyneth Cravens is married to the author **Henry Beard** and has a daughter, the artist **Astrid Cravens**.

Gwyneth Cravens is an American novelist and journalist. She has published five novels. Her articles have appeared in *The New Yorker*, where she also worked as a fiction editor, and in *Harper's Magazine*, where



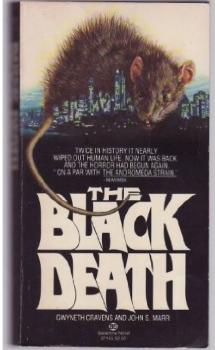
she was an associate editor. She has contributed articles and editorials on science and other topics to *Harper's Magazine, The New York Times,* and *The Washington Post.* She has given presentations to members of the technical and academic communities around the U.S., including the Brookings Institution, the Progressive Policy Institute, the University of Hartford, and Sandia National Laboratories.

She has often shared the podium with Dr. D. Richard ("Rip") Anderson, a chemist, oceanographer, and international expert in nuclear risk assessment.



Rip Anderson D. Richard ("Rip") Anderson, of **Sandia National Laboratories**, is known as an innovator in the field of probabilistic risk assessment. He led the successful certification process for the nuclear Waste Isolation Pilot Plant (WIPP) in New Mexico and is participating in peer review of the science at Yucca Mountain Repository.

Gwyneth Cravens, co-written with John S. Marr:



John S. Marr Marr was born in New York City and grew up in Manhattan. After graduating from Yale, he received an MD from New York Medical College He then completed an MPH degree from the Harvard School of Public Health After graduating, Marr was employed by the US Army's Academy of Health Sciences in San Antonio, Texas. His role was teaching about tropical disease to troops preparing to deploy to the Vietnam War. In 1974, Marr returned to New York as the city's principal epidemiologist, where he investigated a number of infectious disease outbreaks, including Legionnaires' disease. He went on to hold several private and government medical posts. His last post was as State Epidemiologist of Virginia, from which he retired in 2006.

Gwyneth Cravens appears to be as "enigmatic" as Henry Beard. There are very few photos of her and none with her and Beard together. Their daughter is Astrid Cravens (another artist).

In fact there are no photos (that I could find) of any of these 3 "professional artists" together in any combination.

Gwyneth appears on many YouTube videos and appears in the documentary "Pandora's Promise". She is a pro-nuclear energy activist. I can't make this fit in to this narrative in any way, so I'm just going to leave it hanging out there. But since <u>Miles has shown nuclear weapons have been faked</u>, this may have something to do with that.







That's Astrid Cravens and her art. No photos of Astrid Cravens with her father Henry Beard were found. None with her mother, either.

Talking to National Lampoon Co-Founder Henry Beard About Humor Writing, the Lampoon and More BY MIKE SACKS NOVEMBER 28, 2012

Beard has been described as, among other things, "enigmatic," "reclusive," and "odd." Beard is not known for giving many interviews, eschewing the chance to talk about himself or his years at the *National Lampoon.* Thankfully, he's made an exception for this interview [for *Splitsider*]. Beard's latest release is *Encyclopedia Paranoiaca*, co-written again with Christopher Cerf....

BEARD: You can find more websites of semi-insane people who really care deeply about much weirder things than you could ever imagine. Our rule was as long as somebody had a website and a semblance of credibility we would cite them.... The real master of this is Chris Cerf. To be able to say, "Honest to God, there is somebody who thinks that the Fukushima nuclear disaster was the result of high altitude atmospheric research project gone awry that was run by British Petroleum and the Central Intelligence Agency," you really need to quote that person. You've really got to get to that person.

So we have evidence of two things in this article. One, as usual Beard appears to be a front for some writing committee at Langley. Two, they are trying very hard in the interview and book to blackwash independent researchers.

Mike Sacks is an American author, humor writer, and magazine editor based in <u>New York City</u>. Sacks is currently an editor at *Vanity Fair* and formerly worked for The Washington Post. Sacks was born in <u>Virginia and raised in Maryland</u>. Let me guess, McLean, Virginia? Sacks, like Beard, appears to have been born in a test tube in Langley. For more evidence of that:

Karp, Josh. *A Futile and Stupid Gesture.* **Henry [Beard]** lay in the grass, drunk, staring at the overhead power lines. Silent for a while, he told Kelly that a properly placed charge could black out the whole East Coast. It was how he thought. "Henry's politics were always nonexistent," Kelly says. "He always liked to think of how you could do the most damage to whatever it was." Henry was a man trapped within the constraints of his upbringing. Generally quiet and reserved, he became verbally, but never physically, pugilistic when he drank. *National Lampoon* photographer Pedar Ness remembers a sauced Henry sitting alone at the kitchen table of P. J. O'Rourke's Greenwich Village apartment, repeating over and over to himself, "I showed them. I showed them." When asked what he was talking about, Henry said that his entire family had attended Yale, while he threw caution to the wind by enrolling at Harvard. As rebellions go, Ness thought, this was a fairly small one.

I guess the guys at Langley like coming up with stuff like this, for some unknown reason. It makes both Harvard and Yale look inferior to Langley, I suppose.

Now for founder number three of National Lampoon:

Douglas C. Kenney: December 10, <u>1946</u> – August 27, 1980) was an American writer and actor who co-founded the magazine *National Lampoon* in 1970. Kenney edited the magazine and wrote much of its early material.

Kenney was born in West Palm Beach, Florida, and attended Gilmour Academy, near Cleveland, Ohio, for high school. That's all the information that Wiki provides about his early life. IMDB mentions an ex-wife, who we already met above: <u>Alexandra Appleton Garcia-Mata m. 1970–1973</u>.

Her father was the former commercial attache at the Argentine embassy in Washington D.C. and the successful owner of a Manhattan consulting and finance concern. Doug visited Alex in Washington D.C., where she lived while teaching at Madeira. *Madeira is a Washington, D.C.-area independent boarding and day school...A* 376-acre campus in McLean, Virginia, just outside Washington, D.C. It is also adjacent to Langley. Langley is inside McLean.

In 1931 Mr. Garcia-Mata was the first foreign recipient of a Guggenheim Fellowship at Harvard, where he remained until 1939. He then served as Argentina's commercial attache in Washington from 1934 to 1938.

For many years before the ascendancy of Mr. Peron, Mr. Garcia-Mata was head of the Argentina Meat Producers Corporation, a Government agency, in New York City. After 1941 he was for many years active in private business in New York City. Mr. Garcia-Mata was born in Argentina and educated at the University of Buenos Aires. He published articles on such subjects as probability theory, harmonic analysis and natural and economic cycles. Recent articles have appeared in La Nacion in Buenos Aires and Nature, the British scientific magazine. He was a member of the Econometrics Society and the Harvard Club of New York. Mr. Garcia-Mata is survived by his wife, the former **Lucy Appleton**; two daughters, Alexandra, of Manchester, Mass., and Sarah, of East Providence, R. I.

Again from Josh Karp's book: Doug Kenney lived in Chagrin Falls from 1958 to 1964. His story neither begins nor ends in this midwestern town. Yet it is the place that defined him and by which he defined himself. "We remember everybody, even if they only lived here for six months," says Jim Vittek. "We remember the way they kicked a soccer ball or threw a football. We remember where they sat in class." Yet in Chagrin Falls few remember Doug Kenney. It is as if he moved through town invisibly, leaving no fingerprints. It is *The Carol Burnett Show*'s Tim Conway they remember instead. He is Chagrin's favorite son. . When Doug returned to New York he was clearly ambivalent about the idea of getting married. Writer Anne Beatts, who soon joined the magazine, met Doug on a visit to the offices at 635 Madison. The first question Doug asked Beatts, after introductions, was **whether he should be getting married**. With his wedding only a few weeks away, Beatts thought Doug had bigger problems than his impending marriage if he was asking her advice. **Nearly everyone at the magazine had heard the same question time and again**. Working long hours suited Doug, because he simply didn't know how to be a married man, **nor did he have any idea why he'd gotten married in the first place**.

Again, it sounds like Kenney is a manufactured person.

Now let us look at Mike O'Donoghue, who is linked to all these people at *National Lampoon*:

Michael O'Donoghue He was known for his **dark and destructive** style of comedy and was the first head writer of *Saturday Night Live*. *He* formed the group **Bread and Circuses**. Taking the idea to the publisher of **Random House**, the pair sold the book to the young editor **Christopher Cerf**. **Cerf** was a former member of the *Harvard Lampoon*, and O'Donoghue's first acquaintance from that group. Through Cerf, O'Donoghue would meet George W. S. Trow and other former *Lampoon* writers looking to start a national comedy magazine.

George W. S. Trow worked for <u>The New Yorker</u> for almost 30 years. Trow was born in an uppermiddle-class family in Greenwich, Connecticut. His father was a newspaperman. Trow studied at Phillips Exeter Academy, and graduated from <u>Harvard University</u> in 1965. Trow was socially ambitious: throughout his life, he was "striving to be part of the '10 percent of people at Harvard who wear <u>tuxedos</u> to their own little events in their own little buildings and you can see them out on their balconies with their tuxedos and their often very beautiful girls who are also similarly there from the <u>Vanderbilts</u> and the Astors."

In "No Context," Trow pointed out the role of television in the destruction of American public culture and Americans' sense of history. "Middle-distance" institutions that had long given Americans' lives real contexts (such as fraternal organizations, bowling leagues, and women's clubs) had disappeared as people stayed home to watch television. Their replacements, television shows, were false contexts designed to be just compelling enough to keep people watching. What remained as real contexts for Americans to live in were "the grid of two hundred million" (the U.S. population at the time) and "the grid of intimacy" (the immediate family). Celebrities had a real life in both grids, and only they could now be complete. Deprived of real context, everyone else now wanted to be celebrities themselves.

O'DONOGHUE'S INVOLVEMENT HERE MEANS SNL IS ALSO PROBABLY WRITTEN OUT OF LANGLEY. I WILL HAVE TO LOOK AT THAT IN A FUTURE PAPER.

DOUG KENNEY'S LAST JOKE (1980)

SEPTEMBER 1, 2009 BILL PESCHEL

On this day, at the foot of a cliff in Hawaii, was found the unfunny remains of one of the great humorists of the 1970s. He was noted not only for his sometime cruelly funny articles, but also as an editor who, in Michael O'Donoghue's words, "was the master safecracker. He left no fingerprints." He helped boost the careers of John Belushi and Chevy Chase. [That is the John Belushi whose death was faked with the help of LA Coroner Thomas Noguchi—who also helped fake Sharon Tate's death, as well as the deaths of Marilyn Monroe, Natalie Wood, and William Holden.] But there was a dark side to the humorist, who believed as a child that his parents wished his gifted older brother had not died from a medical condition, and that he had. This depression manifested itself throughout his life, and as he grew rich from the success of *National Lampoon*, he added drug and alcohol addiction to this... The critical failure of *Caddyshack* seemed to have left him at loose ends, and he went to Hawaii for three weeks with his fiancee to rest and rethink his life. At the end, he sent her home, promising to return in a few days. Instead, he drove his jeep to Hanapepe lookout.

In his hotel room, his friends found notes for a screenplay, jokes and random thoughts. On the mirror in his bathroom, he had scrawled in soap "I love you." While these were probably his last words, a possibly better line was found among his papers: "These last few days are among the happiest I've ever ignored."

Sounds like another faked death. . . supposing he ever existed to start with. Perhaps his bio was cobbled together in Langley from these:

Douglas Kennedy (writer) (1 January, 1955, New York) is an American novelist, born in Manhattan in 1955, the son of a commodities broker and a production assistant at NBC.

Douglas Kennedy (actor) Kennedy was a character player and occasional leading man in Hollywood. He attended Deerfield Academy in Deerfield, Massachusetts, and afterwards graduated fromAmherst College in Amherst, Massachusetts. His acting career was interrupted by World War II service as a major in the Signal Corps with the Office of Strategic Services and Army Intelligence. He made his last appearance in 1973 in three episodes of CBS's *Hawaii Five-O*, with Jack Lord. Kennedy died of cancer at the age of fifty-seven in Honolulu, Hawaii, where he had been for the shooting of *Hawaii Five-O*. He is interred at <u>National Memorial Cemetery of the Pacific</u> in Honolulu.

Or maybe all three of them are fake.

Conclusion: I've only touched the tip of the iceberg here, but what all this suggests is that a large part of the media, including publishing, journalism, interviews, TV appearances, and radio is manufactured from the ground up by Intelligence, including the bios, genealogies, and histories of a large number of people. These people do not exist as you are told they do, but only act as fronts for these long-running Intel projects. Sometimes they use their own agents as fronts, sometimes they use the sons and daughters of wealthy families—who wish to be a part of the play—and sometimes they just make people up from nothing but a photo. Miles confirmed this in his research on the Golden Suicides, where he found several people fronting Intel projects, but seeming to do nothing but get their picture taken. He also showed this with Andrew Solomon a couple of years ago, in regards to Sandy Hook and other subjects.

Think of Milli Vanilli getting caught lip-synching. It appears many writers, including magazine writers, book writers, scriptwriters and songwriters are just hand-synching: they are nothing but the face for a writing committee based in Langley or some other nest of ghosts. Likewise, we have found the same with musicians. Even when they aren't lip-synching or using machines to create their voices (think Taylor Swift), they are acting as a front for ghost lyricists from the same nest, using songs to insert their propaganda yet another way. Miles showed this most recently with David Bowie, who may have just been a pretty face fronting Leonard Cohen in 1970. He showed the same thing with Bob Dylan. What Miles hasn't suggested is what I will suggest: Cohen himself may be a front. He may also be the face of a committee. This means that every time we see poetic lyrics, we don't have to go to Cohen. He may just the name and face on the *poetic lyrics* section at Langley. Or not. But if Cohen didn't want us suggesting such things, he should never gotten involved with these projects. He has smeared himself by association.

*Wikipedia says he is German, but gives no support of that. Since <u>there are many Jewish families</u> named Rauschenberg, since his genealogy is scrubbed, and since he ran with and was promoted exclusively by Jews, all evidence points in that direction.