

Paul Revere



by Miles Mathis

First published February 13, 2025

I almost hate to do this, but a reader told me my theory that all famous people were Jewish didn't hold with Paul Revere. I just laughed and reminded him Revere was a silversmith. Other than banking, goldsmithing and silversmithing are the most famous old Jewish trades. Plus, Revere was a rich industrialist, which pretty much decides it with no other research. But I will make my usual full job of it.

Since I am a portrait painter, I will start with the portraits. The first one is by John Singleton Copley, but we can be sure it looks nothing like him, beyond the known fact he was stout or fat. He looks like Jack Black, doesn't he? Black is Jewish. We can see Copley carved down Revere's nose by comparing to the second one by Gilbert Stuart. But Stuart, being a **Stuart**, is also untrustworthy in that regard, as we know from his portrait of George Washington. He cut down Washington's nose by about 50%.



Most of you haven't seen that, and you now see why. So we may assume Stuart did the same for Revere.

His real name wasn't Paul Revere. He was actually Apollos Rivoire II. His father came from Riocaud (near Bordeaux), France, to be a goldsmith in Boston. His mother **Deborah** was of the wealthy Hitchbournes, who owned a Boston wharf, being. . . yep, Phoenician Navy. They also had ships and sold liquor. Their name has also been changed to throw us off. The correct spelling was Hetchbon, which is itself a clue we are still being misled. Why? Because Hechbon mean "no one" in French. So we may assume the name is still fudged. Fudged from what? Well, we will see if we can find out.

Apollos Rivoire I is said to have been Huguenot, but that just the usual fake-history dodge for crypto-Jews of that period. French Jews didn't wish to pretend to be Catholics back then, unlike now when American Jews love to pretend to be Catholic. [See the current Supreme Court justices](#), five of whom are pretending to be Catholic. But the story of Rivoire at Wikipedia contradicts itself immediately, since we are told in the next sentence he was a Puritan once he got here. But Huguenots, though Protestant, were not Puritans. Especially since Rivoire came from Southern France: the Huguenots there "had many issues with the strict Calvinist tenets", meaning they were more progressive, the opposite of Puritans. But as a French silversmith, Rivoire would have nothing in common with Puritans; and given the date he came over, he is also very unlikely to have been a Huguenot. He came to Boston in 1715, and Louis XIV's Edict of Fontainebleau of 1685 had obliterated the Huguenots. Besides, the Rivoires were French nobility, and [they admit that in the Revere bios](#). The nobles were usually not Huguenots, and especially not after 1685, when the King would have expelled them from their titles. And if we dig a bit deeper, we find they weren't from Riocaud, either. They were from Sainte Foye-la-Grande, which is a major **international port** of the wine trade. Being nobles, they would have lived in the castle there, and were likely involved in shipping. So this idea Paul Revere's father was just an itinerant silversmith fleeing France as a Huguenot doesn't really scan. The Rivoire's were from big money. They may be the same as the Rivieres, who also pretended to be Huguenots. They later married into German nobility, including the **Princes von Wurttemberg**.

We have more evidence of this when Rivoire the father came over to Boston and was immediately taken under the wing of John **Coney**, the top goldsmith in the colonies at the time, involved with printing money and with Harvard. Do you see it yet? Take your time.

Coney=Cohen.

These Coneys are also in the peerage, related to? Who are we missing? The **Stanleys**! So Paul Revere's father came over to Boston and immediately hooked up with a Cohen/Stanley. Figures. We can pull in the Atwaters, Dummers, and Ayres as well, linking us to many previous papers, including the [fake Salem Witch Trials](#). The Atwaters link us forward to Lee Atwater.



That ghoul is Coney's master, Jeremiah Dummer, first goldsmith born in America. Note the hand in the vest, telling us who he is: Phoenician Navy. His nose and the length of his face announce the same thing. He created the currency for Connecticut and was one of the founders of Yale. His mother was a **Burr**. His son William was Governor of Massachusetts:



Same hand. He married a **Dudley**, linking us back to British royalty, including the Stuarts and Howards. These Dummers were very closely related to the Sewalls, who you will remember from the Salem Witch Trials. See Samuel Sewall, one of the nine judges there.

So it's always the same people. Research one and you find them all.

Revere's grandmother was a Lambert, confirming this all once again, since they were also French nobles. They go way back, coming out of Italy where they were margraves and Popes. They have been involved in disputation and schism for a thousand years. They were in on the ground floor of Protestantism, see Francis Lambert, d. 1530, a pawn of the Landgraf Philip of Hesse. At the time of Revere's mother, the Lamberts had crossed over to England, where Jean Lambert became a knight and a baronet, being a top London merchant and director of the South Sea Company. That is, Phoenician Navy. These Lamberts soon married the Herveys and Foleys. Revere's mainstream bio of course scrubs all this information, pretending his grandmother was a nobody or a ghost. The usual.

We get more proof of Revere's privilege when he joined the army at age 21 and was immediately commissioned as an officer. Within a year they released him—which makes no sense—and he married and took over his father's business.

Revere's wife Sarah Orne is also heavily scrubbed. They don't want us to know anything about her. She was also a Lackey on her mother's side. They have scrubbed her to hide that she was also Jewish, Orne being a slur of Horne. She comes from Simon Horne of Salem, related to the Reas/Rays, the Stones, the Clarkes, and the Greenes. I remind you that Stanley was originally Stone-leigh. My guess is this leads us forward to James Earl Ray. Simon's father John Horne was deacon of Salem for 50 years. The Lackeys are related to the Goldthwaites, and any name starting with Gold is likely Jewish. They link us to the Aldriches who of course link us to the Rockefellers. These Lackeys and Goldthwaites also lead us back to the fake Salem Witch Trials, through the Reads. The Reads were inlaws of the Proctors. In fact, through Sarah Read, we link directly to John Proctor, played by Daniel Day Lewis in the movie. His grandson Nathan married a Read. So like Benjamin Franklin, both Revere and his wife Sarah Orne were closely tied to that big fake that had happened only a generation earlier.

Unfortunately, his midnight ride also appears to be fiction, and [they now pretty much admit it](#). It wasn't known until Longfellow made it up in his 1861 poem. When Revere died in 1818, none of his obituaries mentioned his famous ride. Curious. If he rode that night at all—which is doubtful—he apparently rode right into British troops. Funny how Longfellow forgets to mention that. The British weren't coming, they were already there, and Revere couldn't figure out how to ride around them, even at night. Curiouser and curiouser. What did he tell them when he was captured? I wonder. We are told he was detained and questioned, so how did he escape? Couldn't have been in return for information, could it?

Paul Revere, a British spy? How could I suggest such a thing? Well, they admit he was a spy, but as you are seeing we don't really know which way he spied. You will say I have no hard evidence he spied for the British, but by the same token you have no hard evidence he didn't. I would say the fact he was the son of a noble makes it not unlikely he was a Tory spy, and the fact they later made up this cock-n-bull story about a midnight ride and so on indicates they are hiding something. What we have found they are normally hiding is that history is a complete reversal, so whatever we learned is likely upside-down to the truth.

He also looked nothing like his statue:



But I guess it wouldn't do to have him a short fat little Jew on a borrowed horse, about to be captured by the British.

They admit Revere didn't even own a horse, which is surpassingly odd. It indicates to me he probably couldn't ride, either because he didn't know how, or because it hurt him to do so. But once the fact he didn't own a horse came out, they had to make up this story about him borrowing one, which was then confiscated from him when he was captured. But—as for the rest of this—we have no proof or even indication of that, either. It is just a newer twist on the story, and if the old twists were fiction the newer ones probably are, too.

Also curious is that Revere became very rich, far too rich to be accounted for by making cups and bells. He owned several homes and lots of land, which of course is not necessary for a silversmith in the city. He probably inherited a lot of it from his noble parents, but he likely made a lot more by the usual Jewish means.

Revere was a Freemason as a member of Lodge St. Andrews, No. 81, in Boston, Massachusetts. The Lodge continues to meet in Boston with the No. 4 under and the jurisdiction of the Grand Lodge of Massachusetts. He subsequently became the Grand Master of the Freemasons of Massachusetts from 1795 to 1797.[90] During his tenure, Revere, along with Governor Samuel Adams and Deputy Grand Master, Colonel William Scollay, deposited a box containing an assemblage of commemorative items under the cornerstone of the Massachusetts State House on July 4, 1795.[91]

One thing it appears they are hiding is that he likely became a major military contractor, moving from silver to ironworks in order to make bullets and cannon. I would assume he made a mint from this before and during the war of 1812. So rather than being a revolutionary hero, he was actually among the first military contractors, no doubt manufacturing wars for profit like the later ones. The War of 1812 makes no sense, so we may assume that like the Revolutionary War it was manufactured for reasons other than those we are told. Has anyone ever explained to you how we were able to defeat the largest army and navy in the world, not once but twice, while being a fledgling nation with almost no army or navy of our own? You are expected to believe we were just great guerrilla fighters, picking off soldiers in red from behind trees, like Robin Hood or something, but it's all a bit ridiculous if you look

closely or begin questioning anything. Both these wars make about as much sense as [the Bay of Pigs joke](#), where Cuba drove out the US using machetes and broomsticks.

Which may lead us into a paper on the War of 1812.

I only left one major dangler above, and that was Revere's mother Hechbon. What I didn't know until searching deeper on it is that *hechbon hanefech* or *cheshbon hanefesh* is a Hebrew concept meaning “making an account of the soul”. It is part of Jewish holy days, and is a time for self-reflection. So that is where the name Hitchbourne comes from. It was originally Hechbon, then it became Hetchbon, then Hitchborn, then Hitchbourne. They kept disguising it more and more, as they do, but most of that [is admitted at Wikitree](#), where we see the name being whittled back from Hitchbourne to Hetchbon in just a couple of generations.