

The Pride of Our Power: British Colonialism

By Peter Salemi

In our politically correct environment, in the west especially, we hear a lot about the faults and the horrors of British, or European Imperialism. That all the problems in the world today are due to the colonists of the 16th to the 19th centuries. Are these claims true? Was the colonization of the earth by the Europeans and especially the British a terrible thing that happened in the world? Or was it a plan from God to bring blessings and knowledge to a world virtually devoid of the knowledge of God, the rule of law, and moral principles? The article was made in response to quell all the myths that are being circulated by people who tend to blame everything on the colonial powers of the last few centuries.

When the United States went to war against Iraq, there were calls from the Arab population in Canada and the States that European Colonialism has begun once again. They could not believe the world was going to let this happen. Is it a terrible thing? If British Colonialism is so bad, why do we have tens of thousands of people from the FORMER COLONIES coming to our colonial lands looking for A BETTER PLACE TO LIVE WITH BETTER OPPORTUNITIES? Have the people of the former colonies realized that Colonialism was actually a good thing, and they are coming here to re-live what they lost?

From the Beginning

The beginings of the British Empire starts with the Magna Carta. Why? Because, “many modern rights have been based on the Magna Carta...The Magna Carta remains prominent and influential to this day” (Msn Encarta, Encyclopedia Article under “Magna Carta”).



King John of England set his seal to the Magna Carta on June 15, 1215. The document limited the power of the English monarchy and granted rights to John's vassals. Many English legal traditions, including the right to trial by jury and equal access to courts for all citizens, had their origins in the Magna Carta.

The Magna Carta was one of the most famous, and important, landmarks in English Constitutional history.

At that time King John, attempted to combine both power and authority in his own person, he violated constitutional principles which had grown out of the climate created by the Christian Church. There were three sovereignties represented at the historic event on the isle of Runnymede: the Crown, the Church, and the Barons, who claimed to speak for the people. Although the Barons provided the physical sanctions, these in turn were modified by the spiritual sanctions of the Church, which in the person of Archbishop Langton, played a decisive role in the formulating of Magna Carta. Here was the Christian Church insisting, not that complete power should be taken from one man and given to another group of men, but that power should be divided and subject to God's laws. As the famous English historian, Sir Arthur Bryant, writes in his *History of England*, "It was not Langton's wish to see the Crown over-thrown, the law ignored, the realm divided, the Barons petty tyrants. What he wanted was that the King should preserve the law his predecessors created. And it was to the law that the Archbishop appealed, not only of man, but of God. For it was the essence of mediaeval philosophy that God ruled the earth, and that man, and kings above all men, must further His ends by doing justice or it was not in Christian eyes justice at all."

The first clause of Magna Carta reads: **"That the Church of England shall be free, and enjoy her rights and liberties inviolable"**. This was imposed on King John as a *declaration of independence* in certain well-defined areas from *interference by the Crown or any other power concerning matters of religion these things which belong to God*. It was a declaration against a monopoly of power. The underlying concept of Magna Carta was to establish every individual, irrespective of his station in life, in his rights. "It was a striking manifestation of the application of the Christian concept of the sovereignty of the individual, as was English Common Law, one of the most priceless aspects of the essential Christian heritage" (The Essential Christian Heritage, Eric D. Butler, p.6). Magna Carta was a major landmark in English constitutional development. But an important point must be made, "...that basically it reaffirmed principles which had *been accepted for centuries in England*. What came to be known as English Common Law grew out of the active part played by *Christian theologians in attempting to evolve ways and means of successfully subordinating power to authority*." (ibid, pp.6-7).

In the Magna Carta we see the rights of the individuals, the rights of religious liberties, and the separation of Church and state. *Not the way it is being interpreted now of stripping the Government of everything that pertains to God*. The original intent was clear: our founding fathers wanted to prohibit the establishment of a state religion and guarantee the free exercise of religious belief. These standards in the embryonic stage, set the stage for the English Common Law to prevail in all the colonies in the world. These rights and laws originating in the Bible set the stage for our modern world today.

In summary, "A study of Magna Carta, a great and historic landmark in the development of English Common Law and limited constitutional government, shows that it is *basically a Christian document*. It restates the traditional Christian view that the individual derived inviolate rights from God and that Caesar (government) *exists primarily to ensure that those rights are protected*. The clear implication of Magna Carta is that the power of government must be strictly limited and that, there is a *higher law — a Natural or Divine Law — which governments in the family of constitutional covenant nations must obey*" (The Christian Roots of English Common Law, by

Michael Clark, emphasis added).

The Biblical Pattern- In the Old Testament when the judges were appointed in Israel, you had the civil laws that were administered by these judges, and you had the religious laws administered by the Levites. When a King was appointed to Israel God said to Moses, “When thou art come unto the land which the LORD thy God giveth thee, and shalt possess it, and shalt dwell therein, and shalt say, I will set a *king over me*, like as all the nations that are about me;...And it shall be, when he sitteth upon the throne of his kingdom, that he shall *write him a copy of this law in a book out of that which is before the priests the Levites*:...And it shall be with him, and he shall read therein all the days of his life: that he may learn to fear the LORD his God, to *keep all the words of this law and these statutes, to do them*:...That his heart be *not lifted up above his brethren*, and that he turn not aside from the commandment, to the right hand, or to the left: to the end that he may prolong his days in his kingdom, he, and his children, in the midst of Israel” (Deuteronomy 17:14, 18-20). As in the Magna Carta all were equal under the law of God. That there is an acknowledgement of a higher power that no one is above.

The Levites were in charge of the religious ceremonies of Israel. Here in no way was the government to get involved with the worship of God. “At that time the LORD separated the tribe of Levi, to bear the ark of the covenant of the LORD, to stand before the LORD *to minister unto him, and to bless in his name, unto this day*.” (Deuteronomy 10:8). The Levites were the ministers of God, not the government.

The 10 Commandments also were separated in a certain way, Christ taught that there are two parts to His law: “Then one of them, which was a lawyer, asked him a question, tempting him, and saying, Master, which is the great commandment in the law? Jesus said unto him, Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy heart, and with all thy soul, and with all thy mind. This is the *first* and great commandment. And the *second* is like unto it, Thou shalt love thy neighbour as thyself. On these two commandments hang all the law and the prophets” (Matt 22:35-40).

Here we see that God has partitioned His 10 Commandment law into two parts, the first table and the second table. The first four commandments have to do with our duty to God and God alone. The last six commandments pertain to our duty to our fellow man. This is illustrated in the table below:

First Tablet
Duty to God
No Other Gods
Idolatry
God’s name in Vain
The Sabbath Day



Second Tablet
Duty to Man
Honor Parents
Murder
Adultery
Stealing
Bear False Witness
Covet

The state has the right and duty to legislate laws pertaining to the 2nd table, but God reserves the 1st table to Himself. The things that pertain to God are not to be rendered to civil government. These things are to be rendered to God — not to Caesar, nor by Caesar, see Mark 12:17.

The English Reformation & The English Bill of Rights (1688-89)

During the time of England's Reformation, new laws were being drawn up using the Bible as its source for law. The Reformation was the time called "Sola Scriptura." The Bible only movement. The English were as susceptible as other Europeans to Luther's ideas, which crossed the Channel with German merchants and English travelers. Luther's attack on ritual and the mass and his emphasis on Scripture and faith echoed the lost Lollard program and found many recruits in London and the northern port towns. People wanted to read the Bible for themselves. The first published English translation of the New Testament, made by William Tyndale in 1525, and it had to be smuggled into England.

Also Henry's divorce from Catherine of Aragon unleashed a groundswell of support for religious change. "The king's own religious beliefs remained a secret, but Anne Boleyn and Thomas Cromwell sponsored Lutheran reforms and Thomas Cranmer put them into practice. *Religion was legislated through Parliament*, and the valuable estates of the Church were sold to the gentry. The practices found favor with both the legal profession and the landed elites and made Protestantism more palatable among those conservative groups. *It was in the reign of Edward VI (1547-1553), Henry's son by his third wife that the central doctrinal and devotional changes were made. Although they were Protestant in tenor, there remained compromises and deliberate ambiguities. The chantries were abolished, and with them masses for the dead. Church service was now conducted in English, and the first two English prayer books were created. The mass was reinterpreted along Zwinglian lines and became the Lord's Supper, the altar became the communion table, and the priest became the minister. Preaching became the center of the church service, and concern over the education of learned ministers resulted in commissions to examine and reform the clergy*" (Civilization in the West, Volume 2, Fourth Edition, Kishlansky, Geary, & O'Brien, Addison Wesley Longman, 2001, emphasis added). Religious reforms were taking over England, individual rights started to come into focus in government which would spread across the whole earth because of the English Reformation. *Edward the VI was like the King Josiah of his day!*

Mary Tudor became the first woman to rule England, and England went through a set back of its reforms, but afterwards, Queen Elizabeth I became ruler and restored Protestantism in England, "Imagine the experience of ordinary churchgoers. For all their lives they had prayed to the Virgin Mary for aid and comfort. One day all images of the Virgin disappeared from the church. The Latin mass was replaced by a whole new English service. Then the Latin mass returned and back came the images of the Virgin....Imagine the plight of a clergy-man who questioned the vow of chastity in the 1540s. Prohibited from marrying under Henry VIII, he was encouraged to marry under Edward VI" (ibid).

During this time of Reformation, after the death of Queen Elizabeth I. In this atmosphere, the country moved further away from Catholicism. Events brought the monarchy into collision with parliament when the former was perceived to be collaborating with, or in sympathy with papists. "The threats of revolution and of anarchy proved potent in 1685 when James II (1685-1688) came to the throne. *A declared Catholic, James attempted to use his power of appointment to foil the constraints that Parliament imposed on him. He elevated Catholics to leading posts in the military and in the central government and began a campaign to pack a new Parliament with his supporters.*

(ibid). In 1688 William of Orange (son-in-law to James II) was invited to occupy the throne as a Protestant monarch. There was little bloodshed in England and little threat of social disorder, and the event soon came to be called the Glorious Revolution. “Its achievements were set down in the Declaration of Rights (1689), which was presented to William and Mary before they took the throne. *The Declaration reasserted the fundamental principles of constitutional monarchy* as they had developed over the previous half century. Security of property and the regularity of Parliaments were guaranteed. The Toleration Act (1689) granted *religious freedom to nearly all groups of Protestants. The liberties of the subject and the rights of the sovereign were to be in balance.*” (ibid).

The events of 1688 in England reversed a trend toward increasing power on the part of the Stuarts and resulted in the development of a unique form of government that a century later would spawn dozens of imitators. “John Locke (1632-1704) was the theorist of the Revolution of 1689. He was heir to the century-old debate on resistance, and he carried the doctrine to a new plateau. In *Two Treatises on Civil Government* (1690), Locke developed the contract theory of government. *Political society was a compact that individuals entered into freely for their own well-being. It was designed to maintain each persons natural rights—life, liberty, and property Natural rights were inherent in individuals; they could not be given away. The contract between rulers and subjects was an agreement for the protection of natural rights.* ‘Arbitrary power cannot consist with the ends of society and government. Men would not quit the freedom of the state of nature were it not to preserve their lives, liberties, and fortunes and by stated rules to secure their peace and happiness’” (ibid).

The Bill of Rights and Act of Settlement (1689) also ensured that, from then on, the British crown would be reserved for Protestants only. The act reads as follows:



Coronation of William and Mary and the Institution of Constitutional Monarchy

“Whereas it hath been found by experience that it is inconsistent with the safety and welfare of this Protestant Kingdom to be governed by a Popish Prince or by any King or Queen marrying a Papist... Every person who is or shall be reconciled to, or shall have communion with, the See or Church of Rome, or shall marry a Papist, shall be excluded and be for ever incapable to inherit, possess, or enjoy the Crown or Government of this Realm and Ireland; and in every such case the people of these Realms shall be and are hereby released of their allegiance.”

Britain now had a Protestant constitution. She would now have to maintain an independence from Catholic Europe.

From the great events that took place in England, we have received individual rights and freedoms. Rights to property, life, happiness, in which all these rights spilled over into the American Bill of Rights as well. These rights came about because of the Reformation movement that wanted to follow the Biblical laws, and not the man made laws of the Papacy. God said to Abraham, that in the end time, “his children and his household after him, and they shall keep the way of the LORD, to do *justice and judgment*; that the LORD may bring upon Abraham that which he hath spoken of him” (Genesis 18:19). Through the Reformation, and through his people Israel, God fulfilled that promise to Abraham, that his children would execute the laws of God in the earth, so we can enjoy the rights and freedoms that God wants to give all of us while we live on the earth. These common English Laws are the foundation of the laws of the U.S.A and the colonies of Britain all over the earth!

Colonies Created

As the New World was being explored, the Spaniards and the Portuguese were the ones who began the voyages to improve the economies of their mother countries. These mainly established themselves in Mexico and South America, and the lower half of inland U.S.A. But the English were not to be left behind in establishing their colonial rule in the earth.

The main reasons of establishing colonies. Two major reasons were Religious and Economic. “In the 17th and 18th centuries, Britain established its first empire, which was centered in the Caribbean and in North America. It began with the establishment of tobacco plantations in the West Indies and *religious colonies* along the Atlantic coast of North America. England established a presence in India during the 17th century with the activities of the East India Company. Although this presence became larger and more entrenched during the 17th and 18th centuries, India did not come under direct British rule until 1858....*colonies were established mainly to increase the wealth of the home country.* They were either used as sources of raw materials or as markets for products of the home country. The intention was to keep the amount of the home country’s exports higher than the amount of its imports; since the home country would be selling more than it was buying, its capital reserves would grow. Because this system required strict governmental control, the English began to regulate the affairs of its colonies closely” (Encarta). Interesting how the British were never out, like other empires, to conquer people and rule over them. Instead, “Cook’s voyages of discovery opened up new opportunities—and with an eye to trade and commerce *rather than acquiring an empire*” (Paul Billington, article, “The Influence of the English Bible”). Yet today in our modern world, people portray the English as blood thirsty conquerors out to rule the world and everyone in it. That was not the original intent at all. It was for trade and commerce for the mother country. Another source writes, “**The colonies as markets for the mother country:**

The colonies having been established for the benefit of the mother country, it follows:

1. That they should be maintained as dependencies and protected by it
2. That trade must be reserved exclusively to the founders of these colonies

The colonies would not be useful if they could do without the mother country. It is a natural law, therefore, that the colonies’ industry and agriculture should be restricted to specific products, according to the needs of the country that dominates them. If the colonies trade with foreign countries or consume foreign goods, the value of this trade is stolen from the mother country.

Article on ‘Colonies’ in Denis Diderot’s *Encyclopedie* (1751)” (The Illustrated History of Europe Delouche, p.210). These were market places to produce goods for England not conquer people and establish rule over them.

Religious Colonies

The other main reason why the colonies were established of course, was for the propagation of the gospel of Christ. When we read the colonial charters of the English colonies, we read that these colonies were established for the establishing the Christian religion and to teach and civilize the non-Christian peoples. These colonial charters sound a lot like church charters, but these were written by the King of England and the populace to establish the colonies, run by the laws of God.

First let's see what the colonial charters say, then we will see what the original settlers said and how it was in the life of the colonies.

In summary of the colonies, Weiland writes, "An examination of early documents, charters, and state constitutions leaves *no doubt that the intent of our founding fathers was to establish a Christian and not a pluralistic society regardless of what some would have us believe today*" (God's Covenant People, p.209, emphasis added). Here is the intent of the colonists. Now let's examine the state documents and charters.

1606-First Virginia Charter-"...tend to the Glory of his Divine Majesty, *in propagating of Christian Religion to such People, as yet live in Darkness and miserable Ignorance of the true Knowledge and Worship of God...*"

1609 Second Virginia Charter-Purpose: "*to live in fear and true worship of Almighty God, Christian peace, and civil quietness.*"

1630-Settlement of Massachusettes published under the subtitle of "*Wonder-Working Providence of Zion's Saviour.*"

1639-Fundamental Orders of Connecticut states as a part of its purpose: "*to maintain and preserve the liberty and purity of the Gospel of our Lord Jesus which we now profess*"

1606-Jamestown Charter. Purpose: "*...in propagation of the Christian religion.*"

1610 New England Charter-Aims in settling America: "*...to increase the knowledge of the Omnipotent God and the propagation of our Christian faith.*"

1620 Mayflower Compact-(the first legal document in America): "In the name of God amen ... having undertaken for the glory of God, *and [the] advancement of the Christian faith....*"

1624 The Sweedish Charter of Deleware Colony-"In the first place God's glory, which above all must be especially cared for and promoted, can be increased thereby, *His blessed Word and Holy Gospel planted and spread among all kinds of people and many thousand souls be brought to the true knowledge and understanding of God.*"

1632 Maryland Charter-[our Celto-Saxon forefathers were] animated with a laudable and pious zeal for *extending the Christian religion* ...Cecil Calvert [founder of Maryland] wrote in a letter at the time: "At the place prepared we [Celto-Saxon Christians] all kneeled down and said certain prayers; taking *possession of the country for our Saviour and for our sovereign Lord.*"

1643 Articles of Confederation-"Whereas we [Celto-Saxon Christians] all came into these parts of America with one and ye same end and arms, namely to *advance the Kingdom of our Lord, Jesus Christ, and to enjoys ye liberties of ye Gospell in puritie with peace....*"

The Colonies were established for Jesus Christ, and have their origins in God's ordained Destiny!

In 1669 Nathaniel Morton wrote the following as a part of the true reasons for the plantations of New England:

“... lastly, and ... not the least, a great hope and inward zeal they [Celto-Saxon colonists] had of laying some good foundation, or at least to make some way there-unto **for the propagating and advancement of the Gospel of the kingdom of Christ in those remote parts of the world**, yea, although they should be but as stepping stones unto others for the performance of so great a work “

The colonies were also a haven for the persecuted people. People persecuted for their Christian belief in God different from the Anglican and Catholic belief.

Bill Wiist writes about the pilgrims, “The Pilgrims were a group of dissidents who came to America from England to escape religious persecution. *They were at odds with the Church of England, and in the early 1600s anyone who disagreed with the church was hunted down and thrown in jail...In 1620, they finally left Europe for America so they could worship freely...*One hundred and two Pilgrims set sail for America on board the Mayflower...Once here the Pilgrims founded the Plymouth Colony in what we now call Massachusetts. The name Plymouth had been given to the land years earlier by the Prince of Wales in England. The English and other nations had been fishing the waters of New England for at least a century before the Pilgrims came ashore.



“The pilgrims were Englishmen, and loved their native land. However, in this land they loved, under the laws of the time, they were denied the right to worship as they pleased” (The Pilgrims and the First Thanksgiving, by John T. Marck)

“Some think they stole this land from the Indians. Actually, no one lived on the land when the Pilgrims landed. It had been home to a tribe called the Patuxet, but the entire tribe had died of the plague two years before the Pilgrims arrived.

“One Patuxet Indian was in England during the time of the plague and so survived. His name was Tisquantam. You might know him as Squanto. Having returned to America, he became a mediator between the Pilgrims and their Indian neighbors, Chief Massasoit and the Wampanoag confederation of tribes.

“These native Americans helped the pilgrims to survive their first winter...” (The Real Pilgrims, emphasis added).

The Pilgrims in Harmony with the Native Indians dwelt together, and in the first year of the harvest in 1621 celebrated the first Thanksgiving in the colony, which eventually became a nation wide celebration in the United States of America.



The History of Thanksgiving

The first Thanksgiving feast was celebrated in 1621 by the pilgrims of the Plymouth colony along with about 90 Wampanoag Indians. The Pilgrims had suffered through a devastating winter in which nearly half their number died. Without the help of the Indians, all would have perished.

After the first harvest, Governor William Bradford proclaimed a day of thanksgiving and prayer to God. The food, which was eaten outdoors, included corn, geese, turkeys, ducks, eel, clams, leeks, plums, cod, bass, barley, venison and corn bread. The feast lasted 3 days. Though the exact date is unknown, the feast clearly took place in late autumn.

In 1623, a period of drought was answered by colonists with a proclamation of prayer and fasting. This prayer and fasting was changed to another thanksgiving celebration when rains came during the prayers. Later that year, Governor Bradford proclaimed November 29 as a time for pilgrims to gather and "listen to ye pastor and render thanksgiving to ye Almighty God for all His blessings."

Throughout American history, there were many thanksgiving proclamations and celebrations. In 1789 George Washington proclaimed a National Thanksgiving Day on the last Thursday in November, in honor of the new United States Constitution.

All of the early Thanksgiving celebrations had one thing in common. The thanksgiving was directed toward God. It did not matter that many had very hard times. The people knew that God was their creator and provider and that all good things ultimately came from Him.

The Thanksgiving Hymn: “Come, Ye Thankful People, Come” (1844)

“Come, ye thankful people, come, raise the song of harvest home;

All is safely gathered in, ere the winter storms begin.

God our Maker doth provide for our wants to be supplied;

Come to God’s own temple, come, raise the song of harvest home.

“All the world is God’s own field, fruit unto His praise to yield;

Wheat and tares together sown unto joy or sorrow grown.

First the blade and then the ear, then the full corn shall appear;

Lord of harvest, grant that we wholesome grain and pure may be.

“For the Lord our God shall come, and shall take His harvest home;

From His field shall in that day all offenses purge away,

Giving angels charge at last in the fire the tares to cast;

But the fruitful ears to store in His garner evermore.

“Even so, Lord, quickly come, bring Thy final harvest home;

Gather Thou Thy people in, free from sorrow, free from sin,

There, forever purified, in Thy garner to abide;

Come, with all Thine angels come, raise the glorious harvest home.”

* The words for the Thanksgiving hymn, “Come, Ye Thankful People, Come,” were written by Dr. Henry Alford, a noted hymnologist and Greek scholar, and published in 1844, the same year of the publication of the first of his four volume work, “The Greek New Testament: With a Critically Revised Text; a Digest of Various Readings; Marginal References to Verbal and Idiomatic Usage; Prolegomena; and a Critical and Exegetical Commentary, For the use of theological students and ministers.” Alford, the son of the Rector of Aston Sandford, was the picture of a 19th century Anglican churchman— educated at Trinity College, Cambridge, took Holy Orders in 1833, vicar of Wymeswold, Leicestershire for 18 years, and Dean of Canterbury in 1857. The St. George’s, Windsor tune for “Come, Ye Thankful People, Come” was originally composed by Sir George J. Elvey (1816-1893) in Thorne’s “A Selection of Psalm and Hymn Tunes” (1858) for the hymn, “Hark, the Song of Jubilee.” Elvey’s tune was subsequently set to Alford’s words in “Hymns Ancient and Modern” (1861). Elvey was the organist of St. George’s Chapel, Windsor from 1835 to 1882.”

What diversity, that the Separatist Pilgrims and their later counterparts from the Church of England should combine on both sides of the Atlantic to give to us a Christian appreciation of the celebration of Thanksgiving!

The First Continental Congress

In 1774, the colonies held the First Continental Congress. Representatives from each colony, except Georgia, met in Philadelphia. The colonies at this time were still scattered and not gathered together under one banner called the United States of America, but separate colonies under Britain.

The representatives gathered to discuss their response to the British “Intolerable Acts.” They met to discuss their relationship with Britain, and how to assert their rights with the British government. They wanted to appear as united colonies in their reply to Britain. The purpose of the First Continental Congress was not to seek independence from Britain.

The congress had three objectives: to compose a statement of colonial rights, to identify British parliaments violation of those rights, and to provide a plan that would convince Britain to restore those rights. By the time the first meeting of the Continental Congress ended, hostilities had begun between Britain and the colonies.

The Second Continental Congress duly convened in Philadelphia in May 1775, and declared “American” determination to resist British aggression with armed force. It also drew up measures to create an army, appointed George Washington as Commander in Chief; authorized the issuing of paper money and took on the role of a formal government

Of course the Second Continental Congress led to the Revolutionary War in the United States. On July 2nd 1776, the Second Continental Congress declared independence, and on 4 July adopted a formal Declaration of Independence from Britain.

Having won independence from Britain, the next problem facing the Americans was to devise a constitution which would bind the thirteen ex-colonies into a cohesive political whole. This would prove to be no easy task, as the very nature of the colonies as they had developed since their founding had been based on individualism and their own forms of government.

But many were convinced that there could be no national security or stability without a central government. So it was that a meeting of specially appointed delegates from the colonies met in Philadelphia from May to September 1787, and drew up the Constitution of the United States of America.

The Constitution became the law of the land in 1788, and on the 30th of April of that year, George Washington, who had been unanimously elected the first President of the United States, was inaugurated in New York City, the then capital. The United States of America had been born.

These events contributed to the fulfilling of prophecy. The British always considered The United States to be their “ ‘LOST’ territory” (The British Empire, Stewart Binns, p.15, emphasis added). In the prophecy of Joseph colonizing the world, Israel says, “The children which thou shalt have, after thou hast *lost the other*, shall say again in thine ears, The place is too strait for me: give place to me that I may dwell.” (Isa 49:20). After the British “lost” the American colonies the British began to colonize other parts of the world, and because of “British military prowess...[it] made it possible for British adventurers and settlers to claim and colonize more and more territory” (ibid, p.18).

Ferguson writes: “*Indeed, the loss of the thirteen colonies seemed to spur a whole new phase of British Colonial expansion even further afield.* True half of the continent had been lost. But on the other side of the world a whole new continent beckoned” (Empire, p.102). After the revolution the people called the “Empire Loyalists” loyal to the crown left all they had and gone into Canada, and the West Indies to establish colonies. Also in the east, Australia and New Zealand were being settled as a direct result of the America revolution. As Ferguson writes, “With the American colonies lost, somewhere new had to be found to prevent British prisons...These were strategic considerations too. Aware of ancient Spanish claims in the South Pacific and more recent Dutch and French expeditions, some British politicians saw it as imperative that New South Wales be settled...” (Empire, p.104).

The Empire Loyalists

The Loyalist, were loyal to the crown in England and Empire. These, “Loyalists...emigrated northwards to the British colonies in Canada, which had all remained loyal [to the empire]...[and] secured Canada for the empire, thanks to the flood of English speaking loyalist immigrants...” (Empire, p.101).

These Loyalists accomplished a feat that probably many people would not do today. Start over! From scratch! One such family, was the family of Sir John Johnson. “He claimed to have been the richest man in the 13 colonies and the largest land owner. He lost it all! His loss is considered to be the largest sacrifice made by anyone person in British history, to remain loyal to the crown” (Jowett, Dominion, p.13). Would anyone in Canada today actually do that to be loyal TO the Throne of David, and the Empire? Would people sacrifice for the greater good the way these people did? Is there that kind of British or American patriotism today?

Now these Loyalists of Upper Canada after arriving in Canada in 1784, “within eight years performed the greatest achievement in political history. At Kingston Ontario, November 1791, they formed, under LT Gov. John Graves Simcoe, by Royal Decree, the first official assembly...in 1792...[in] Neward Niagara, they founded our first constitutional Parliametary Government...these exiled Loyalists secured more for Great Britain...[and] Canada was the *first country to abolish slavery, resolved at the first parliamentary meeting*” (ibid, pp.13-14, emphasis added). Getting rid of slavery was unheard of in any part of the world back in those days, yet the British and Americans were the ones, because of the Christian influence, to rid the world of slavery. (More on that later in the booklet). Another sovereign nation, the nation of Canada, secured for the throne of Britain, i.e. the throne of David. Reigning under the union flag of Britain, which at confederation consolidated the North American Anglo Saxon people from coast to coast in 1867. Canadians, if you were wondering which year Canada was born.

It is significant, when confederation was founded, Sir John A. MacDonal, the first Prime Minister of Canada, proclaimed Canada, "THE DOMINION" *The Dominion of Canada*. He dedicated it in the name of the Ephraimite birthright, "To Judah his Sanctuary and Israel His Dominion" (Psalm 114:2).

In the time of Confederation, the loyalists were scattered all over the maritimes, Newfoundland, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Quebec and Ontario. Confederation was to unite all the empire loyalist into one country.

British North America Act, law passed by the British Parliament in 1867 provided for the unification of the Canadian provinces into the dominion of Canada. Basically this act says, "WHEREAS the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick have expressed their Desire to be federally united into One Dominion under the Crown of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, with a Constitution similar in Principle to that of the United Kingdom:

"And whereas such a Union would conduce to the Welfare of the Provinces and promote the Interests of the British Empire:" The union was to promote the interests of the British Empire. To influence and benefit all in the Canadas under the banner of the British flag.

In 1866 representatives of New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, and the Canadas came together in London for final discussions with the Colonial Office. Newfoundland and Prince Edward Island for the moment had withdrawn from the confederation talks. The London Conference led directly to the most important statute in Canadian constitutional history, the British North America Act of 1867. This act, with its subsequent amendments, embodied the written constitution of Canada for more than a century. It was proclaimed on July 1, now celebrated as Canada Day.

The British North America Act provided that there should be four provinces in the new Dominion at the outset—Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick, and Nova Scotia—and that others could join later. Each province was to have its own seat of government, its own lawmaking body, and its own lieutenant governor to represent the Crown. In addition, the act established a federal government at Ottawa, composed of a House of Commons (elected), a Senate (appointed for life), and a governor-general as the Crown's representative. It set forth the matters on which the provinces could make laws and listed those that were the special concern of the government at Ottawa. Any powers not listed were to belong to the federal government. (The act remained in force until the Constitution Act of 1982.). In 1982, when the Liberals took over government with Pierre Trudeau as its head, began to change the constitution, to make it more "Canadian," according to the Liberals.

Robert Martin is professor of Law at the University of Western Ontario, in his essay called, "A Lament for British North America" he writes that the change from the British North America Act to the Constitution Act was, "no longer fulfils an essential - perhaps the most essential - function of a constitution. It no longer sets out a unifying national idea." He argues in his essay, that, "British North America once provided coherence for the Canadian state...[and that] we are a country without a recognized and accepted national idea and with little prospect of creating a fresh one." That day, in April 1982 he says, "Canada ceased to be British North America." Even the act of its name change is in the words of Peter Hogg, "rewriting history" (Constitutional Law of Canada, p.8). Truly it is denying the British Origin of Canada and rewriting the history and origins of our nation. Because we have dropped the pride of Our power, even in the schools as William Gardiner shows, many of the

things that Canada has been built upon is even being denied and not taught in school (See *The War Against the Family*, p.235-36). Hogg again writes, “This has had profound effects in including Canadians to abandon the sense of their own uniqueness. The preferred style in universities and secondary schools is either to deny that *Canada has a history or to persuade students that such history as we might have is something to be ashamed of, that our past is fundamentally flawed*” (Globe and Mail, Nov, 1991, emphasis added).

“The sense of being British North America once gave coherence to the Canadian state. It gave Canadians an understanding of why Canada existed.” (R. Martin). To forget and deny ones history is *sounding the death knell for its country*. The end of British North America was a step closer to that. “British North America was a narrow expression of our colonial, settler origins” (ibid). It shows the sacrifice many of the settlers made and accomplished to make our nation unique in North America. Distinguished from the Americans. To establish the British Empire in the west.

“Our democracy was also rooted in the notion of British North America...In the Canadian conception the source of democratic government was the Crown. The Crown in British North America was to function as the instrument of the people which ensured the working of their democratic institutions. The Crown was also the guarantor of the French language and the distinctive culture of Quebec. Democracy was for us an organic expression of our unity” (ibid).

Robert Martin concludes in his essay of our state today in Canada, Nationally, that, “The idea of British North America once provided a purpose and a justification for the Canadian state. That idea has now disappeared. A fresh idea which could take its place has not appeared. And with no such unifying idea it is hard to imagine a future for the Canadian state, or at least for a multi- ethnic, democratic Canadian state.

“Eugene Forsey clearly understood both the power and the importance of the idea which gave coherence to the Canadian state. Referring to the Crown, he said:

“ ‘Without it, there can be no Canada, at best, just a blurred, faint, unmeaning carbon copy of some other country; a thing without character and without honour.’

“But, it might be objected, other ideas have come along. What about “multiculturalism”? Or, what about the idea of individual rights as embodied in the Charter?

“*It is difficult to take multiculturalism seriously as an idea. Multiculturalism was invented a quarter of a century ago as an expedient by a federal Liberal Party desperate to win votes in Toronto.*

“As an idea to inform and unify a state it is laughably inadequate. Multiculturalism announces that Canada, or at least the formally English-speaking parts of it, *has no culture*. This is not much of an ideology.

“Multiculturalism does little more than affirm our commitment to moral and intellectual relativism. That is, it affirms that we stand for *precisely nothing*. This was made evident in the Preamble to the failed Charlottetown Accord, the so-called ‘Canada Clause.’” (Ibid, emphasis added). Are votes more important than the unity of the nation? And what of Quebec? Why is it that Quebec wants separation? One of the reasons lies with this constitutional mess we have gotten ourselves into. “British North America was, I have suggested, the union of two elements - English-speaking Canada

and French-speaking Canada. *But one element, English-speaking Canada, has largely disappeared.* The reaction of the *French-speaking element is to argue that there is simply nothing left to be united with, that with one partner dead there can no longer be a union.*” (ibid, emphasis added).

Responsible government in the Colonies

Another British accomplishment after the Revolutionary war with the States that the British invented to avoid future revolutions in Empire was the idea of responsible government. Each colony would determine the future and destiny of its own people. Eventually this would develop into the great “company of Nations” of Genesis 35:11. ALL of these nations of Britain, with their own destinies yet still tie together by the Throne of Britain, that throne that God promised to David, that would never cease to rule of the house of Israel, (Jeremiah 33:17).

This idea of responsible government started with John Lambton, the earl of Durham. He was sent to Canada to head off another colonial revolt. Another Revolution like Americas was beginning to brew. He and others spent up to 6 months in Canada, before going back to England to present, what history calls the “Durham Report.” This book was basically the “book that saved the Empire” (Ferguson, Empire, p.112). What this report acknowledged was, “that those who governed the white colonies should be accountable to representative assemblies [Parliament] of the colonists... ‘a system of responsible government [such] as would give the people a real control over its own destinies...’” (Ibid, pp.12-113). Because of this, the colonies of Britain have British Parliaments all over the world, and the colonies through the British System of government determines the destinies of the colonies for the colonists. All have a Governor General, which ties the crown to the System developing the Commonwealth of British Colonies.

This result prevented many more wars that could of emerged. “ ‘Responsible government’, then, was a way of reconciling the practice of Empire with the principle of liberty. What the Durham report meant was that the aspirations of Canadians, Australian, New Zealanders and South Africans...could be and would be answered without the need for wars of independence. From now on, whatever the colonists wanted, they pretty much got” (ibid., p.113).

Are the Colonies Stolen Land?

In our countries today we hear time and time again how the colonists were these evil people that came to the new world and slaughtered everyone in their site, to take over the land, and harness its riches. We are told over and over again of the racism that took place in the colonial era. Are these claim warranted? Did the colonists steal the land?

It’s interesting that history shows that all the lands that the colonists settled were virtually UNSETTLED AND EMPTY! God promised that his people would, “inherit the desolate heritages;” (Isaiah 49:8). Ezekiel also says about his people, “**the waste places which are now inhabited,** and against the [Israelite] people who are gathered from the nations...” (38:12).

As we have shown the first settlers did not take the land from the Indians. When we look into the historical record we see, “**In what part of human tradition can be found anything at all similar to that which is occurring under our eyes in North America?** The celebrated communities of antiquity were all founded in the midst of hostile nations,

which they were obliged to subjugate before they could flourish in their place. Even the moderns have found, in some parts of South America, vast regions inhabited by a people of inferior civilization, but which occupied and cultivated the soil. To found their new states it was necessary to extirpate or to subdue a numerous population, until civilization has been made to blush for their success. But **North America was only inhabited by wandering tribes, who took no thought of the natural riches of the soil, and that vast country was still, properly speaking, an empty continent, a desert land awaiting its inhabitants**” (Democracy in America, Alexis de Tocqueville, p.400). Notice what he says. In all human history what was occurring in North America was very different indeed. In history he says, all other nations were founded by nations subjugating other nations, but not North America, it was an “empty continent” a “desert land.” What of the wandering tribes? Out of the, “continent’s nine million square miles were literally an uncultivated wasteland, inhabited by only a few hundred thousand Indians” (Weiland, God’s Covenant People, p.160). The vast majority of the land was empty, yet the myth continues that the English stole the continent away from the Indians. Can the Aboriginal people honestly say that they inhabited the whole continent with only a few hundred thousand people? We don’t inhabit all of North America with 260 million! *Myths are being perpetuated to make us ashamed of our history.*

Notice what the Puritans and pilgrims say In *Magnalia Christi Americana; or, The Ecclesiastical History of New England*, Pastor Cotton Mather writing of the dangers facing the Puritans seeking asylum beyond the seas, pictured America as a desolate wilderness:

... the God of Heaven served as it were a summons upon the spirits of his [Christian] people in the English nation; stirring up the spirits of thousands which never saw the faces of each other, with a most unanimous inclination **to leave all the pleasant accommodations of their native country, and go over a terrible ocean, into a more terrible desert,** for the pure enjoyment of all his [YHWH’s] ordinances” (vol. p.69, emphasis added).

Again, “Being happily arrived at New-England, our new [Celto-Saxon] planters found the difficulties of **a rough and hard wilderness** presently assaulting them(vol.1, p.77, emphasis added).

And, “Never was any plantation brought unto such a considerableness, in a space of time so inconsiderable! ... **an howling wilderness in a few years became a pleasant land,** accommodated with the necessaries yea, and the conveniences of humane life(vol.1, p.80, emphasis added). The land was empty claimed by the British as their own, a virgin land, ready to be inhabited by the people of Manasseh as God promised.

With the Indians, there were no settlements. History shows that they were “wandering” and “nomadic” tribes unlike the people of South America as Tocqueville has shown, that had great settlements in South America.

What does the word “Nomad” mean? “Etymology: Latin *nomad-*, *nomas* member of a wandering pastoral people, from Greek, from *nemein*

1 : *a member of a people who have no fixed residence but move from place to place usually seasonally and within a well-defined territory*

2 : *an individual who roams about aimlessly*” (Webster’s Dictionary, emphasis added).



A scalping, or the removal of the hair of a victim, in progress. This normal war tactic, along with rife cannibalism, served to horrify White settlers,

It has been recorded that the Indian tribes of Canada by Frobisher, says, “ [they] ‘neither use table, stool or tablecloth for cleanliness’ and lived in caves...[The missionaries were] horrified by the cannibalism and public torture of prisoners...” (Lawrence James, Rise and Fall of the British Empire, p.13). Clearly the English and the French did not encounter a great civilization, and huge settlements that were conquered. But by nomadic tribes in a virtually empty land with a sporadic population, *and no settlements!* So clearly the English did not steal anyones land.

But in the beginning the Indians and the colonists were harmonious, “In the beginning the promoters of the Virginia Company had made much of plans for conversion and education of the Indians, and during the colonies early years relations between settlers and natives had been harmonious” (ibid, p.14). In the beginning, the English wanted to help and civilize the Aboriginal population. *Why is this never mentioned?*

So what happened? Why the wars with the Indians? Was it the colonists who are at fault? Not according to history. Its amazing how people simply over look the fact that the

Vikings were virtually wiped out by the Indians. Or what of the Roanoke colony, called the “lost colony” wiped out by the Indians? Do you see the white population dwelling on these events? Do they talk about oppression that they received from the Indians? And dwell on it? No! So who started the war?

Called the “Good Friday Massacre” the Indians pretended to be at peace with the colonists, they showed signs of friendship til they day the struck: “The long years of peace following the marriage of Pocahontas had *disarmed suspicion and made it impossible for imagination to conceive of such a plot as was hatching in the brain of Opechancanough. So great was the faith of the colonists in the sincere intention of the Indians to keep the peace that they let the red men borrow from them some of the boats which were used going up and down the river to give notice of the plot.* At the fatal hour some of the colonists were in their homes, others in the fields, planting corn and tobacco, others making brick, sawing timber or building houses, *while the Indians looked on with apparent content.*

“*On this scene of harmony and hopefulness in His Majesty’s first colony, Virginia, fell the dread blow of the great massacre. It is believed that the plot could not have been instigated, planned and carried out by a mind less astute and less deeply steeped in cruelty and craftiness than that of Opechancanough. It was as thoroughly managed as if the natives had had telegraphic facilities and the secret was so completely kept that no suspicion entered the heart of a colonist. The Indians kept up their appearance of friendship till the moment when they had been ordered to strike.* ‘Some of them were even sitting down at breakfast with our people at their tables’ when at eight o’clock on

that Good Friday morning of March, 1622, wherever they happened to be on either side of James River for a hundred and forty miles up and down, they rose up as one man and each began *murdering the pale face 'friends' that happened to be closest to him. Neither aged men and women nor young children were spared. Each uplifted tomahawk fell upon the victim nearest the hand that wielded it so suddenly that 'few or none discerned the weapon that brought them to destruction.'*" (From Mary Newton Stanard's Book "Virginia's First Century" Chapter 16 p170-173, *emphasis added*). After this, "...an understandably fierce mood prevailed" (*Rise and Fall of the British Empire, p.14*). The reason? He simply "hated the English." The Indians and whites made peace in 1634, but Opechancanough attacked again in 1644.

The Pequot War (1637). New England colonists feared the Pequot Indians of the Connecticut River Valley more than any other Indians of the area. In 1636, Massachusetts settlers accused a Pequot of murdering a colonist. In revenge, the settlers burned a Pequot village on what is now Block Island, Rhode Island. Here again we see the English in retaliation to the Indians.

King Philip's War (1675-1676)

Massasoit, the chief of the Wampanoag, had been a great friend of the Plymouth colonists. After Philip became chief in 1662, he began plotting against the colonists because *he felt that his people could survive only by driving the whites out*. In June 1675, he led an attack on Swansea, Massachusetts. *During the next year, both sides raided villages and massacred hundreds of victims*. The colonists captured Philip's wife and son and sold them into slavery. New England troops finally trapped Philip with the help of a large force of a neighboring tribe called the Narragansett in a swamp near South Kingstown, Rhode Island. They defeated Wampanoag, ending the war in southern New England. Philip escaped but was hunted down and killed in 1676. Fighting in northern New England continued until 1678. In subsequent attacks more than 1,000 colonists were killed and completely destroyed 12 towns. (Quotes from Jerome A. Green Historian "Indian Wars"). During the colonial times. The colonists are always in retaliation, and it was the Indians attacked first. The English settlers just wanted peace til the Indians changed the "mood" (L.J. p.14) between them.

South Africa

What of South Africa? It seems with the events in South Africa with the blacks taking over the colony, you get the impression that it was the blacks reclaiming their homeland. But again events in history tells a different story. Francis Nigel Lee in His booklet, *The Christian Afrinkaners*, writes, "...by the time the Whites started colonising the extreme south-western tip of the African continent. *It is also as far south as the then still largely pagan Blacks had trekked at that time!* I am saying there were no Black people whatsoever in southern Africa at the time the Whites got there. ***The Whites got there before the Blacks. The Blacks arrived later from the north.***

"That is not to say that there were no people in what is today South Africa, when the Whites got there in 1652. There were indeed extremely *sparse* numbers of yellow-skinned people (known as the Hottentots) and reddish-skinned peoples (known as the Bushmen).

"Those peoples seem to have been, if not the original inhabitants of Africa, then at any rate the inhabitants of all of Central Africa and Southern Africa at the time the Blacks began to push southward and to squash and *displace these yellow-skinned and reddish-*

skinned peoples – pushing them south into what is today Southern Africa. So when the Whites came to South Africa in 1652, the only people they discovered there at all — were non-Blacks: just a few yellow-skinned Hottentots and reddish hued Bushmen. ***They were running around on the sea-shore picking up shellfish, and collecting berries inland. But they did not own land in any way...*** Now the Black Americans arrived in America as immigrants quite long after the Whites arrived there. ***So too, the Black Africans arrived in South Africa as immigrants*** — one hundred and thirty years ***after the first White Africans had arrived there.***” (ibid, p.8, emphasis added). He concludes, “I say quite bluntly, that this is why White South Africans today are not impressed by the United Nations or anyone else telling them to get out of Africa. They are not going to get out of Africa. ***It is their country*** and they will themselves work things out with the Black people who are now there.

“*The Whites got there first. They are going to hold it; and they are going to defend it, if necessary, against the whole world. That is very much the mood of the people*” (ibid, p.8, emphasis added). So, first, the colonists got there before the blacks. The land was empty except for some sparse tribes that owned ***no*** land. And the reason those bushmen tribes were there in the first place is because the blacks in the north dispossessed them and they moved south. *So with recent events in South Africa, what you see really, is the black population taking over the white colonial land, and the world is ok with it.* But this is what happens when we forget our history.!



Above: A view of the first White settlement at the southern most point of Africa: Cape Town in the year 1679. Dutch ships stop for re-supply purposes on their way round Africa to the Far East.

Apartheid- What led to apartheid in South Africa? In the beginning, the segregation between black and whites were agreed upon by both parties. The first time it took place in 1652. “The Dutch built a castle, and cultivated fresh vegetables all the way from Table Bay to Wynberg (the “Mountain of Wine”). At Kirstenbosch, they erected a hedge: to demarcate the boundary between the new White settlers — and the yellow-skinned people who wandered around without owning land. Thus South Africa *adopted* a policy of territorial racial segregation, as much as possible.

from its beginning — and ever since.

“Of course, there was some miscegenation and intermarriage between the first Dutchmen that arrived there — and some of those yellow-skinned women. For there were not yet any White women at the Cape. *As Soon as the yellow-skinned women were baptized in the Name of the Trinity, they were treated on the basis of complete equality* — and intermarriage was permitted. But it was soon discovered that *there were still cultural differences* between the Hottentots and the Whites, which the White Christians had not originally understood. So, as early as 1685, laws were enacted preventing further intermarriage between Whites and non-Whites.”(ibid, pp.13-14, emphasis added).

Then second phase of *mutual segregation* took place in 1780. The “White settlers, as they moved

eastward and northward away from Cape Town at the southern tip of Africa where I grew up, for the first time suddenly encountered Black people that they had never seen before. ***Thus the Whites had been in South Africa for one hundred and twenty-eight years before they met the first Blacks.*** They met in the eastern portion of what is now South Africa.

“The Whites had moved out eastward and northward from Cape Town. The Blacks had been moving down from East Africa, southbound. They moved on through the southeastern fringe of Africa — with other Black tribes to the north of them pushing these advancing Black tribes down into what is now South Africa.

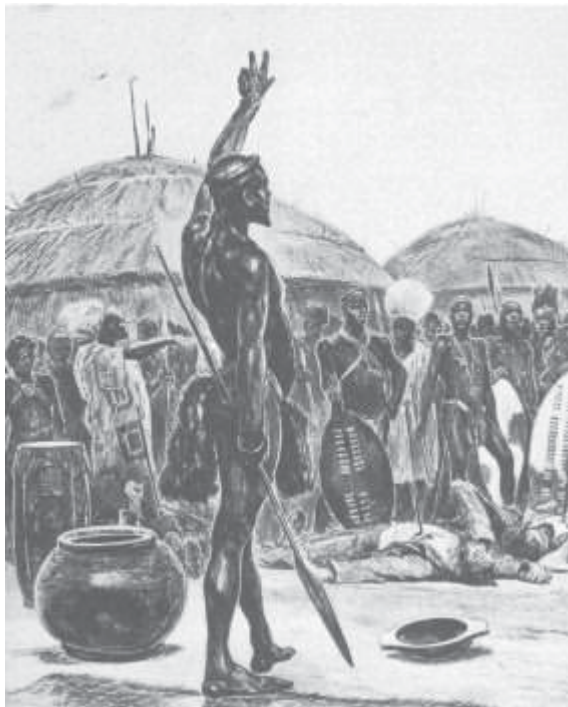
“One day, as the eastward-moving Whites went over the brow of the next hill and as the westwardmoving Blacks came over the brow of the same hill — they looked at one another, and could not believe their eyes. ***The two groups did not understand one another's language or culture.*** The Whites were Christians and Calvinists, and spoke a Caucasian language. The Blacks were half-naked pagans with some Moslem influence. They did not understand the Whites' language ***yet the two groups still managed to make a deal.***

“The point where they met one another on those hills, *would be the boundary. The Whites would move no farther to the east nor to the north. The Blacks would move no farther to the west and to the south.* Here is the second phase in the development of racial segregation — ***as the historical practice of South Africa.***” (ibid, p.17, emphasis added). Now because of cattle thefts, the whites retaliated and this started the “Ten Kaffir Wars.” “These ten wars ended rather conclusively in the destruction of Black military power, and the dominance of the Whites on the eastern frontier. *Again, the principle of separation was stressed. Again, there was to be separation between the Black-inhabited area to the northeast of the boundary and the White inhabited area to the southwest of this boundary.*” (ibid, p.18, emphasis added). Here again we see separation between the two groups mainly because of the cultural differences that they had. Both parties agreed to this.

The South Africans trekked on looking for new land to colonise, and “settled in the beautiful and fertile south-east coastal region. There they established the Republic of Natalia — a Calvinist White Republic. They *negotiated for that land, and got it by treaty with the approval of the powerful Black Zulu nation.*” (ibid, p. 21, emphasis added). Here again we see the Africans making a treaty and purchasing land from the natives.

Now the Zulu nation had been the scourge of all of the other Black tribes. It had been butchering and annihilating one Black tribe after another — and driving them further and further south toward the western part of South Africa. Finally, the Zulus themselves arrived in what is now the northern portion of southeastern South Africa. Then “So Piet Retief, the [white] Afrikaner leader — together with some seventy other men — went to the Zulu king's headquarters, and sat down at his invitation to sign a Peace Treaty. *But when a signal was given, the Zulu king had all of the Whites murdered — even while signing the Peace Treaty. Also murdered by the Zulu's were all of the non-Whites who were with the Whites — who were associated with the Whites in colonising this new area....The Zulu king then sent forth his ferociously and excellently trained troops northward — and annihilated three hundred defenceless White women.* Only one escaped — with spears sticking out of her body, riding away from that place which thenceforth became known as Weenen (“The Place of Weeping”). It is only about twenty miles from the place where I had my last Pastorate in South

Africa — and about fifteen miles from the place where Sir Winston Churchill was arrested by Afrikaner troops in the Anglo-Boer War some seventy years ago” (ibid, pp.21-22, emphasis added).



Above: The Zulu king Dingaan, chants over the body of the dead White peace maker, Piet Retief. The Trekker leader’s liver was cut out of his body and presented as a gift to Dingaan

God Produced a Miracle

After the murder of the 300 women by the Zulu’s. Almighty God produced a miracle that God promised His people he would do to their enemies. He said, “And five of you shall chase an hundred, and an hundred of you shall put ten thousand to flight: and your enemies shall fall before you by the sword.” (Lev 26:8). This is exactly what happened afterward. Notice, “After this massacre of these three hundred women, it became painfully obvious to the covenant people in South Africa that they would have no peace with the pagan Black Zulu nation which had butchered all the other Black tribes before it. Realising the immanence of slaughter, the godly Reformed Elder Sarel Cilliers, in the company of 536 armed adult males (which is all that the Trekkers had at their disposal), climbed onto a wagon and made the following covenant with Almighty God.

“He stood up and asked the people to remove their hats. Then he said: “Here we stand today before a holy God of heaven and earth. But we promise Him that if He will give us the victory in the slaughter tomorrow, we will dedicate that day — the

the 16th of December — to be a holy Sabbath for us and our children unto all future generations. And if He spares us, we will build a temple of worship to His honour on this spot. And we will christianise and evangelise these Black enemies of ours who are bent on annihilating us. For the honour of His Name will be served and praised in this way!

“The next day, the Zulu armies attacked. They came hurtling and screaming down across the river — **fifteen thousand of them, against a mere 536 White Afrikaner Calvinists.** Early in the morning, there had been a heavy dew. This was very unusual for an arid country like South Africa. The gunpowder was so damp, that it would not work. **But in their extremity, the White Afrikaners called out to God for mercy. Soon the sun broke through and the gunpowder dried out. Then the battle was joined.**

“**Not one single Afrikaner was killed.** Three were lightly wounded, but thousands of the Zulu troops were slaughtered. They fell into the river until it turned red with their blood. To this day that river is called Blood River (“Umzinyati” in Zulu) and that clash is called: the Battle of Blood River.

“Well, you may perhaps agree with Mitchener’s cynical analysis of this. But frankly, I see in it something similar to the battles of Joshua and of David’s heroes — *against overwhelming odds*. It is to be understood in the same light. For the Lord God of our fathers has promised to be faithful unto our children, and unto our children’s children.

“There is only one special day in South Africa today, apart from Sunday, which is regarded as a Sabbath. That special day is the 16th of December — the day of the Covenant commemorating not the slaughter of helpless Blacks, but God’s preservation of the civilising Calvinists who just so happened to be White.

“Not only did these people indeed build a temple to honour Almighty God, as they had promised. They did more. They collected contributions from White Calvinists, and erected at the headquarters of the Zulu king who had murdered their White leaders a Theological Seminary for Black people financed by White money. It is built in the form of an ox-head, the symbol of the Zulu army — but with a huge cement cross rising up in its midst, to symbolise the triumph of the cross over the powers of darkness.” (ibid, pp.22-23, emphasis added). What incredible odds, but God produced a miracle for his people. And Notice, after the war, they built a place where blacks can come a learn of God. They wanted to evangelize their enemies. What an incredible Christian attitude in such a dire situation.

More South African Republics were created. Stellaland Republic; the Goshen Republic (the name of which they got from Genesis 45:10); the Republic of Freedom (Vryheid Republic); the Lydenberg Republic; the Rustenburg Republic; the Lichtenberg Republic; the Soutpansberg Republic; and the Far Northern Republic. By this time “In 1886, gold was discovered on the Witwatersrand (the “Ridge of the White Water”) near what is now Johannesburg. People poured in from all parts of the world. Exports had trebled over the previous decade. Exports rose again, sevenfold, between then and 1900. By 1910, gold represented 60% of all of the wealth of South Africa — and diamonds a further 20%.” (ibid, p.23). As God promised to Asher, “Out of Asher his bread shall be fat, and he shall yield royal dainties.”(Gen 49:20). The “royal dainties” means, “yield Kings delights” In ancient times the kings delight was gold and precious stones. This is exactly what South Africa was yielding out of the ground, and has become the largest producer of it. The “fat” meant prosperity. South Africa was one of the most prosperous colonies in the African continent.

Now as we have seen, in the culture of South Africa, the blacks and the whites were content with racial segregation. We have seen two phases of it in history. After the Anglo-Boer War, the British took over South Africa. Then in 1910 the British proposed a Union of South Africa. To keep the peace between black and white, the British for, “...the sake of obtaining political peace...for a stable and tractable dominion in South Africa was toleration of what, in 1910, was a customary apartheid...” (Lawrence. James, R & F of British Empire, p.312). At that time, “Segregation was accepted as a perfectly normal and desirable state of affairs, *and it was not even considered necessary to make laws in this regard, so universally was the practice accepted*. It was not a case of the Blacks being disenfranchised: *they had never had the vote* [in the first place], so they were un-enfranchised and remained so.” (Author Kemp, White Man’s Burden chapter 56). The history of the black and the whites, the two cultures from the beginning were totally separate one from another *and was accepted by both parties..* And the policy continued with the British to keep the peace between them both. Both wanted separation.

What the whites wanted to do was to civilize the blacks, so they could live in harmony each one in their own country, and enjoy trade and good relations at that time. Lee writes, “But they particularly wrestled with the future pattern as to the relationship between all of the White people on the one hand (whether they normally spoke English or Afrikaans) and all of the various Black peoples of South Africa on the other.

“At that time, about one-quarter of the people in South Africa were White. About three-fifths were Black (divided into a dozen major tribes). The rest were Coloureds, Indians, and Aborigines. Since then, the White percentage has constantly diminished.

“There were then (and still are) tribes and differences, between the various Black nations. This was not really a problem at all back in 1910 — because the Black peoples, *at least at that time, were still quite primitive. But it was foreseen that they would develop.*

“Particularly as they became more *christianised and more civilised, the country could head in the direction of the ultimate integration and absorption of these huge numbers of Blacks into the fabric of White society. Inevitably, South Africa would then cease being a Western nation — and instead become a Black nation with some vestiges of Western influence.*

“On the other hand, the future direction of South Africa could instead involve some kind of segregation between Whites on the one hand and Blacks on the other — *hopefully leading to an ultimate policy of good neighbourliness. The Whites could then preserve their Western culture, and the Blacks their own culture.*

“Both of them would hopefully then be Christian nations by that time. Thereafter they would become more and more sanctified, until ultimately *co-existing as good neighbours — not mixed up with one another, but existing alongside of one another. They would then help one another and borrow from and lend to one another — on a basis of formal equality.*” (The Christian Afrikaners, p.29, emphasis added).

In one situation this has already happened. Lee writes, “Today, I am happy to say, this very territory I have been talking about — Vendaland — has to some extent already been christianised (at least nominally). It is now a self-governing republic within the territory of Southern Africa.

“Indeed, Vendaland has now “seceded” from the Republic of South Africa. The independence of Vendaland and of other Black territories — such as the Transkei and Bophutatswana — has been recognised by the White Government. They all maintain ambassadors with one another. They are adopting a policy of increasingly good neighbourliness — as the Black areas more and more develop and are being helped (ever increasingly) by the investments of especially White South African entrepreneurs working in the Black areas

“The White South African Government really wants such White people in the Black areas not so much to get rich as to help the Black people to get established, and to establish a strong Black middle class just as quickly as possible. The hope is that the Black people will themselves opt for free enterprise, and that Black capitalists will then emerge in the Black areas. This is the scheme that the White South African Government is trying to promote at the moment, with varying degrees of success.”(p.30).

It was all a question of the preservation of cultures, both black and white. “That, of course, would be lethal to the liberals who do not want to see it work. For they believe in racial amalgamation and integration —*rather than in good neighbourliness between man and his fellowman and respect for one another’s differences and right to be different.*”(ibid, p.31, emphasis added).

Even today many people around the world want to preserve their culture. Quebecers want to preserve their culture in Canada. Other peoples want to preserve their culture even though they live in the western world. The same thing was happening in South Africa at the time. But in this world today it seems that only the Anglo Culture has to give up their heritage, & any preservation of it is called racism, and should not be allowed in our modern day today, although with other cultures it is applauded in the western world under the name “multi-culturalism.”***In the end as we see it today, its the white South Africans that are the losers to preserve their culture, and the world seems to be ok with it!*** Lee concludes, “On the whole, though, the general stance of successive South African Governments has been to *allow Black customs (of marriage and land tenure, etc.) and to leave the Black people in their own areas (which the Whites have controlled from time to time) to determine their own destiny and to preserve their own language and culture.*” (p.30). The blacks have that privilege, but in this world the white South Africans do not!

Now in 1948, when apartheid became law, but again this was nothing new, “segregation and the recognition and creation of Black tribal homelands had preceded 1948 by centuries” (Kemp, Chapter 56). In fact, the blacks wanted segregation, and have their own assemblies from the whites and the right to self rule themselves: “In 1852, the Christian Coloured Members themselves requested to be allowed to secede from the White General Assembly of the South African Reformed Church. Thus, they then created their own Coloured General Assembly.

“In 1930, political legislation was launched to increase the separation of the cultures. The aim was to promote the advance of each culture in its own area toward political maturity and — as far as possible — toward calvinisation.

“In 1961, the Republic of South Africa was re-established. The Black-governed areas of the country — the ‘Bantustans’ as they are called — *were developed towards complete political autonomy from the White Government of South Africa.* At the moment, the following Black areas of different Black tribes have that political independence (which is recognised by White South Africa), *viz.:* the Transkei, the Ciskei, Zululand, Bophutatswana, Qwa-Qwa, Lobowa, Gazankulu and Vandaland. From 1975 onward, consultation has been increasing at a tremendous pace between the White South African Government and these now autonomous Black States. The latter have advanced quite a distance toward Christian maturity — though not yet far enough. The prognosis for the future would seem to be *the confederation of South Africa, ultimately, as a loosely associated system of Black and White States on the basis of formal equality and reflecting the Ontological Trinity (alias the ‘one’ and the ‘many’)*” (ibid., p.71, emphasis added). Each wanted their own destiny and cultures, to live side by side in harmony, but the rest of the world did not want that. What happened? Why do we see South Africa in the mess we see it today?

The African National Congress-This party started out in 1912. A black resistance party against the government, that was in alliance with the South African Communist Party.

Little do people know, that the South African government passed the Suppression of Communism Act, which outlawed the Communist Party - an act which was only repealed in 1990. The ANC are part of that communist movement, back by the Soviets at that time!

World Net News Daily has done extensive research into the Communist ties of the ANC. According to WorldNetDaily correspondent Anthony LoBaido, “**the Cold War is raging red-hot in Africa**, where brave, Christian, black Africans are fighting long odds against a troika of foes.” (“Cold War alive, battles in Africa,” WorldNetDaily, May 15, 2000). And the major foes are communists.

While many have bought into the lie that communism is dead, the continent of Africa has been virtually assimilated by communism while the West has been sleeping. Jean-Francois Deniau, a former French cabinet minister, quoted a high Soviet official as having told him:

“We took Angola and you did not protest.... Then we took Mozambique. Forget it, you don’t even know where it is. Then we took Ethiopia, a key move. There again we noted that you could have replied via Somalia or Eritrea or both. No reply. We noted that and put it into our analyses. Then we took Aden and set up a powerful Soviet base there. Aden! On the Arabian Peninsula! In the heart of your supply center! No response. So we noted: we can take Aden.” (Jean-Francois Deniau, “La détente froide,” *L’Express*, 3 September 1982; taken from *How Democracies Perish*, Jean-Francois Revel, pp. 340-341)

The communist orientation of the ANC is beyond dispute. There are many confirmations of this fact found in various publications, as well as statements by communists themselves:

“Indeed, there are close ties between the Soviet Union and the South African Communist Party, which, to a great extent, controls the ANC. Such influence began as early as 1917, the USSR now being very active in 10 Southern African nations: Namibia, Angola, Bothswana, Zimbabwe, Malawi, Lesotho, Swaziland, Mozambique, Zambia, and South Africa. Soviet activity, of course, often assumes covert forms. The Congress of South African Trade Unions (COSATU), for instance, formed near the end of 1985, actually is a new front for the ANC....” (*South Africa and the Marxist Movement: A Study in Double Standards*, Panos Bardis, p. 101).

Join the **ANC**
PEOPLE'S
PARLIAMENT
on the Parade

JOIN our demand for the disbanding of the racist parliament!

VOTE for the laws that will make South Africa a non-racist, non-sexist democracy!

CALL for equal pensions, women's rights, decent housing, proper education for our children, the abolition of VAT, health, social welfare and jobs for all!

ADD your voice to the demand for an interim government and elections for a constituent assembly in 1992.

Walter Sisulu **Chris Hani** **Allan Boesak**
Pello Jordan Chris Dlamini Ronnie Kasrils
Sam Shilowa Peter Mokaba Winnie Mandela
Trevor Manuel Steve Tshwete Cheryl Carolus

24 January 1992 10.30 am - 12.30 pm
followed by a march to Parliament!

FREE TRAINS: The ANC has paid for free trains on the following lines:
Krugersdorp 9.25am (train 2450) & 3.25pm (train 2449) 9.50 am (train 1402) Mafikeng Plain 10am (train 2420). These trains will arrive in Pretoria, Hoedsig and Heilbronn between 9.25am and 10.25am.
Cape Flats/Verwoerd 8.55am (train 2532), Simonstown 8.55am (train 2531)
Belville 10am (train 2541/42) Wellington 8.55am (train 2511) Stellenbosch 9.20am (train 2418).

Don't miss the People's Parliament!
Forward to people's elections in 1992!
The People shall govern!

WorldNetDaily has likewise demonstrated that the ANC is a communist organization: “The misdeeds of the Soviet-sponsored African National Congress have been well chronicled. It operated under and parallel to the South African Communist Party, established in the early 1920s as the first Communist Party outside the Soviet Union.” (“Atrocities of the Marxist ANC: ‘Truth’ commission reveals Mandela’s bloody path to power,” Anthony LoBaido, July 3, 2000)

On December 8, 1991, the South African revolutionary Chris Hani stated: “The ANC does not hide its close ties with Cuba which has assisted the ANC and now needs help itself... The ANC has got very strong links with Cuba.”

NELSON & WINNIE MANDELA

In 1944, Nelson Mandela became a member of the ANC. In 1952, he was confined to the Magisterial District of Johannesburg, South Africa; in 1956 he was charged with high treason, tried, and acquitted. In 1961, when the ANC was outlawed, Mandela evaded arrest but was jailed in November 1962 for five years. Mandela and his fellow revolutionaries were caught red-handed with: 48,000 Soviet-made anti-personnel mines, 210,000 hand grenades, and documents showing proof of involvement of Moscow, Algeria, China, Czechoslovakia, and East Germany in financing and backing a communist revolution in South Africa. Mandela admitted his guilt, was convicted after a free and fair trial, and was sentenced to life imprisonment on June 11, 1964. He was charged under the Suppression of Communism Act and was tried between October 1963 and June 1964. During this trial, a 62-page document in Mandela's own handwriting entitled *How To Be a Good Communist* was offered as evidence. This was the famous Rivonia Trial, named after Johannesburg's fashionable suburb in the north, where in June and July 1963 the South African authorities found huge quantities of equipment designed for civil war. At that time, Mandela was incarcerated not because he held unpopular political opinions (communist), but because he was convicted of 23 acts of sabotage and of conspiring to overthrow the government. The South African President P. Botha offered him freedom if he would renounce violence, but Mandela always refused the offer. One of the most insightful descriptions of Mandela's political views is found in *The Richmond News-Leader* of May 2, 1986:

“The story goes that South Africa's jailed Nelson Mandela, and his wife Winnie are just your standard garden-variety moderates who want freedom for their country. But consider this. Moscow's communist party newspaper *Pravda* recently carried a story about Winnie Mandela, quoting her as saying: ‘*The Soviet Union is the torch-bearer for all our hopes and aspirations. We have learned and are continuing to learn resilience and bravery from the Soviet people, who are an example to us in our struggle for freedom, a model of loyalty to internationalist duty. In Soviet Russia, genuine power of the people has been transformed from dreams into reality. The land of the Soviets is the genuine friend and ally of all peoples fighting against the dark forces of world reaction.*’

“This is not the swoony stuff of a dizzy moderate, but the disciplined ideologue of a Soviet stooge.”

Furthermore, Winnie Mandela's true colors and those of the ANC were revealed at Munsieville, on April 13, 1986, when she said: “With our boxes of matches and our necklaces [“necklacing:” a torture in which a gasoline-filled tire is placed around the neck of a victim and set ablaze], we shall liberate this country.” (*South African Digest*, April 18, 1986, p. 324). Today you hear a lot about freedom in South Africa. But the freedom that is being preached is freedom from Western Christian capitalism to Soviet style communism.

Mandela has committed numerous terrorist acts. Mandela ordered the infamous Church Street bombing, which went off at rush hour to maximize casualties of Afrikaner women, children and babies. He also told the black youth of South Africa at one point to “burn down” their schools. Mandela recently traveled to Libya and presented Qaddafi with South Africa's highest military medal.

His support of other communist dictatorships is blatant. In July 1991, Nelson and Winnie Mandela were in Cuba to celebrate the communist revolution with Fidel Castro. As Winnie referred to Cuba “as our second home,” Nelson Mandela addressed the ceremony saying,

“Long live the Cuban Revolution. Long live comrade Fidel Castro... Cuban internationalists have done so much for African independence, freedom, and justice. We admire the sacrifices of the Cuban people in maintaining their independence and sovereignty in the face of a vicious imperialist campaign designed to destroy the advances of the Cuban revolution. We too want to control our destiny... There can be no surrender. It is a case of freedom or death. *The Cuban revolution has been a source of inspiration to all freedom-loving people.*” This is their idea of freedom?

Why this communist take over of South Africa? “The great *lie* that has been foisted off on society in relation to South Africa is the *great deceit* that the country has been liberated from apartheid, while actually it has fallen into the hands of Russian-influenced liberals who have since achieved their declared aim of destroying the Former conservative government of South Africa.

“Richard Nixon was more astute than to accept this lie. In his book, *The Real War*, he wrote, “The Soviet leaders *have their eyes on the economic underpinnings of modern society. Their aim is to pull the plug on the Western industrial machine. The Western industrial nations’ dependence on foreign sources of vital raw materials is one of our chief vulnerabilities....*

“The Soviet Union seldom acts without a purpose, and its *purposes are always strategic, never moral*. Thus its persistent efforts to stir further the already troubled waters of *southern Africa* have to be viewed against the backdrop of the that part of the world.

“*The Soviets are not in Africa to liberate. They dominate, control and exploit*” (South Africa in Prophecy, p.17-18, by Ron Fraser, emphasis mine and his). This is not liberation. This is a blatant communist attempt *to destroy the economies of the west in the disguise of liberation from apartheid*. In fact when the colonial power of Britain was in control of their colonies in Africa, these economies produced to its greatest potential whatever its natural resource would be, and, “The reality is, African peoples *were generally better fed and housed, educated, medically treated and more stable in their intertribal relationships* UNDER COLONIAL RULE THAN UNDER INDEPENDENCE!” (ibid, p.50, emphasis his). Now these African colonies have been taken over by dictatorships and communist parties, and kicking the colonists off their land, and redistributing the wealth! Now South Africa is under a state of chaos under the ANC. Aids, rapes, murders, poverty, colonists loosing their rights, and land, and the world turns a blind eye. The “liberal press and media, through selective reporting and prejudicial editing of video tape” have been showing images to the west of white police and their interaction with the blacks. But the “plain, historic documented...publicised facts on South African violence indicated that violence, blooshed and political murder...has largely been...black on black”(ibid, p.29). Since the media has basically hoodwinked everyone into believing that the blacks suffered by the hands of the whites, it would not matter what party was in power as long as the colonists were not! But a “A well-orchestrated campaign of disinformation, propaganda and scurrilous slander has been waged against the South African nation by the combined forces of government officials (both within and without South Africa), the liberal press, leftist church authorities and the United Nations. The catch phrase of all has been *apartheid-the* policy of separate development pursued

by the South African government since 1948. What escapes most commentators' attention is the reality that the whole world has been hoodwinked by this disinformation campaign. Most have expressed a great, global, emotive, self-righteous outcry against the imputed unfairness of the apartheid system. Many people are gullibly being led by the nose to endorse a power transfer that PORTENDS A FUTURE MINERAL AND METALS BLACKMAIL AGAINST THE COMBINED WESTERN ECONOMIES at least equivalent to that imposed by the OPEC oil cartel in a previous decade!

“Joseph de Courcey, editor of the well-respected Gloucester U.K. based *Intelligence Digest*, comments in his lead article in the December 3, 1993 edition: “A recurring nightmare of the Cold War for Western military strategists was the possibility that a revolutionary government in South Africa could combine with the Soviet Union to *deprive the West of vital raw materials*. It may now surprise some to learn that the Russian security services have been discussing this very possibility with the ANC-South African Communist Party alliance on the eve of its likely victory in the first all-race South African elections...

“RUSSIA AND SOUTH AFRICA TOGETHER POSSESS OVER 90% OF THE WORLD'S STRATEGIC MINERALS. *The Russian security services believe that a Russian-South African metals and minerals cartel could wield enormous influence over the industrialised world and that this could be used to enable Russia to catch up with the West economically.*

“Should such a cartel ever be established, the potential effect on the industrialised world cannot be exaggerated. South Africa is a geological freak of nature. It is the largest gold producer in the world; it also has the world's largest known deposits of chrome, manganese, vanadium, fluorspar, andalusite and platinum.

“Talks with the ANC about future co-operation over the supply of strategic minerals and metals is very much a part of Kremlin understanding of where Russia's future as a world power lies.”(ibid, pp.4-5, emphasis his). So here's the truth of South Africa and other African colonies as well. Great colonies for the rulers and the ruled, turned into terrible places of despot and dictators, and the economies smashed to bits. Through lies and deceit of the media, and politically correct liberals, The Blacks are suffering more today than they did in the time of colonial rule.

Australia and New Zealand

I think these two colonies of New Zealand and Australia, are one of the greatest success stories, of the colonial times. Shipping prisoners down to a land barren and waste, and turning it into a paradise on earth. As God says, “The wilderness and the solitary place shall be glad for them; and the desert shall rejoice, and blossom as the rose.” (Isa 35:1). This is exactly what happened in the case for Australia and New Zealand.

Captain James Cook the famous seaman for the British Empire was “probably the most skilled navigator of his age.” (Lawrence, p.140). In those times, the Pacific ocean was like a huge “void” that needed to be explored for the Empire. Cook was the one to do it. In 1768 he set off to explore the deep South Pacific. In their ship called the “Endeavour” they went to Tahiti, New Zealand, and Australia that he called “New South Wales.” He proceeded northwards, steering along the great Barrier Reef, and through the Torres strait to prove Australia was an Island.

Like North America, Cook, “carried with him a mandate to declare British sovereignty over any territory which he found to be unpopulated, or whose inhabitants were manifestly making no use of their land...suitable for colonization...Cook declared Australia terra nullus (land of no one)...Its natives...They were Nomads who did not till the ground and lacked any discernable form of social organization or religion” (ibid, p.143, emphasis added). Again we see the same pattern as North America. An empty land, Nomads with no ownership to land. And the aboriginal population was so sparse, that the land had no ownership, and was not being used. The British did not conquer huge civilizations of organized groups and settlements as Toquville said. Britain was the only one that built the colonies from the ground up in empty lands as the prophecies of the Bible said they would. “Even according to the leftist Manning Clark, *civilization arrived in Australia only with the arrival of the Europeans*. The entire Continent of Australia was colonized from 1788 onward chiefly by the Anglo-Celts from England, Ireland and Scotland” (Historical Roots of Australia’s Constitution, Nigel Lee, p.3, emphasis added).

Common Law Establish

The British Common Law, of course based on the Laws of the Bible were established in 1788.

“Captain James Cook brought Blackstone’s Common Law to Australia, and it took root in that Continent from the time of the 1788 Settlement. As much of it as is appropriate to Australia, is the law of the land. Since 1788, it has grown further within its Australian environment.” (ibid, p.6).

“University of Queensland Law Professor Lumb states in his book *Australian Constitutionalism* that the rights of *Magna Carta* were those also of the Britons who from the eighteenth-century onward would settle in Australia. Blackstone’s outline of the *British Constitution* would influence profoundly also the Australian Colonies. Common Law would govern them in 1788f — and also at the establishment of the Commonwealth of Australia in 1900.

“With the establishment in 1788 of the first British Colony in Australia — Governor Phillip upheld the **Bible’s Decalogue** especially in **public life**. *He granted full liberty of conscience, and also the free exercise of all religious worship not prohibited*. Yet — even according to the radical Professor Manning Clark — Phillip caused the laws against blasphemy, profaneness, adultery, fornication, polygamy, incest, profanation of the Lord’s Day, swearing and drunkenness to be executed rigorously.

“Phillip was succeeded by Governors Hunter, Macquarie, and Brisbane. All of them were godly Christians — as too was Tasmania’s first Lieutenant-Governor, Colonel Arthur. Blackstone had pointed out that British settlers even in a previously-inhabited region with no proclaimed system of law, *bring with them as much of the English Common Law as is applicable to the condition of the new colony*. New South Wales and all the later colonies in Australasia were such regions. Thus the 1978f High Court of Australia case of *State Government Insurance Commission v. Trigwell*, and even the 1990f *Mabo cases*.

“A Legislative Council was set up in 1823, and given power to make any laws (in harmony with Common Law) for New South Wales. The latter included what later became the separate States of Tasmania, Victoria, Queensland and much of South Australia and of the Northern Territory.

“In that whole region, modified British Common Law alone then held sway — and still does. Too, with the setting up of the New South Wales Legislature in 1823, the dominant significance of the **Christian** religion within the Colony continued. See the case of *Wylde v. Attorney-General*. (1948). And since Britain in 1829 took possession also of Western Australia as such, the **whole** of the Australasian Continent has been under modified British Common Law — down until today.” (ibid, p.17, emphasis his and mine). Clearly Australia was established by the biblical laws of God. Its liberties and freedoms it enjoy’s today is because of the British Common Law which has its roots in the Christian Bible.

The colonists themselves wrote that Australia was a Christian nation, and its laws of the land were based on the Christin religion, “We, the colonists of New South Wales, ‘bring out with us’ (to adopt the words of Blackstone) this first great Common Law maxim distinctly handed down by Cooke and Blackstone and every other English judge long before any of our colonies were in legal existence or even thought of, that *‘Christianity is part and parcel of our general laws’; and that all the revealed or divine law, so far as enacted by the Holy Scriptures to be of universal obligation, is part of our colonial law* — as clearly explained by Blackstone, Vol. I, pp. 42-3; and Vol. IV., pp. 43-60.

Because of putting into practice the laws of God in Australia. The land has enjoyed “for over 200 years relative peace and harmony, (Autralia in Prophecy, Intro, by R. Fraser). The World Bank ‘maintains that Australia is the richest country in the world, when unexploited natural resources are taken into account’” (ibid, Intro). Australia has golden shores, Crystal waters with her world renowned harbour. Its has a huge land mass as extensive as the U.S. It once boasted cattel ranches bigger than Texas. Australia is a light in the South Pacific to all the heathen nations around her. To be an example to them so they can learn of the benefits of British Colonization and the common law, so they can enjoy the benefits that the Australians do. God said, “Ye are my witnesses” (Isa 43:10, 12). We are to be examples to the nations, to show them that our God is God.As God told the Israelites, “Behold, I have taught you statutes and judgments, even as the LORD my God commanded me, *that ye should do so in the land whither ye go to possess it.*”
“Keep therefore and do them; for this is your wisdom and your understanding *in the sight of the nations, which shall hear all these statutes, and say, Surely this great nation is a wise and understanding people.*”
“*For what nation is there so great, who hath God so nigh unto them, as the LORD our God is in all things that we call upon him for?*”



The Great Barrier Reef

Off Australia’s east coast, is one of the wonders of the natural world.

“And what nations there so great, that hath statutes and judgments so righteous as all this law, which I set before you this day?” (Deut 4:-5-8). This absolutely describes Australia. Possessing the land, establishing the laws of God, and being an example to the heathen around them. Leading by example shows the peoples of the world that God is near to them, and making people wanting to know more about Jesus Christ. As Col Stringer writes “The vision for Australia as centre for the spreading of the Gospel was also shared by Sir James Stephen. It was written of him: ‘He told him

of the importance of his mission to establish a *Christian, virtuous and enlightened state in the centre of the eastern hemisphere and within reach of the Chinese, Hindu and Mohammedan nations which surround him...* (Manning Clark - A History of Australia)" (Discovering Australia's Christian Heritage).

Was all this promised to Australia by Almighty God? Absolutely! In Isaiah 49:8-12, God said about Israel, mainly Joseph in these prophecies, That, "Thus saith the LORD, In an acceptable time have I heard thee, and in a day of salvation have I helped thee: and I will preserve thee, and give thee for a **covenant of the people**, to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the **desolate heritages**;

"That thou mayest say to the prisoners, Go forth; to them that are in darkness, Show yourselves.

"They shall feed in the ways, and their pastures shall be in all high places.

"They shall not hunger nor thirst; neither shall the heat nor sun smite them: for he that hath mercy on them shall lead them, even by the springs of water shall he guide them.

"And I will make all my mountains a way, and my highways shall be exalted.

*"Behold, these shall come from far: and, lo, these from the north and from the west; and these from the **land of Sinim**."* Yair Davidy comments on these scriptures, "The quoted passage from Isaiah (49;5-13) continues: '. I will preserve thee, and give thee for a covenant of the people,' (a BRIT-AM in Hebrew) to establish the earth, to cause to inherit the desolate heritages; 'That thou may say to the prisoners, Go forth ... Behold these shall come from afar: and lo, these from the north and from the west; and these from the land of SINIM. "For the LORD hath comforted his people..'

*"The expression 'Raise up the Tribes of Jacob' and 'BRIT-AM' meaning Covenant of the people, is reminiscent of Britain, the Commonwealth, and the UNION JACK (cf. Jacob) which in Hebrew would be rendered as Covenant of Jacob. The U.S.A. in modern Hebrew is called Artsot HaBRIT meaning literally 'Lands of the Covenant'. The passage of Isaiah (49;8-13) mentioned 'A COVENANT OF THE PEOPLE', this expression is also found in Isaiah 42;6 where the words are 'And give thee for a COVENANT OF THE PEOPLE, for a light to the Gentiles, to open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, them that sit in darkness out of the prison house'. **Here a Covenant of the People is asociated with the freeing of prisoners. Also in the previous quoted passage concerning "Brit-Am" the release of prisoners was mentioned ("...say to the prisoners, go forth") together with inheriting desolate heritages and a return from afar from the north and the west and from the land of Sinim.***

"The whole passage can be understood as referring to the Latter Days but it also bears an intermedial sense of surprising historical applicability.

'BRITANIA'

"A Covenant of the People has a similar meaning to Commonwealth of Britain, or Commonwealth of NATIONS of the British Empire and also to the concept of a People's Covenant in North American thought. The Hebrew Bible's Original Words for 'COVENANT OF THE PEOPLE' are 'BRIT-AM'. Brit - means covenant and "am" means people ("Ish" incidentally does mean "man", or 'belonging to the same', as the suffix '-ish' in English, and 'Brit-ish' means 'Man of the Covenant' or ('Belonging to the Covenant'). In Hebrew Brit-am in the northern dialects and in later spoken Hebrew would have become 'Brit-aN' the final "m" being pronounced as 'N'. Not only that but on the British side the name for Britain itself in old documents was sometimes rendered by the English as 'Britammia'.

“The ‘Brit-am’ of Isaiah related to the ‘inheritance of waste heritages’ and to the establishment of a land together with the *freeing of prisoners*. When Britain first began to colonise America she sent prisoners to serve their sentence there at the end of which they received lands and became settlers. After the American revolution *the same system was applied to Australia. Both North America and Australia were very much underpopulated and could have been termed ‘WASTE Heritages’*. *The prisoners sent to Australia were let out of ship-hulks, literally released from the darkness*. America is north and west of the Land of Israel - Isaiah’s standard of reference. ‘SINIM’ is understood as meaning ‘Land of the South’ according to the Jewish Commentators (e.g. the Aramaic Paraphrase and Rashi) and the name AUSTRALIA is derived from the Latin for ‘South-land’. The standard Latin (Vulgate) translation of the Bible translates ‘Sinim’ as ‘AUSTRALIS’. A complementary (but NOT contradictory) meaning to the verses in Isaiah 42 and 49 which speak of a ‘BRIT-AM’ *freeing the prisoners and causing the CHOSEN to come from the ends of the earth to inherit the ‘WASTED HERITAGES’* is that of Great Britain having delivered the Jews from European oppression and enabled them to return to the Land of Israel. This point holds good **despite** British ambivalence and wavering.

“The Biblical proofs so far cited should be understood as forming a composite picture which taken together gives the following: The Lost Israelites, especially Joseph, were destined to enjoy a wealth of physical resources; to be situated at the ‘ends of the earth’; *to be a moderating and civilising influence on humanity; to be a covenant of People which could mean a ‘Commonwealth’, a ‘Brittania’*. *A passage of Isaiah (49) could be understood as describing the early colonisation by freed convicts of the ‘Heritages’ of North America and the “South Land” meaning Australia and/or the desolate land of ‘Palestine’ and British-encouraged Jewish Zionism*”(The Tribes, pp.412-415, emphasis his and mine). This prophecy of Isaiah shows the freeing of prisoners into a waste place in the earth in the ‘land of the South’ or “South-Land.” Australia was the penal colony for the British Empire, and the “effect of the policy was *liberating for many of those sent to Australia...*[and] New South Wales was not just a land of punishment, but also a *land of redemption...convicts could be transformed into citizens*” (Empire Ferguson, p.106, emphasis added). Australia was a land of freedom and redemption for many colonists, and still is today. But slowly those freedoms are beginning to be eroded.

Now in the great colony of Australia, things are changing for the worst. Myths and lies are being told to the population about their history. And because they being ignorant of their history will believe these lies. Keith Windschuttle used to believe many of these lies. Some publications were saying “the British in this colony with the Spaniards in Mexico, the Belgians in the Congo, the Turks in Armenia and Pol Pot in Cambodia. Tasmania’s ‘Black War’ from 1824 to 1831 and the ‘Black Line’ of 1830 are two of the most notorious events in the history of the British Empire.” (White Settlement in Australia: Violent Conquest or Benign Colonisation?). He says, “For most of my adult life I was a true believer of this story. I had never done any archival research in the field but nonetheless used the principal historical works of Henry Reynolds, Lyndall Ryan, Charles Rowley and others in lectures I gave in university courses in Australian history and Australian social policy. I used to tell students that the record of the British in Australia was worse than the Spaniards in America. However, in 2000 I was asked to review a book by Perth journalist Rod Moran about the infamous Forrest River Massacre in the Kimberley in 1926. Moran convinced me that there had been no massacre at Forrest River. There were no eyewitnesses and no bodies found. The charred remains of bones at first thought to be of Aborigines shot and cremated turned out to belong to kangaroos and wallabies. So-called “massacre sites” were nothing but old Aboriginal camp sites. A list of

Aborigines gone missing from the local mission, and suspected to have been murdered, turned out to be a fake, concocted by the white clergyman running the mission. Many of those on his list were recorded alive and well years later.” He continues, “On reading this I decided to investigate the overall story I had long accepted by checking the footnotes of the principal authors. I started with Henry Reynolds’s claim in *The Other Side of the Frontier* that 10,000 Aborigines had been killed in Queensland before federation. ***The reference Reynolds provided for this was an article of his own in an anthology called Race Relations in North Queensland.*** This was a typescript publication held by only a few libraries but I found a copy and read it. ***To my surprise, it was not about Aboriginal deaths at all. It was a tally of the number of whites killed by Aborigines. Nowhere did it mention an Aboriginal death toll of 10,000. Reynolds had provided a false citation of his evidence.***

“In the three years since then I have been checking the footnotes of the other historians in this field and have found a *similar degree of misrepresentation, deceit and outright fabrication.* The project began in Tasmania, or Van Diemen’s Land as it was known until 1855, about which I originally expected to write a single chapter. *However, in going back to the archives to check what happened there, I found such a wealth of material, including some of the most hair-raising breaches of historical practice imaginable,* that Van Diemen’s Land has become the subject of the first of what will eventually be a three-volume series entitled *The Fabrication of Aboriginal History*...However, after examining all the archival evidence and double-checking the references cited by the best-known academic historians of the subject. ***I have come to the conclusion that most of the story is myth piled upon myth***” (ibid, emphasis added).

The fact of the matter is, “The full-blood Tasmanian Aborigines did die out in the nineteenth century, it is true, but this was almost entirely a consequence of two factors: the ten thousand years isolation that had left them vulnerable to introduced diseases, especially influenza, pneumonia and tuberculosis; and the fact that they traded and prostituted their women to convict stockmen and sealers to *such an extent that they lost the ability to reproduce themselves.*

“Despite its infamous reputation, Van Diemen’s Land was host to *nothing that resembled genocide,* which requires murderous intention against a whole race of people. In Van Diemen’s Land, the infamous ‘Black Line’ of 1830 is commonly described today as an act of ‘ethnic cleansing’. However, its purpose was to remove from the settled districts only two of the nine tribes on the island to uninhabited country ***from where they could no longer assault white households.*** The lieutenant-governor specifically ordered that five of the other seven tribes be left alone.

“Henry Reynolds claims that throughout the 1820s, the free settlers spoke about and advocated the extermination of the Aborigines. However, only a *handful of settlers* ever advocated anything like this. They spoke of it not throughout the 1820s but only in the ***immediate aftermath of Aboriginal killings of whites in 1830 and 1831.*** The historic record shows this prospect divided the settlers deeply, was always ***rejected by government and was never acted upon.***

“In the entire period from 1803 when the colonists first arrived, to 1834 when all but one family of Aborigines had been removed to Flinders Island, my calculation is that the British were responsible for killing only 118 of the original inhabitants, ***mostly in self defence or in hot pursuit of Aborigines who had just assaulted white households.*** In all of Europe’s colonial encounters with the New Worlds of the Americas and the Pacific, the colony of Van Diemen’s Land was probably the site where the least indigenous blood of all was deliberately shed.” (ibid, emphasis added)

Why the lies and false information? Mainly because it is easier to blame other people for the problems that face your tribe, people or nation. Also for political reasons and money of course! As Keith Windschuttle says, "They have decided the big political goal they want to accomplish, which is Aboriginal sovereignty, and have then gone looking for evidence that fits that objective. However, the proper pursuit of history takes a different approach to evidence" (ibid). Notice also what R. Fraser says in his book *Australia in Prophecy*, pp.8-9, "It is not fashionable in these days of political correctness to give the clearly observable facts surrounding the Australian Aborigine, in their original state, as they existed at the time of white settlement. However, the plain facts are that the Australian Aborigine, at the stage of their cultural development in which the early settlers found them, were not an industrious people. Their articles of manufacture were limited to the most basic of tools and weapons, traditionally thought of as 'stone age.' They largely went naked, save for the use of animal skins in the colder climate of the south. The concepts of cloth and yarn manufacture and weaving eluded them. Simple dug-out canoes were their only obvious means of transport in coastal areas, the areas of greatest settlement. In the harsh desert areas of the great Australian inland, people scabbled for existence living off fare which was simply not designed for human consumption—snakes, lizards, grubs, kangaroos and assorted other marsupials, fortified by edible native berries and fruits in areas where moisture was more concentrated.

"What is not so apparent to most is the emerging industry which white anthropologists, historians, multitudes of liberal-socialist do-gooders, a few sharp operators, young left-leaning lawyers and self-seeking politicians have made out of this cultural apparition. What has emerged has indeed become 'the white man's burden' in Australia.

"Australian investors, pastoralists and landholders got a real scare in December 1996 with the 'Wik' judgment in the Australian high court. The 'Wik' Aboriginal tribe, original inhabitants of Cape York Peninsula in Queensland, the northeastern Australian state, claimed native title over unoccupied land under lease to Australian pastoralists. This raised the specter of other native peoples jumping on the bandwagon of this judgment. The potential existed, under the 'Wik' judgment, for 76 percent of Australia being 'claimed' by the Aboriginal community who number less than 2 percent of the country's population! Encouraged by greedy white lawyers, Aborigines soon tested the legislation via a rash of claims on mining and oil leases and such tourist attractions as the Great Barrier Reef.

"Recently, the 'Wik' legislation has been revised to allow closer monitoring of land claims. However, white pastoralists and business interests still feel under threat.

"Once again, the liberal-socialists have succeeded in warping the country's conscience. Over the past 40 years, the collective Australian mind has been brainwashed into paying penance for the perceived sins of their forefathers against the Australian native peoples. A national 'Sorry Day' was declared in May of 1998, for Australians to issue an apology to their Aboriginal population in atonement for these perceived sins. On the other side of the coin, a motley collection of mixed-race, self-interested anthropologists, historians, lawyers and politicians have bent the minds of the Aboriginal population to the extent that they now expect to be apologized to, by the very people that have built the systems of health, welfare, education, business and housing of which they freely avail themselves. Commentator Auberon Waugh succinctly summarizes this phenomenon. 'Australians.... Uninspired, for the most part by the now discredited promises of socialist rhetoric, they nevertheless allowed themselves to be brainwashed

into *exaggerated feelings of guilt towards the surviving Aboriginal population, as if large payments of money and special privileges could recompense these people for whatever rough treatment their parents and grandparents might have received in the past.*

“The resulting encampments, where Aborigines live in idleness and ease and usually in great squalor, are seen as an affront by the white farming population which ***works harder and harder for ever smaller returns***” (*Daily Telegraph*, Sept. 7, 1998).” (emphasis added). They are literally holding the nation of Australia hostage for economic profit. ***And these lies will continue to break the pride of our power!***

God’s Servant Nation

God wanted Israel to become the ‘Head of the Nations’ if they obeyed his laws, see Deuteronomy 28:13. But it was not by reason of favoritism, but by reason of Service. God’s idea of Leadership in the world is to be a minister, “Ye know that the princes of the Gentiles exercise dominion over them, and they that are great exercise authority upon them.

“But it shall *not be so among you*: but whosoever will be *great among you, let him be your minister*; “*And whosoever will be chief among you, let him be your servant*:

“Even as the Son of man came not to be ministered unto, but to minister, and to give his life a ransom for many.” (Matthew 20:25-28). Even the “King of Kings” came to serve. God appointed his people to be servants on the earth, this is why our nations are the leaders. “*But thou, Israel, art my servant, Jacob whom I have chosen, the seed of Abraham my friend.*

“Thou whom I have taken from the *ends of the earth*, and called thee from the chief men thereof, and said unto thee, *Thou art my servant; I have chosen thee*, and not cast thee away” (Isaiah 41:8-9). God chose Israel for service. Did the British people fulfill this duty?

The Empire Builders (*The Real Meaning of British-Imperialism*).

In today’s society we hear a lot about “British Imperialism.” A phrase that means in today’s world, White Supremacy! The left-wing liberal historians of today, and also the minorities of the western countries used this phrase to censure racist “White supremacy” over the entire world.

Notice what Keith Windschuttle says in his article, “Liberalism and Imperialism,” “Today, few undergraduates of European ancestry can complete a degree in the humanities at any Western university ***without being made thoroughly ashamed of the imperial crimes of their forbears***. In the past decade, the leading lights of the ‘post-colonial’ movement in literary criticism, Edward Said, Homi Bhabha and Gayatri Spivak, *have achieved celebrity status for their claims that Western culture is inherently and irrepressibly racist and imperialist*. One result is that the old heroes of literary and popular culture, *the men who won the West and who explored the wilderness, are now seen as the villains*. Their places have been taken by those who fought imperial oppression, the Geronimos, the Ghandis and the Mandelas. *Among the signs of our times are the obligations now routinely assumed by Presidents and Prime Ministers throughout the West to offer apologies and compensation to the descendants of the victims*. A new book by a British writer has even argued that its imperial record has cost Europe its claim to being civilized.

‘Over five centuries Europeans, armed with a set of invincible stereotypes, devoured tribal society across four continents. The image of the bestial and pitiless savage which licensed this onslaught was never more a portrait of the Mexica, or the Inca, or the Nama, the Herero, the Tasmanians, or even the tigers of humankind, the Apache, than it was an image of Europe’s own destructive capacity. It is a prevailing irony of this story that as the tide of European conquest engulfed tribal peoples, so the colonists’ civilization succumbed to a savage whom they had so violently condemned. But the savage was within themselves.’

“This quotation is from Mark Cocker’s *Rivers of Blood, Rivers of Gold*, (1998) which describes the European conquest of the tribal societies of North and Central America, Australia and South West Africa as ‘one of the great acts of human destruction, comparable to the Nazi holocaust, or the Stalinist purges of the Soviet Union, or the mass slaughters of communist China.’ It follows another book on the same subject by the Swedish author, Sven Lindquist, called *Exterminate All the Brutes*, (1996) a title derived from Joseph Conrad’s *Heart of Darkness*, which the author claims epitomizes what European imperialism was all about.” (emphasis added). This is what they think of British Imperialism. But these arguments are all based on “presuppositions.” They already have in their minds that British Imperialism is evil because of the tradition that they have come from. Notice what Windschuttle says, “Although these authors affect a sweeping command of Western culture, one thing that is *conspicuously absent from their writing is any awareness of the genre they inhabit themselves, that is, the tradition of anti-imperialism. Many of them write as if they believe the critique of imperialism first emerged among its colonized subjects as a protest at their bondage.* The most they concede to the Western side of the equation is that anti-imperialism also arose within **Marxism**, especially Lenin’s book *Imperialism: The Highest Stage of Capitalism....The reality, however, is quite different...*” (emphasis added). They believe the rederick, lies and the propaganda from the “anti-Imperialists.” (*Later in the booklet we will expose more of this*). Some of the authors mentioned are completely biased when it comes to our history. Not looking into the facts, but believing the lies of Marxism, and left wing socialist idealogies. Because of this our history has been dragged through the mud. But thank God their are still historians willing to find out the truth of what British Imperialism actually meant, and what history says about it.

For the British, and the Empire builders, Imperialism meant “In the mid-19th century British subjects *did not perceive imperialism as negative.* They viewed it as a *magnanimous gesture-that they were extending the blessings that had made their nation great to less-fortunate peoples around the globe. Indeed the British Empire provided many blessings to the peoples who became part of the empire.*” (U.S.A. & British in Prophecy, by UCG, p. 38, emphasis added).

The builders of the Empire wanted to spread the influence of civilization, Christianity and commerce around the world, a globalization to benefit the *Empire and its subjects*, as well other people in the world by example.

James Morris also noted, “It was not merely the *right* of the British to rule a quarter of the world, so the imperialists thought, it was actually their *duty*. They were *called*. They would so distribute across the earth their own methods, principles and liberal traditions that the future of mankind would be reshaped. *Justice* would be established, *miseries* relieved, ignorant *savages* enlightened, all by the agency of British power and money” (*Pax Britannica*, p. 26).

Many Britons believed that the task of ruling their Empire was a *divine assignment*, and they took it very seriously. They felt an immense sense of *pride* in their imperial achievements. “Never since the world began... did any nation assume anything like so much *responsibility*.... The British had no

Benjamin Disraeli: Maestro of Empire

God often names things what they are. Adam's name literally means "red earth," the substance from which God formed and shaped the first man (Genesis 2:7). God gave Abram a name-Abraham (Genesis 17:5)-that connoted his fatherhood-"father of a multitude" (verses 4-6). Solomon, whose name derives from the Hebrew root word for "peace," presided over one of the most peaceful periods in Israelite history (1 Kings 4:24).

Is it so strange to think that God might still provide us similar signposts along the way through our history? (Malachi 3:6). One possible example of this is in the development of the British Empire and a remarkable man named Benjamin Disraeli (1804-1881).

This son of a Jewish family that had



Benjamin Disraeli: A Jewish Prime Minister of Britain, was a major architect of the expansion of the Empire.

converted to Christianity rose to the pinnacle of British political life and served twice as prime minister (1868 and 1874-1880). Historians sometimes describe him as the "maestro of empire," the British statesman who gave the late-19th-century British Empire a renewed emotional force.

During Disraeli's second administration England underwent a revival of interest in empire and territorial expansion. Acting boldly and with remarkable independence, Disraeli paid nearly four million pounds-money borrowed from the Bank of Rothschild with the British government as security-for the purchase of 44 percent of the shares of stock controlling the recently constructed Suez Canal (1869). Otto

von Bismarck of Germany, the "iron chancellor," aptly described the passageway as the spinal cord of the British Empire.

The next and perhaps most grandiose expression of Disraeli's imperial policies was in connection with the linchpin of the Empire, India itself. On May 1, 1876, Disraeli saw that the Royal Titles Bill made Queen Victoria empress of India. In January of the next year, with fanfare and ceremony, the viceroy of India pronounced Victoria empress at a grand celebration in her honor. Later that same year Disraeli annexed the mineral-rich Transvaal in South Africa. Three years later, at the Congress of Berlin, he acquired the strategic outpost of Cyprus in the Mediterranean.

In a remarkable coincidence one of the chief architects of the British Empire, Benjamin Disraeli, literally bears the name of Israel. Or is it coincidence? Given what we know about the promises to Jacob's end-time descendants and the timing of the issuance of the physical, materia and national promises to Abraham, the name Disraeli reads more like a providential signpost. *(by USA & British in Prophecy by UCG).*

doubts about the *superiority* of their civilization and its faith.... 'In the Empire we have found,' George Curzon once magnificently announced, 'not merely the key to *glory* and *wealth*, but the *call to duty*, and the means of *service* to mankind.'

"Even Joseph Chamberlain [colonial secretary, 1895-1903], who saw the Empire primarily as a profitable estate, declared that British imperial rule could be justified only if it added to the happiness, prosperity, security and peace of the subject peoples-'in carrying out this work of civilization we are fulfilling what I believe to be our national mission.' 'Take up the White Man's Burden!' cried [author Rudyard] Kipling, when the Americans were debating whether or not to acquire the Philippines'" (pp. 45, 122).

Like our ancient father Joseph, the British and American peoples have served as able administrators over other nations (Gen. 27:29). But we Britons and Americans must never forget that God has blessed us, *not* because of our own innate intelligence, goodness or *imagined superiority*, but for His own high purpose! We have been *chosen by God* to fulfill a *special purpose* in His Great Master

Plan (Ex. 19:4-6; Amos 3:2). Dr. Curzon said, “If we dare to use the [expression] ‘a chosen people,’ all boasting will be excluded if we remember that in the language of true religion **‘chosen’ means chosen for service, perhaps for suffering, never for favouritism**” (Brian Williams, *Judgment on Britain*, 1966, p. 11)!

Here, then, is the fulfillment of the *physical* aspect of God’s promise to Abraham that “in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed” (Gen. 12:3). Not only would spiritual salvation come through Abraham’s descendants, Jesus Christ, but also Abraham’s modern descendants would be a great blessing to other nations.

The United States and Britain have spent multiple billions of dollars in providing foreign aid to other countries. Historically, our nations are the ones that have always raced to the rescue of those in need. Untold millions of tons of food and humanitarian supplies have been unloaded on foreign docks bearing such labels as, “From the people of the United States.”

Notice the incredible parallel drawn by Royal Society member Sir Oliver Joseph Lodge (1851-1940), a British physics professor and university principal: **“We [British], too, are a chosen people. It were blasphemy to deny our BIRTHRIGHT and responsibility.** Our destiny in the world is no small one. We are peopling great tracts of the earth and carrying thither our language and our customs. **The migration of that primitive tribe from Ur of the Chaldees under the leadership of that splendid old chief, Abram, into the Land of Promise, was an event fraught with stupendous results for the human race.**” If Lodge only knew how true his words were!

But there is a spiritual *side* even to this. A British minister, C.H. Spurgeon (1834-1892), once said, **“I judge that God has blessed the two great nations of the Anglo-Saxon race—England and the United States—and given them preeminence [so that]... they may spread abroad the knowledge of the glory of God”** (*Treasury of the Old Testament*, vol. 2, p. 145).

How true! The Anglo-American peoples have sent hundreds of millions of *Bibles*, in virtually every known tongue, into all nations! And it has been primarily through those same peoples that the true Gospel of the Kingdom of God has been preached WORLDWIDE—and must *yet* be preached and published GLOBALLY (Matt. 24:14; 28:19; Mark 16:15)! Americans and Britons have been chosen NOT for favoritism—but for SERVICE toward the other nations of the world!

The Missionaries

In the Victorian era of the British Empire a great missionary movement was taking place to convert the Heathen from darkness into the light of Christianity. These British Israelite Missionaries fulfilled the prophecy that God said, his people would, “I will also give thee for a *light to the Gentiles*, that thou mayest be my salvation unto the end of the earth.” (Isaiah 49:6). To bring Salvation, and the light of Jesus Christ to the heathen of the world, to let them know of the true God was an astounding feat that was accomplished in the time of the great missionaries of the Victorian era.

Nuill Ferguson writes, “Their readiness to sacrifice themselves not for gain but for God was what made the Victorian Empire different from all that had gone before. And behind every missionary...[were] men and women at home who supported and sponsored their work” (Empire p.125). As the Bible says, they, loved not their lives unto the death” (Rev 12:11).

Here were people risking their lives to preach the Gospel to the Heathen. Clothing them. Civilizing them. Showing them the right way of happiness and achievement. Schools were opened up to give them education, in not just religion, but math, English and other subjects. Teaching them to make the best out of the land God gave them.

Now that era is over. Now it's reported that missionaries are going to Britain to be evangelized! Wendy Griffith *CWN Co-Anchor reports*, "For centuries, England sent missionaries to Africa. But in recent years, it's the Africans who've been bringing the Gospel to England!"

"In fact, the fastest growing congregation in England-Kingsway International Church in London-is pastored by a Nigerian....Ashimolowo said, 'God is sending people who used to receive missionaries to now be missionaries around the world.'" (Christian World News, May 5, 2004). The British have forgotten God. The Mind set now is to live and let live. You believe whatever you want to believe. We should not force people to convert etc...It was never that way at all. It was to serve the people of the world and to share Jesus Christ and the Gospel to the nations, to give them the opportunity to have a relationship with the true God.

Abolition of Slavery

Another huge British achievement was the abolition of Slavery. I found it interesting that the UN conference on racism wanted "compensation to victims of racism." Johnnie Cochran, the lawyer who got O.J. Simpson acquitted, now has a \$1-trillion lawsuit against the U.S. on behalf of blacks whose ancestors were slaves. Are we missing something here? Is this the result of people who are ignorant of history? I believe that it is.

It is interesting to note that first, "Historically, for thousands of years, slavery was practised by *every society, without any moral doubts or concerns*. Andrew Kenny points out in the British Spectator that 'slavery has been a universal feature of all societies throughout most of history' *and every person alive today has ancestors who were either slaves or slave-owners.*" (Peter Wothington, Toronto Sun, Sept 2001, emphasis added). I am a descendant of slaves, so are you, and multiple billions of other people in the world as well. Why target the USA & British? Well of course, Money! It's the politically correct thing to do. But let's go back into history of the Black African slave trade and see who the real people are who should compensate for the Black African slave trade.

It is interesting to note that the British in 1102 outlawed slavery and slave trade, and by the 14th century, "slavery had essentially come to an end in Europe" (Under the Influence, Alvin Schmidt p.276). But it was revived. Why? What was the catalyst that revived slavery from Africa? It was the ARAB MUSLIMS!

First it's interesting to note that in Africa slavery was part of the culture. They did not believe that they were "oppressed since 'Africk's sons were always slaves'" (Ferguson, p.83). Africans themselves were part of the slave trade and *protested to the British when they got rid of slavery*.

Also in the beginning of the colonial era, the British were not interested in slavery. "When one early merchant was offered slaves in Gambia he replied: 'We are a people who did NOT deal in any such commodities, neither do we buy or sell one another, or any that had our own shape'" (Empire p.80)

Now Don Richardson in his book *Secrets of the Koran* goes briefly into the History of the black African slave trade and he writes, “For a start, I directed my son to turn to ‘slavery-the history of’ in virtually any encyclopedia. There we learn that the word ‘slave’ in English derives from ‘Slav.’ The Romans, in a day when slavery was worldwide, captured Slavs in Eastern Europe and sold them as slaves throughout the Roman Empire. ***No one had yet proven the feasibility of [The Romans] caravaning the vast Sahara desert en masse to capture black slaves in distant, mysterious sub-Saharan Africa.***

“***Once Islam*** had spread across North Africa in the 600s, however, Muslim slavers in the 700s tested caravan routes across the Sahara. They came to areas now called Cameroon, Nigeria, Benin, Togo, Ghana and Burkina Faso. *There they found African tribes already raiding each other for slaves. The only thing Muslim slavers had to do was arm and equip the northernmost black tribes-Hausas, Fulanis, Kolofs and others-with swords, cross-bows, manacles and chains, giving them both military and slave-grabbing advantage over more southerly tribes.*

“Of course, Muslims trained their protege accomplices to steal slaves only from more southerly tribes, not from each other. ***Muslims added a profit motive to an already cruel custom.*** Instead of taking fewer slaves for their own convenience, northern sub-Saharans began capturing enormous numbers of their southern neighbors to be sold away to distant North Africa.

“By trial and error, Muslim slavers found that if large *numbers of slaves were force-marched northward across 1,200 miles or more of Sahara sand, enough would survive to guarantee a profit when they were sold in North African slave bazaars.* Slavers from Muslim Libya, Morocco, Algeria, Tunisia and Egypt began launching thousands of trans-Saharan caravans. **The wholesale enslavement of the black race was under way.** Europeans *would not* get into the act until the *1600s-by finally following the example that their North African Muslim neighbors had been virtually taunting them with for 900 years.*

“Other Muslim slavers avoided arduous trans-Saharan treks. Sailing comfortably down the coast of East Africa, they built a slave-collecting base on Zanzibar Island. *They* similarly armed and equipped coastal black tribes adjacent to Zanzibar and trained them to raid hapless interior tribes for slaves, instead of each other.

“Alas, Islam’s mullahs in black Africa had a problem: ***The Koran did not authorize them to oppose slavery. How could they oppose what the Koran endorses?...The Koran itself was on the side of the slavers because Mohammed himself was a slaver!***” (pp.201-203, emphasis his and mine). The Europeans were being taunted by the Muslims about slavery. Mocking them for centuries till finally they gave into the slave trade after Europe got rid of slavery. The “fell into temptation” as the Bible puts it. But it was the Muslims who had the monopoly of the Black African slave trade that they took over from the blacks themselves.

Also the treatment of slaves in the colonies was due to another ideaology, Pagan Evolution. Because of the adopting of the “Great Chain of Being” by Plato, they believed that the African tribes were “inferior” to the civilized Europeans, and put them down the Evolutionary scale. Because of this

belief, “ The concept of the Great Chain of Being by its very nature became a ‘setup’ for evolution... That philosophical preparation explains why evolution was accepted so rapidly after the publication of Darwin’s *Origin*...The Great Chain of Being was responsible for even more mischief. *It allowed for the endorsement of slavery.* When the nations of Africa and the East were opened up and world trade routes developed, western Europe learned about the many ‘savage’ tribes that inhabited large portions of the earth....The ‘savages’ were *fitted into the Great Chain of Being* above the apes and below the Europeans. There was no evolutionary significance in that placement. Europeans believed that the Almighty had created the ‘savages’ as true humans but as inferior races. Hence, since the Almighty had created them as inferior races, it was proper for the superior races of western Europe and the United States to keep them in their place; that had been ordained by the Almighty. *Some even went so far as to claim that the Almighty created these inferior beings without souls, to be used by the superior races much as they would use domestic animals.*” (Bones of Contention, M. Lubenow, p.95, emphasis added). Again they “fell into Temptation” and sinned, just like the Israel of Old. They sinned before God as well. In the Book of Judges we see Israel in spiritual darkness, but then a light. God called Samuel and he anointed King David. They repented and went back to God. This can also be said of Queen Victoria. In those days, in was in her era that the British missionaries, and the whole Empire itself got a foot hold into Africa, and a huge change started to take place. Now they saw as the Bible said, that “And hath made of *one blood* all nations of men for to dwell on all the face of the earth,” (Acts 17;26). That we are all made in the image of God. And slavery had to be stopped.

Notice what James Lawrence says about the British attitude towards slavery, “ *At the beginning of the century the great imperial issue was slavery. The movement for its abolition had gained impetus during the 1770s and won considerable support from all classes. Evangelicals, with their strong belief in salvation through saving others, were naturally attracted towards a campaign which was pledged to release the slaves from bondage and convert*

“The power of the anti-slavery movement owed much to the energy and singlemindedness of its leaders, William Wilberforce and Thomas Clarkson. To demonstrate their faith in the ability of the negro to regenerate himself, they joined the sponsors of an experimental colony, Sierra Leone, founded in 1787. The Sierra Leone Company’s object was to ‘introduce civilisation among the natives and to cultivate the soil by means of free labour’ and to educate them to a level which proved them the equals of Europeans in accomplishments and civilisation. Sierra Leone flourished and, in 1808, became a crown colony and its capital, Freetown, one of the bases for the new Royal Navy anti-slaving squadron.

“Britain’s abolition of the slave trade in 1807 was the movement’s first triumph. Thereafter, British statesmen and diplomats did their utmost to induce other governments to follow Britain’s example. Squadrons of warships were deployed to pursue and arrest slavers, first off the West African and Congo coasts, and later in the Indian Ocean and Persian Gulf to suppress the Arab slave trade.

“What, at first, was Britain’s singlehanded war against the slave trade aroused considerable fervour and was universally regarded as a source of **national pride**...The name of *Englishman* is already, through the African continent, *becoming a simple passport of safety*’. If a white missionary visits a black tribe, they ask only one question, *does he belong to the people who liberated our children from slavery*” (pp.185-86). Notice it was Britain’s national pride to get rid of slavery, and even stopped other nations from doing it.

The Famous Dr. Livingston said, “Now these are all my countrymen, sent by our Queen for the purpose of putting down the trade of those that buy and sell black men” (ibid, p.186). Why is this never mentioned in history classes or books in schools? How the British made right a lot of wrongs not only in their own empire but the nations of others? Even in the U.S.A. what other nation do you know of that lost 600,000 men and 2 million wounded for the abolition of slavery?

Its interesting that in the southern United States at the time, “only about 25 percent of the southerners owned slaves” (Under the Influence, p.278). Slavery of course was eventually abolished by Abraham Lincon a great Christian who was also President of the United States! This was unheard of! No other nations abolished slavery!

Herbert Garrison wrote of the British: “Is there any other nation that has done anything at all approaching to what Britain has done to free slaves? On one occassion Britain freed 800,000 slaves by a stroke of a pen and paid 20,000,000 pounds to do it” (Covenant Report, p.12). Only our people, the U.S.A. and the British were the ones that abolished slavery. Everyone else followed suit. But God says that Israel would, “I the LORD have called thee in righteousness, and will hold thine hand, and will keep thee, *and give thee for a covenant of the people, for a light of the Gentiles;...To open the blind eyes, to bring out the prisoners from the prison, and them that sit in darkness out of the prison house....That thou mayest say to the prisoners, Go forth; to them that are in darkness, Show yourselves.*” (Isaiah 42:6-7; 49:9).

So now the question I would like to ask is, why hasn't the UN asked for compensation from Saudi Arabia? Or Any other Muslim nations? Why hasn't the UN instead commemorate Britain and America for abolishing slavery? As Worthington says, “**When it comes to slavery, misconceptions reign. ..Europeans - whites - have literally nothing to apologize for.** On the contrary, blacks whose ancestors were slaves, **should feel enormous gratitude to the British and Europeans who ended the practice of slavery** - which we all agree was (and is) an abomination. A sorry reality is that slavery is still illicitly practised in parts of Africa, like Sudan...**Only the white race sought to end it.** England abolished slavery on its soil in 1722, and in 1833 banned it throughout the British Empire. The Royal Navy was used to curtail the exportation of slaves from Africa to America.

“What is never mentioned in the drive for reparations in the U.S. and at UN conferences, is that slavery was a ‘cultural reality’ *throughout Africa itself, before the continent was slowly colonized.*

“Europeans did not have to raid African villages for slaves; African chiefs eagerly sold other Africans into slavery - *mostly to Arab slave dealers who resold them to whoever would buy.*

“A wretched life

“When Muhammad Ali fought George Foreman in Zaire, one of Foreman's entourage kissed the ground as he left and **thanked God that his ancestors were taken to America as slaves**, otherwise he'd have been born in Africa and condemned to a wretched life compared to what he had in America...America's black people should give thanks [for ending slavery] - *not protest for money. If they want to accord blame - blame those Arabs and black Africans who sold their ancestors as chattel.*” (Toronto Sun Sept, 2001, emphasis added).

Life Under British Rule

So how is life under British rule? Is it like life under a despot or dictator? Well of course the answer is No! We have Parliamentary democracies, Capitalism, freedom of speech and religion, all the freedoms and liberties that we cherish in the western world, that you would not enjoy under a dictator. No other Empire in the world has achieved what the British and Americans have done.

Advocates of British-Israelism & Imperialism

The prosperity of Britain and the United States in the 19th and 20th centuries fueled the popular belief that the British and American peoples are in fact the descendants of the lost 10 tribes. This movement came to be popularly known as *British-Israelism*.

In the United States, where the idea of “manifest destiny”—the belief that it was the nation’s destiny to expand from shore to shore—was already firmly entrenched, advocates of British-Israelism promoted the biblical explanation for the nation’s unexplained growth and prosperity. Britain and the United States, they concluded, were recipients of the unconditional birthright of Joseph.

In recent times some have associated British-Israelism with the modern negative connotations of imperialism. Critics even allege that those who embraced this reasoning were only seeking a salve for their conscience to justify their imperialist tendencies. Such accusation, *however, is simply not in keeping with the thinking of the 19th century. Those who project today’s political sensitivities on a past audience that viewed the world far differently are incorrect and unfair in their assessment.*

In the mid-19th century British subjects *did not perceive imperialism as negative*. They viewed it as a *magnanimous gesture—that they were extending the blessings that had made their nation great to less-fortunate peoples around the globe. Indeed the British Empire provided many blessings to the peoples who became part of the empire.*

Advocates of British-Israelism:

John Wilson, Anglican layman from Cheltenham, England, published *Our Israelitish Origin* in 1840. This work was the first full-blown thesis connecting the Anglo-Saxons to ancient Israel. Wilson drew on the best of contemporary scholarship and methodology. He made particular use of the work of Sharon Turner (1768-1847), a monumental figure in British historiography whose multivolume work, *The History of the Anglo-Saxons*, traces the Anglo-Saxons back through Europe to the Balkan countries and ultimately to the Crimea and Caucasus Mountains—exactly what we would expect according to 2 Kings 17:6 and 1 Chronicles 5:26.

Edward Hine, a banker and successor of Wilson, wrote *Forty-Seven Identifications of the British Nation With Lost Israel* (1871).

Hine claimed to have addressed five million people on this topic during his lecture-circuit career.

John Harden Allen, Methodist minister from the U.S. Pacific Northwest, wrote *Judah’s Sceptre and Joseph’s Birthright* (1917).

T. Rosling Howlett, Baptist minister, had pastorates in New York City, Washington and Philadelphia.

Charles Piazzi Smyth (1819-1900) was the royal astronomer of Scotland and emeritus professor of astronomy at Edinburgh University.

Col. John Cox Gawler (1830-1882) was the keeper of the British crown jewels. (by UCG, emphasis added).

Now we know about North America and what has been achieved here. What about in other places under the British dominion? Before the British pulled out, did they enjoy the benefits that the British had to offer? Absolutely!

Let's begin with India. The British did not conquer India by conquest. "It is one of the myths *created by the imagination of Indian nationalists that prior to the establishment of British rule India was a culturally and economically advanced country and that its material and moral degradation was caused by foreign domination.* Even a cursory look at Indian history would show the baselessness of this supposition. If India were indeed an advanced country, it could not have been conquered so easily by a handful of traders coming over a distance of nearly 6000 miles in wind-driven wooden vessels. *India was then a country of despotism, injustice and near anarchy, and the bulk of the people welcomed the law and order established by British rule.* Although British rule in India ceased to have any progressive potentiality by about the beginning of the present century, *its initial impact on the country was highly beneficial.* Due to the exhilarating contact with the spirit of freedom, rationalism and human dignity represented by British liberal thought, a belated Renaissance began to develop in India. *It took the shape of a movement against religious superstition and in favor of such social causes as abolition of Sati, legalisation of widow remarriage, promotion of women's education, prevention of child marriages and opposition to the custom of untouchability.*

"Parliamentary democracy, the rule of law, and nature of that law are some of the legacies of the British...*Kedourie and others own, European imperial rule, in general, with all its shortcomings, ultimately benefited the ruled as much as the rulers* Despite certain infamous incidents the Europe, *owers conducted themselves, on the whole, very humanely.*" (Why I Am Not A Muslim, Ibn Warraq, pp.208-209, emphasis added). India was virtually given over to the British to rule, and it benefitted the rulers and the ruled, and righted a lot of wrongs in that society.

Keith Windschuttle writes "*Instead of the nationalist account of the British as alien aggressors, seizing power by brute force and impoverishing the areas under their control,* Marshall offers a story, now backed by a number of scholars in both South Asia and the West, in which the British were *actors in what was essentially an Indian play* and in which their rise to power depended upon a high level of cooperation with Indian elites. But he also notes that much of this story is still rejected by many historians working in India today" (Rewriting the history of the British Empire, emphasis added). The British had good intentions in India, but the historians today don't recognize that with their biases and beliefs that are largely based on myths, and half truths.

Nirad Chaudhuri writes, "No Indian with any education and some regard for historical truth, ever denied that, with all its shortcomings, British rule had, in the balance, promoted both the welfare and the happiness of the Indian people" (Thy Hand Great Anarch, p.774).

Another example, "the Oxford history presents only one point of view, that of **nationalist complaint.** For example the major essay on Egypt in the nineteenth century is written by Afaf Lutfi al-Sayyid-Marsot, a professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles. *She tells us that British investment before 1880 had incorporated Egypt into the global economy, producing the modernization, diversification, and industrial growth that made the country a major international*

supplier of raw materials, especially cotton. However, after Khedive Ismail's constant borrowing and waste on unproductive investments brought bankruptcy in 1875–76, followed by a British takeover in 1882, all this changed. Even though the British returned the economy to solvency by 1888–89, she claims that their 'tide of commercial rapacity' denuded the country's wealth, produced growing numbers of poor and landless peasants, and inhibited industrialization. Moreover, Professor Sayyid- Marsot claims that the position of Egyptian women declined dramatically under British rule. Under earlier Islamic law, she writes, women were free to own property, invest widely, and sue in the courts. However, in the 1880s and 1890s they were encouraged to adopt European fashions, consume European goods, and learn European languages. *For some reason she neither explains nor supports with evidence, these shifts in taste were not liberating but, she claims, reduced women's ability to manage their own economic affairs and made them even more dependent upon men*" (ibid, emphasis added). Egypt prospered under British rule, for some reason these nationalistic type historians do not want to admit that fact.

Zimbabwe-Today in Zimbabwe we see the white farmers being kicked off their land, and given to Mugabe's inner circle of friends, and saying that this is payback for all the "colonial" evils that took place in the past. But this just does not hold any merit. Truth is, "Zimbabwe's whites have been the mainstay of the country's economy since independence [and before]. They made Zimbabwe not only the 'breadbasket of Africa,' but white farmers created jobs that kept thousands of people employed, and the nation fed...Today [with Mugabe's despotic regime] starvation is said to be affecting 1 million lives, with 6 million others unfed and approaching starvation. Food resources now go to those who support Mugabe - as evident in a video that's reached the West showing people who vote for Mugabe's candidates getting sacks of grain, while those who vote for the opposition getting zilch." (Peter Worthington, Toronto Sun).

Basically, the reality is, "The English ruled an empire of many nations, *providing an environment of peace and stability.* In the wave of nationalism [sparked by the Communists] that swept the post-war world, many British colonies were granted an 'independence' *which proved to be a great curse.* Many of these nations had so little capacity to govern themselves *that they have been prey for despots ever since*" (Stephen Collins, LTTF, p.389, emphasis added).

Many of the problems we see in the former colonies are due to the "anti-British Imperialists" that would not take the time to let the British finish their job of making the slow transition from British to native rule the right way. Instead the anti-Imperialists wanted the British out so they can take over the reigns of power, hence we have many of the problems today. Keith Windschuttle comments, "One of the great tragedies of the second-half of the twentieth century is that in the struggle for independence from the empire, many nationalist leaders overplayed the disruption caused by imperial governance. *They believed their own propaganda that the capitalist economics that accompanied it were nothing less than a sophisticated form of theft.* Once they gained independence they chose to pursue the path of modernization through **socialist policies.** In several parts of Asia and Africa, they were counselled by economic advisors from the USSR. As a result, *they condemned their populations to fifty years of economic stagnation and, for the lowliest members of their society, humiliating poverty and hunger...*In short, the transition to independence of a sizable part of the empire was a badly handled mess. *Much of the blame for this lies with those critics of imperialism,*

in both the metropolis and the colonies, who were more concerned to end its rule quickly rather than wisely, and who were even less concerned that the boundaries of several new states saddled them with problems that were unresolvable except by violence. *The Oxford history makes clear that, before the rush to disband it, British imperial rule in many parts of Asia, Africa, and the Americas, while it might not have been representative or democratic, was nonetheless orderly, largely benign, and usually fair.* For all their faults, most British colonial officials *delivered good government*—or at least better government than any of the likely alternatives. ***The lives of millions of ordinary people in these countries would have been much happier had the British stayed longer, that is, until a more satisfactory path to independence and a more sensible map of territorial boundaries had been drawn up.*** Indeed, the uncivilized conditions in which many people in the old imperial realm now live is evidence that ***the world would be a better place today if some parts of it were still ruled by the British Empire.***” (Rewriting the history of the British Empire, emphasis added).

Now with all this benefit to these regions, why would some of the people want the British out? Well, power, greed, jealousy, and their communist ideologies. Collins writes, “Both the English and the Americans have been envied because of their material wealth and national power. Phrases like ‘Yankee go home’ personify the jealousy and envy that part of the world has towards the ‘Anglos.’ *The old Soviet Union worked hard to stir up Anti-Americanism among the largely uneducated third world nations characterizing Americans [And British] as ‘Yankee Imperialists’*” (LTTF, p.394, emphasis added). Here we see where the propaganda starts from, the Old Soviet Union. And now many of the historians that write about the British And American Empires are mostly people who have Marxist ideas and attitudes who are rewriting our history! Breaking the PRIDE OF OUR POWER!

Other British & American Achievements

We have seen in history that the English peoples of the world were responsible for religious freedoms, Human rights, liberty and good and responsible government. These achievements no other peoples in the world have done or even come close to. There is so much more but I will just touch on just a few in this section.

On the last day of 1992, the United Kingdom joined eleven other European countries to become a full member of the European Community Single Market. That was also the year in which Tony Gray published his book, simply entitled *Europeople*. In a chapter devoted to the British, he states that “the English as well as the British in general, have so many things of *which they can be so proud, and justifiably*” (p. 61). Gray discusses the typical British reserve as portrayed in their hesitance to claim credit for “achievements about which any other nation would certainly boast.... I’m not thinking of the spread of Norman culture ... nor of landmarks on the road to democracy like Magna Carta, Habeas Corpus, the Mother of Parliaments. . .nor of the dreaming spires of Oxford, nor the splendors of English literature from Spenser and Shakespeare to Dickens and Wordsworth...of Britain’s ability to produce an endless succession of indomitable characters, from Boadicea to Churchill ... or of the ancient valour ... the British may lose hundreds of battles and yet they never lose a war, because they never accept defeat.... Britain’s contributions, however, to the comfort and convenience of humanity in developed societies in the wake of the Industrial Revolution have been spectacular ... the railway train, the jet aircraft, radar, television, the hovercraft, the fax machine, etc., etc. You could go on almost indefinitely” (*ibid.*, p. 62).

Gray then lists some of the firsts and the best among British achievements: “The first to fly the Atlantic, the first to climb the highest mountain, the first to introduce the concept of the Welfare State, the first civilian police force, the first mass-circulation popular daily newspaper, the first four-minute mile, the first ... again, you could go on indefinitely.

“Or bests. For example, the Rolls-Royce/Bentley, unquestionably the best motor in the world. Other countries have built faster, flashier, more sporty models, but nothing to touch a Roller for sheer comfort, style, quality, reliability and class. The Savile Row suit, another quality product, is instantly recognizable anywhere and impossible to obtain anywhere else. Purdy guns, Burberry raincoats, Marks and Spencer, the BBC; the list of British ‘bests is endless’” (*ibid.*, p. 62).

Of British character, Tony Gray observes: “In the last analysis, probably the finest thing about the British is that they are in general a fair-minded, honest and basically liberal people. Honest to an amazing degree.

“As well as honest, the British are fair-minded, almost to a fault. Their national game of cricket is based on a sense of fairness not present, so far as I know in any other sport” (p.66).

Of course also with America, and the invention of global communications, Television, the telephone, radio, The railroads, electricity etc...America set the standard for the modern world of invention, capitalism, business, sport and investmnet. Truly as the Bible prophesied, America is the “Great Nation” God said it would be.

This British-American alliance was typically merciful to conquered enemies, exhibiting a characteristic of their forefather Joseph. This, another great acheivement of charity to other nations is found nowhere else but from the Americans and the British, Collins writes, “The example of America’s mercy and, magnanimous behavior in rescuing the people and economies of its former enemies, Japan and Germany, after World War II is a marvelous example of this trait of the tribe of Joseph. After America and Britain conquered much of Germany in World War II, the Americans worked around the clock to feed Germans in ‘the Berlin Airlift’ necessitated by Russia’s grab for power over West Berlin.

“The United States of America may be the *most generous, magnanimous, and merciful nation in the history of our planet!* Besides rebuilding and restoring Japan and much of Europe after World War II, the USA has poured mega-billions of dollars into nations everywhere (usually without repayment or even gratitude) in the form of the Marshall Plan, foreign aid, the Peace Corps, etc. When natural disasters strike anywhere on earth, American agencies (public and private) go to the scene to offer aid and assistance (even to enemy nations). When American TV sets show suffering and starving people in Ethiopia, Somalia and Rwanda (to name recent examples), it isn’t long before American aid rushes to those affected areas. This world would be a grim place if Americans were not such a philanthropic people. Indeed, America is generous to a fault. *So many nations which owe so much to American generosity and help are frequently anti-American in their policies. Americans see this, but simply go on giving anyway...*” (*LITF pp.388-389, emphasis added*).

The Panama Canal. A Great American Achievement

How a ten-mile strip of land brought life to a new nation

IT WAS A "GREAT SIGHT," THE PRESIDENT RECALLED AS THE U.S.S. Louisiana approached the shores of Panama. It was a land "strange and beautiful with its mass of luxuriant tropical jungle, with the treacherous tropic rivers trailing here and there through." The first U.S. president to ever leave American soil while in office, Theodore Roosevelt arrived in this tropical jungle to inspect construction progress on the Panama Canal. The project had become T.R.'s baby. He reveled in the fact that while other nations had been discussing canal plans for the better part of four centuries, America was now actually *doing* it.

Early in Roosevelt's tenure as president, he took swift action to build a canal that would connect the Atlantic and Pacific oceans. He negotiated an end to the Clayton-Bulwer Treaty between the U.S. and Britain. It had precluded either country from building a canal without the other's consent. He then spent \$40 million to buy the French company that had tried unsuccessfully to build a canal. (Ferdinand de Lesseps had begun the project in 1879, but it fizzled because of financial mismanagement and disease among project workers.) Free to act unilaterally, T.R. then began to negotiate.

Nicaragua and Colombia (which controlled Panama at the time) both wanted the contract. Roosevelt was not so much concerned about where to dig the canal, just that it got done. The Nicaraguan route was longer, but at sea level it didn't need locks. A canal through Panama, though shorter, would cut through a sizable stretch of mountainous terrain.

In December of 1901, an engineering report convinced Roosevelt that Panama was the best route. Nineteenth century technological advancements had made it easier to lower the highlands and raise rivers. So Roosevelt offered Colombia \$10 million up front and an annual payment of \$250,000 for a 99-year lease. He held his breath awaiting the treaty's passage in the U.S. Senate. Yet, to Roosevelt's great surprise, it was the Colombian senate, not the U.S., which rejected it! Colombia turned greedy, upping their cash demand to \$25 million. Roosevelt balked, calling the Colombians "the foolish and homicidal corruptionists of Bogota."

Meanwhile, relations between Colombians and its northernmost inhabitants in the district of Panama were strained. It had been that way ever since Colombia gained independence in 1821. It was partly because of racial differences and because of the geographical separation between Colombia proper and the isthmus, where Panamanians lived. From 1850 to 1900, there had been more than 50 riots, insurrections and attempted revolutions in Colombia. The United States was responsible for suppressing most of those Panamanian rebellions.

But when the Colombian Senate rejected America's offer in 1903, U.S. policy flip-flopped. Roosevelt was half tempted to start digging despite the Colombian vote. Instead, he offered tacit support to Panamanian rebels in their quest for independence. When Panama declared independence in November 1903, Roosevelt sent a navy vessel to "monitor" the situation off the shores of Colombia. When Colombia buckled under U.S. pressure, Panama had won perhaps the least bloodiest revolution in history. (Just one innocent bystander was killed.)

Roosevelt now had a more accommodating partner with which to do business. He agreed to pay the newly formed Panamanian government the same amount he had offered Bogota; only, instead of leasing the strip for 99 years, the treaty gave America “in perpetuity, the use, occupation and control” of the Canal Zone. In other words, America offered to buy the land outright, like it had the Louisiana Purchase a hundred years before.

Panama opened its arms wide to the generous offer. For them, it was a win-win situation. It would provide its newly formed government with a steady flow of income, thousands of jobs for its economy and protection from Colombia.

Besides that, America would do all the work. It took ten years for 100,000 Americans, with the help of 100 gigantic steam shovels and 115 locomotives, to remove enough dirt to fill 240 football stadiums to the rim. By the time the canal opened in 1914, it had cost the United States \$378 million and 5,609 lives.

For the U.S., however, the price was worth the tremendous strategic value. Since it shaved more than 8,000 miles off travel between the two oceans, Roosevelt viewed the canal as an effective way to essentially double the size of the U.S. Navy. (The Pacific fleet could be used in the Atlantic and vice versa.)

Aside from the time it saved naval ships, the location of the canal proved to be equally important for America’s strategic interests. In 1963, America made the Canal Zone its Southern Command headquarters. In its heyday, there were ten huge U.S. bases and over 65,000 troops situated on the ten-mile strip.

Even America’s military presence was an obvious benefit to Panama. In 1989, U.S. forces invaded Panama and toppled Manuel Noriega’s dictatorial regime, restoring peace and order.

Under U.S. control, the canal was also a cash cow, not for America, but for Panama. Nearly 15,000 ships pass through the canal each year, generating more than \$550 million in annual tolls. America used most of that to maintain the man-made wonder. Fifteen percent, however, went directly to Panama—almost \$90 million per year. That doesn’t count the tens of millions of dollars America pumped into Panama’s economy indirectly. As Panama’s second largest employer (behind its government), the canal had a staff that was 95 percent Panamanian.

Yet, despite these many benefits for both sides, President Carter’s administration felt it necessary to give full control of the canal and the ten U.S. bases to Panama. And no president since has felt it necessary to reverse the handover.

We have warned our readers that America’s withdrawal is a prophetic sign that the U.S. has lost the pride in its power. This overshadows the obvious threat U.S. withdrawal brings upon Panama itself. There is the threat from China, with which Panama has no diplomatic relations. Panama recognizes Taiwan. Yet it leased the container ports at each end of the canal to a Hong Kong-based company with communist connections.

Then there is the question of what a tiny, Third World nation is to do with the world’s most important international shipping gateway. The canal is worth an estimated \$1 billion. And it does draw hundreds of millions in toll fees, but it barely broke even under American control. Should Panama’s government decide to pocket more of the tolls (they have already upped their cut 60 percent), the aging canal will begin to deteriorate. Experts have warned that without a substantial investment, the canal is in danger of becoming obsolete.

These facts, figures and questions make it hard to justify U.S. withdrawal. Even the majority of Panamanians never wanted the U.S. to leave. The majority of Americans, however, did not care. So Uncle Sam left, almost without hesitation. And now the canal that once gave birth to a little nation might well bring that life to an end.

God's Battle Axe

The Bible has prophesied that the British And American peoples would be a great military might in this world. Micah writes, “And the remnant of Jacob shall be among the Gentiles in the midst of many people as a *lion among the beasts of the forest, as a young lion among the flocks of sheep*: who, if he go through, *both treadeth down, and teareth in pieces*, and none can deliver.

“Thine hand shall be lifted up upon thine adversaries, and *all thine enemies shall be cut off*.” (Micah 5:8-9). God also said that Israel [America and British] would, “Thou art my battle ax and weapons of war: for with thee will I break in pieces the nations, and with thee will I destroy kingdoms;” (Jeremiah 51:20). God has used the Americans and the British to defeat many despots and dictators. We won World war One and Two, because of American and British military might. We defeated Napoleon, and Mussolini, Hitler, Sadaam Hussein, The Spanish Armada etc... But if you notice God said that *He* would used them. Did God perform miracles during these times of war? Indeed he did!

Remember how **God sent Joseph to Egypt before the rest of his family “to preserve life.... and to save [their] lives by a great deliverance”** (Gen. 45:5, 7)? The *descendants* of Joseph were used in a similar way in the 20th century. When the other Israelite nations of Northwest Europe were oppressed by the Nazi jackboot, it was primarily America and Britain—the sons of modern “Joseph”—who freed them. Of course, no one was as sorely afflicted during World War II as the Jews, the children of Judah, who were enduring Hitler’s “Final Solution”—the awful, genocidal Holocaust. After a hard, bitter struggle, Joseph’s descendants at long last broke through the German lines and came to the rescue of their brother Judah and the other Northwest European nations of Israel. And, even amid the horror of what had happened, there was great weeping and rejoicing at this wonderful deliverance in 1945. At no time has it been more true that **“the arms of [Joseph’s] hands were made strong by the hands of the Mighty God of Jacob”** (Gen. 49:24) than during the Second World War. Were it not for the many instances of *divine intervention* in that conflict, the Axis Powers could have emerged victorious, plunging the entire world into a new “Dark Age.”

In the “Miracle of Dunkirk” (May 26-June 4, 1940) the trapped Allies could easily have been destroyed by Hitler’s army as they attempted to evacuate across the English Channel. But, inexplicably, unusual weather closed in. An extremely thick fog blanketed the area and the usually rough water of the Channel became so *calm* that even the smallest boats could sail on it without risk of capsizing. The fog grounded the Nazi airplanes which couldn’t effectively see their targets to bomb them—and Hitler gave a strange order for his tanks to halt their advance. So a motley flotilla of about 1,000 boats of every size and description evacuated over 338,000 Allied troops from the beaches at Dunkirk. Hitler’s strange order and the *God-sent weather* saved the day. Many among the Allies considered their escape from Dunkirk an instance of divine intervention! As Churchill later said, **“Wars are not won by evacuations, but there was a victory inside this DELIVERANCE.”**

The Battle of Britain (June 20-Oct. 31), which soon followed, was *decisive* in saving Britain from Nazi invasion! Though severely pounded by German bombing, Britain rallied behind Churchill, and the British Royal Air Force eventually won the day against the German *Luftwaffe*. Britain’s Chief Air Marshal, Sir Hugh Dowding, Commander-in-Chief of Fighter Command, gave God the credit: **“I say with absolute conviction that I can trace the INTERVENTION OF GOD, not only in the battle itself, but in the events which led up to it, and that if it had not been for this intervention, the**

battle would have been joined in conditions which, humanly speaking, would have rendered victory impossible!”

In the first battle of El Alamein in July 1942, more than 1,000 Germans surrendered to the Allies due to extreme thirst caused by drinking salt water out of a British-laid pipeline—which, remarkably, would have been empty the day before—or full of *fresh* water two days later. According to British Major Peter Rainier, “For 1,100 of them [the Germans] to surrender when *escape* lay open—that was **nothing short of a MIRACLE!**” (“A Drink That Made History,” *Reader’s Digest*). On October 31, 1942, during the *final* battle of El Alamein, a somber Churchill gave God full credit: **“I have a feeling sometimes that some GUIDING HAND has interfered. I have a feeling that we [Britons] have a GUARDIAN.”**

On D-Day (June 6, 1944), the Allies landed on the beaches of Normandy. Years later, the Supreme Commander of Allied Forces, American General Dwight D. Eisenhower, revealed what an agonizing decision he had been called upon to make when giving the green light to the invasion. He also said, **“If there were nothing else in my life to prove the existence of an Almighty and Merciful God, the events of the next twenty-four hours did it!”** D-Day was a great success!

Later that same year, American forces in the Pacific fought the powerful Japanese fleet in what became the world’s greatest sea battle—the Battle of Leyte Gulf—on October 23-25. “Sprague [the U.S. force’s operational commander] was dumbfounded.... He had held his own against a fleet *many times* his superior.... His success was due, he wrote later, not simply to the tactics he had adopted but also to **‘the definite partiality of ALMIGHTY GOD’**” (*The World at War*, p. 375). But it would take far more than this victory to defeat the Japanese—who were resolved to hold out to the last man if need be.

The Anglo-Americans—with the help of *Jewish* scientists fleeing Nazi persecution in Europe—won the frenzied race to build the atomic bomb. And, to avert the possible deaths of *millions* in a conventional invasion of Japan, President Truman ordered the new super weapon to be used. Churchill said, “We [Anglo-Americans] seemed suddenly to have become possessed of a merciful abridgment of the slaughter in the East and of a far happier prospect in Europe. I have no doubt that these thoughts were present in the minds of my American friends. At any rate, there never was a moment’s discussion as to whether the atomic bomb should be used or not! **To avert a vast, indefinite butchery, to bring the war to an end, to give peace to the world, to lay healing hands upon its tortured peoples by a manifestation of overwhelming power at the cost of a few explosions, seemed, after all our toils and perils, A MIRACLE OF DELIVERANCE**” (p. 553)! That’s just World War Two. The Spanish Armada, the defeat of Napoleon etc... are also stories of deliverance by God for his people Israel.

Since their initial struggles in the Revolutionary War and the War of 1812, the British-American alliance has dominated world politics, fulfilling the Genesis 27:29 birthright promise that “nations would bow down to thee.” This has been true in both war and peacetime, all done by the hand of God. Many nations have “bowed down” to the United States and Great Britain in warfare over the last few centuries. In peacetime, a map of the immediate post-World War II world indicated that a large percentage of the earth’s population was subject to either the British Empire or the United States (either as colonies, protectorates or occupied territories).

Our Pride Has Been Broken

Now in our modern era we are experiencing a time when being British or American is a terrible thing to be. Late in the last century, especially in the 1990's, a term called "politically correctness" came into being. Political correctness is Anti-God, Anti-Bible, Anti-Israel (US & British), and Anti (God's) Law. Everything that God stands for and has established, the world hates and coins it, "Political Correctness." Now who is against all the things that God is for? Satan the Devil. He is called the "god of this world" (2 Corith 4:4). He is the author of this political correctness, and we are falling into temptation, and listening to him.

In Leviticus 26 and Deuteronomy 28, God told Israel that as a result of obeying him "blessings" would come upon our people. And as a result of breaking his laws, "curses." One of those curses is, "And if ye will not yet for all this hearken unto me, then I will punish you seven times more for your sins.... ***And I will break the pride of your power;***" (Lev 26:18-19). Now that we as a nation are sinning against God, and have fell into temptation to Satan the devil, the pride of our power has been broken .

These days people curse the Bible, and do not obey God. Because of their ignorance of the Holy Book, many people have put the blame on many of the wrongs of this world on the Bible. Why? One, because of the enemies of God and Jesus Christ who will spread lies and propaganda to instill their own beliefs in the western world. To take over the power and wealth of the west, and change its beliefs and values. The only way to do that is to twist and distort the truth to advance their cause. As William Gairdner writes in his book, *The War Against the Family on Political Correctness*, "All textbooks are regularized to fit the new ethos [Political Correctness], *and history itself is re-written*" (p.554, emphasis added).

As we have shown you, the distortion of the truth has led to these lies of the British Empire. And because the Anglo Saxons have fallen away from God and have rejected the Bible, and are ignorant of it, *they fall for the lies*, and now are ashamed of their history and culture.

Most of the authors now who write on our history have Marxist views who was of course anti-West, and Christian, "Karl Marx, the most totalitarian of the collectivist theorists, understood perfectly this clash between individualism and collectivism, which is why he so adamantly opposed Christianity and all forms of individualism" (*The War Against the Family*, W. Gairdner, p.23).

Because you cannot separate the west from its Christian roots, the Marxist historians who are rewriting our history, of course with their communist backgrounds, will print lies and distort the truth to get us away, and be ashamed of our history!

Our leaders

Not Just the historians, but even our leaders have the same type of attitudes that have transformed our nations into big government, socialist type of systems that are anti-God, and as the leaders fall away so do the people. Every special interest group has their agenda's on how

government should spend more for whatever cause, and that the government should take care of us from the cradle to the grave. "More government is better." Ex-Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau said to be free, we need more government! The top-down communist style government, instead of the bottom-up *British Christian style type of government of personal responsibility*. This ideology has taken over the West. Now special interest groups are stampeding to the government to get what they want! No matter how anti-Christian it is, the government feels it must be all things to all people, which has led to this political correct society we live. Government subsidised groups with anti-God politically correct agendas that have reshaped our western world.

Now that we are in the sinful state, we are hating our culture and heritage because it is based on Christian law and principle. If people preach that our nations were built on the so-called "Traditional Family," special interest groups and the government are sure to shut them up. The Politicians tell the people exactly what they want to hear and not the truth, as God says, "That this is a rebellious people, lying children, children that will *not* hear the law of the LORD: "Which say to the seers, See not; and to the prophets, Prophecy not unto us right things, *speaking unto us smooth things, prophesy deceits:*" (Isaiah 30:9-10). People do not want to hear the law of God. We are a rebellious people who want to do what we want to do, instead of what we *ought* to do. The Leaders are passing legislation in Canada to ban any material that condemns homosexuality, that includes the Bible. They are saying to the "seers" as Isaiah says, to "Prophecy not unto us right things" and they do not want to hear the law of God!

Trashing the British Achievements

In the state of sin we are in, now our history is being trashed into the streets. Our History is God's history. Our accomplishments are God's accomplishments as we have seen in the prophecies of the Bible.

In this sinful state we are breaking the pride of our power. Being ashamed of our history, Gairdner writes, "...in Canada...the extinguishing by omission, of much of our core British history on which the nation was constructed...of the one hundred and twenty books approved as history texts...names like Britain, British, and England are conspicuously absent.' There is NO PRIDE taught in our historic British connections; rather we are taught SHAME for our *alleged colonial deeds*...barely a dozen of ...hundreds of college students have ever heard of the Magna Carta or the Plains of Abraham, or were aware of the British Origins of the Common Law, or those of our political institutions. A number of students even vehemently deny these things...much of what our students are taught today amounts to a one sided brainwashing by teachers and textbook writers..." (War Against the Family, pp.235-36, emphasis added). The teachers these days have a left wing socialist agenda, and are spreading it to our children. Also notice as Gairdner put it, "*alleged colonial deeds*." R. Spencer agrees, he says this usually is "assumed *not* demonstrated."

Multiculturalism is also being advertised in the West instead of British and American culture. It is the British and American culture and heritage, its laws and ways that made us the great powers that we are, why is that not promoted? Instead of the immigrants conforming to western culture, WE MUST CONFORM TO THEM ! Now, the situation in Canada is, "Who is a Canadian?" We suffer from an Identity crisis. There is no more Canadian culture, but Multi-Culture. This is thanks to the last 50 years of liberalism and Marxism in our governments.

Religion also has become a hot bed of controversy as well. Each nation claims its religion. Saudi Arabia claims Islam as its religion. Italy claims Catholicism as its religion etc... And the West? Is it politically correct to say, even though 80% of the people in North America, and the origins of our nations originate from the Bible, is it Politically Correct to say our nations are Christian? No scream the liberals! Multi-Ethnic, Multi-Cultural. Is this what the for-fathers of our countries had in mind?

No! Our countries were established as Christian as the state charters show. It was a theocracy, “America was founded as a Christian Theocracy, not a secular nation...A ‘theocracy’ is not necessarily a society ruled by the clergy. The word comes from two Greek words meaning ‘the rule of God.’ Every society is therefore a ‘theocracy,’ because every society has a god, a Source of Ultimate Authority. Obviously, not every society is a true *Christian* Theocracy. And any society which claims to *not* be a theocracy merely wishes to keep the real source of authority and power a secret...A Biblical Theocracy has nothing to do with the civil government being run by priests. It simply means that whoever holds offices in the State must recognize that they are required to govern according to the Word of God. Only those laws which God requires in His Word are to be passed.” (Footnotes, B. H. HARTOGENSIS *Yale Law Journal*, vol. 39, pp. 659-681 (1930)).

The Diminishing of our Culture due to Population non-Growth!

Though the populations in the East, and the south are growing around the world, the populations in Europe, Australia, New Zealand, and North America are shrinking, again due to our sins.

Radical feminism in the countries of the west have taken over the thinking of the nations of the west. Preaching that a women is more fulfilled in a career than being a mother and wife. In fact they preach, “The end of the institution of marriage is a necessary condition for the liberation of women. Therefore it is important for us to encourage women to leave their husbands...” (Declaration of Feminism, November 1971). Not to mention the governments have made it impossible almost for one parent to be the bread winner while the other stays at home and raises the children. Instead we have government funded day care centres, where total strangers will raise your children while you can focus on your career. Are careers more important than family?

Because of these conditions and many others (I just touched on a few), also high divorce rates, abortion on demand, and people waiting into their late 30’s and 40’s to even consider marriage, because of their careers, the families are shrinking. This means, the British and American, and European populations are shrinking, which results in the end, the death of American and British culture in our lands. The American Conservative magazine writes, “According to the Centers for Disease Control, last year the American *birth rate fell to its lowest level ever*. There were only 13.9 births per 1,000 persons in 2002 versus the recent high of 16.7 per 1,000 in 1990. The empirical reasons for the drop are several-one encouraging (a decline in teenage pregnancy), most quite the opposite. Because our population is aging, *we have fewer women of childbearing age*. And of that smaller pool, fewer at peak fertility (their 20s and early 30s) are having children, while older women are having more. (There is, of course, a biological limit to the number-not to mention the health-of children older women can bear.) ***This pattern seems to confirm that American women are postponing motherhood to pursue careers.***

“The national effects of our ‘lost generation’ could be significant. The economic implications are

most obvious: as public radio's 'Marketplace Morning Report' put it, 'If you're looking for a 'Marketplace' angle, just think about, oh, the *labor force in 18 or 20 years.*' One might also mention college student bodies and the armed forces.

"But it's not the numbers alone. What Brookings Institution demographer William Frey says of Europe-also in the death-grip of declining fecundity-could as easily apply to America: '[T]hey're not going to *share in the energy and vitality that comes with a younger population.*' And what a powerful blow that would be to a nation like ours that prides itself on dynamism and the entrepreneurial spirit.

"Inevitably, our low birth rate will raise calls for mass immigration to pick up the slack. Social Security is headed for its Waterloo as the base of its pyramid scheme narrows down. But immigration is no panacea. As London Times environment editor Anthony Browne has written, immigrants age too. And the flow of immigrants required would be enormous, and constant. The cultural question is pointed. While a small number of immigrants can, however imperfectly, be assimilated, a large number cannot. Even in America, the most efficient, and least disruptive, way to transmit our culture is to pass it on to our children. What we need, then, is clear: more American women to embrace maternity. The quandary is how to persuade them to do so." (July 28, 2003p.4, emphasis added). American culture as we know it today (including our countries religion of Christianity) will diminish. Our freedoms and laws will change since the population will change, and many of our freedoms that we cherish will perish.

God says about his people breaking his laws that, "***And ye shall be left few in number,*** whereas ye were as the stars of heaven for multitude; because thou wouldest not obey the voice of the LORD thy God." (Deuteronomy 28:62).

The break down of the so-called traditional family is at the root cause of many if not all of these problems that face our nations today. Many Children grow up with out a father, or mother. There is no authoritative figure in the house to discipline the child when he or she goes astray. The child is left with out any correction. The damage that divorce does to a child is almost irreversible. We see an increase in crime violence etc...simply because of the break down of the home.

Its interesting, the beginnings of the British Empire, "[was] based upon a fundamental ethic...the Judeo-Christian work ethic.

"The fundamental ethic of British society was founded upon general acceptance within that society, at the human level, that truth, right and wrong, justice and sound economy, were rooted in the instructions written in a book which the nation branded the Holy Bible. Every British household once possessed a copy. The law of the land was sourced in the Ten Commandments. Marriage and family as the fundamental institutions of a sound society were based upon he instructions contained in both the Old and the New Testaments. The national church enjoined tithing as basic to a sound economy and to this day ancient tithe barns dot the rural areas of England. The school and higher education systems were founded upon instruction which reinforced honor to God, service to the King and patriotism to the country. The system which underpinned a far-flung empire continued for centuries until the 1960's"(Ron Fraser, Britain's Shame, Feb 1997). Does that sound like the British countries today? Absolutely not! The 1960's were the time when we took a 180 degree turn from God, Bible and Country, to sin, Multiculturalism and self hate for our own race.

Caucasian self hatred is another way of breaking the pride our power. To make us hate ourselves results in us hating our country and our culture and history. These days, our children are not interested in the colonial era of our nations. There are fed that we have a terrible history, and taught to hate themselves, all this to push the Marxist, Multicultural agenda in the West. Otto Scott in his paper "CAUCASIAN SELF-HATRED" says, "Several years ago Susan Sontag, darling of the intellectual Left, said, *'The white race is the cancer of humanity.'*

"The slave traders of Islam are *not* psychoanalyzed or held aloft to scorn; the harem-masters of India and the evils of their caste system are *barely recognized*. The age-old indifference of the Orient to the value of individual life *is seldom, if ever*, the subject of indignation meetings; the sectarian wars of the Middle East are *not* eternally reviewed as evidences of religious fanaticism.

"But Christian Caucasians are fair game. They are held uniquely responsible for the evils of the past...[But it was] *Caucasian Christians [that] stopped the Amerindians of Central America from conducting their enormous human sacrifices, who ended the Hindu practice of forcing widows to sit in the midst of flames that consumed the cadavers of their husbands, who halted the slave practices of Black Africa, who lifted (though briefly) hideous despotisms in many parts of the Orient.*

"Even in the United States, where Christian Caucasians are subjected to seemingly endless sneers about their religion, their color, their forbears, their manners and appearance, their customs and rituals, hundreds of thousands of *Caucasian Christians sacrificed their lives in a great Civil War to free black people from slavery.*

"Yet their descendants, and the descendants of other Christian Caucasians whose immigrant parents helped make this nation the most creative and altruistic *so far seen on earth, are subjected to incessant charges that they are uniquely racist and unworthy of respect.*

"If such charges came only from non-Caucasians they could be more easily seen as prejudice. ***But the basic arguments were invented by Caucasians.*** *And today we have many Christian Caucasians who pride themselves on loathing their own kind.*

"Only Caucasian Christians remain objects of contempt by their own intellectuals, and by the intellectuals of all other groups in this land. Some term this *Reverse Racism*, but there is no reverse about it: *it is simple racism.*" (emphasis added).

The DRUDGE REPORT WED JAN 02 2002, BUCHANAN DECLARES: DEATH OF THE WEST "*Under Political Correctness, America's greatest heroes — soldiers, explorers and statesmen from Columbus to George Washington, Thomas Jefferson, Andrew Jackson, Robert E. Lee, Stonewall Jackson — are under savage attack as genocidal racists and exploiters of indigenous peoples.*

"The history books of American public schools are *being rewritten with the old heroes ignored or trashed and Western civilization disparaged and demeaned.*" (emphasis added). This is the attitudes that exist in our lands. It is breaking the pride of our power that God said would happen because we have forgotten him.

In conclusion, it pains me to see our great nations who have done the most good in this world when

it comes to human rights, good government, the abolition of slavery etc...Defeating dictators who want to take over the world and engulf the world with oppression, and have the great British/American accomplishments trashed through the mud, and making our own people hate themselves just because they belong to the Anglo-Saxon Race. Political correctness has gripped our nations, and has it by the throat, breaking the Pride of our Power, are you proud of the power that is behind our nations which is **GOD ALMIGHTY?**

Written by Peter Salemi