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Calling The True Israel Peoples

Editorial

Dear Reader,



In wishing our readers a happy New Year, its perhaps an appropriate time to reflect on our present day calendar in relation to Yahweh's true solar Calendar, which was of course in complete harmony with the cycles of the Sun

Moon.

Before today's Gregorian calendar was adopted, the older Julian calendar was used. It was admirably close to the actual length of the year, but by the year 1582, it had drifted 10 days off course. The Julian New Year, started close to the Hebrew New Year (Spring Equinox) on March 25th.

Pope Gregory (picture above) introduced the present international calendar on February 1582, However, Britain would remain on the Julian calendar until 1751. The last country to adopt this calendar was Turkey who was the last country to officially switch to the new system on January 1st, 1927.

In Britain, the Gregorian calendar was adopted in September 1751, when it was necessary to correct it by 11 days: the 'lost days'. It was decided that Wednesday 2nd September 1752 would be followed by Thursday 14th September 1752. 1751 was a short year, lasting just 282 days from 25th March (New Year in the Julian calendar) to 31st December. The year 1752 then began on 1 January.

Here we see the number of Gog (11) stamped all over these calendar changes and another 911, with the 11 days lost in September, not only that the Julian calendar was out by 11 minutes per year!

Our calendar has been over time changed from Yahweh's true Solar Calendar to those of the Children of the night - the satanic Edomites!

Dan. 7: 25; "And he shall speak great words against the most High, and shall wear out the saints of the most High, and think to change times and laws: and they shall be given into his hand until a time and times and the dividing of time"

On Yahweh's return all things will be restored to his perfect design! Praise Yahweh!

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The Fallacy Of Millennialism (5) By Pastor Eli James



Appendix: Explanatory Notes

OR clarity's sake, I will try to set forth the relevant fulfilment of prophecies discussed

herein, complete with plots and subplots, beginning with Chapter 17 of the Apocalypse.

Rev. 17:1-2. These two verses announce the Judgment Day, with emphasis on the Great Whore. As such, they are a flash forward to that day, since the verses immediately following focus on describing the nature of the Great Whore. Also, Chapters 18-20 describe the various entities and events that will take place before and leading up to the Judgment Day, so these two verses can only make sense as an announcement/flash forward of that event.

Rev. 17: 3-7. Since the Great Whore sits upon the various beasts of the 7 Heads (the Babylonian succession of beasts) and Ten Horns, John is describing her historical crimes and blasphemies. Essentially, this "harlot" is the religious and economic system that ruled ancient Babylon: fractional reserve banking coupled with pagan harlotry. Although the ancient Kingdom of Babylon was destroyed, its merchant/banker/sexworship priesthood never died.

They migrated to other countries and set up shop, waiting behind the scenes for future opportunities to control kingdoms. Throughout history, Babylonian Judaism has managed to place its representatives in "advisory" positions to kings and nations. This is what Benjamin Franklin called the Jewish "state within a state." By "advising" kings and lending them money to make war, Mystery Babylon has flourished behind the scenes. Thus, the Great Whore is none other than Babylonian Judaism operating behind the scenes as the State-Within-A-State. This is exactly how the Zionist Neo-Kahns control America today!!!!

Rev. 17:8. This verse presages Rev. 20:1-3, where this religio-economic beast is let loose from the "bottomless pit," as described in the text above. Since Rev. 17:8 and 20:3 are virtually identical statements of the beast being let loose, they tell the same story. This release is pretribulation or during the tribulation, NOT after.

Since this beast "was, is not and yet is," we understand that this beast will be revived as a full-blown Empire in the latter days. As explained above, the Babylonian merchant/whore religion (Babylonian Judaism) was let loose during the Napoleonic Wars.

Rev. 17:9-18. This is the major plot of the Seven Heads and Ten Horns, the Babylonian Succession of Empires. The Ten Horns are the nation-states of the Holy Roman Empire, which, in the latter days (probably during the Gog and Magog episode), will rebel against the Whore (verse 16). With the current collapse of the Great Whore's international monetary system, we are seeing signs of this rebellion right now.

Rev. 18 is all about Mystery Babylon, the world Empire of Merchants that was begun by the House of Rothschild in 1815. That year saw the Rothschilds attempt to co-opt the Congress of Vienna, which was an attempt by the Emperor of Austria to unify Europe's governments in terms of a non-aggression pact. The Rothschilds seized this opportunity to talk the various nations into starting an organization, which would institutionalise an international, central bank.

Of course, the Rothschilds would be the owneroperators of this central bank. Since the Congress of Vienna failed to unify the nations, the Rothschild plan also failed; but Meyer Amschel Rothschild's dream was ultimately achieved by his descendants in 1945, with the creation of the United Nations, with its World Bank, International Monetary Fund, Bank of International Settlements, etc. Verse 2 is the famous prediction that "Babylon is fallen, is fallen," meaning that Babylon will have to fall twice. Its first fall was in ancient Babylon, when it fell to the Medes and Persians. Its second fall will be at the Judgment Verse 8 is the international Rothschild debt usury Day.

Verse 8 is the international Rothschild debt usury system, established during the Napoleonic Wars,



It is important to understand that the UNO is a completely illegitimate organization. It is an institution that was created by the bankers, for the bankers and of the bankers. Anyone who thinks that the UNO was instituted for the objective of "world peace" is a fool. It was instituted by the antichrist for the objective of world dictatorship. It is an entirely NON-REP-RESENTATIVE organization of bureaucrats empowered by the international banking mafia. All voting members of the UN are nothing but appointees, who do the rubber-stamping of whatever vain ideas that come into the heads of the New World Order magnates. After this travesty was created, this illegitimate organization, the UN, decreed the Israeli State into existence on November 17, 1947. So, if you think that the Israeli State is the "regathering" of Israel, think again! Yahweh does not ratify Satan's devices!

Verse 21 could easily be a prophecy of a giant meteor or asteroid striking the planet, destroying the Empire of Merchants and much of civilization.

Chapter 19 is a flash forward to the day of celebration, which takes place after the judgment of the Great Whore. This is the announcement of the coming Kingdom of God here on earth.

Chapter 20:1-3: These three verses are a flash-back to Rev. 17:8, which had previously announced that Satan would be let loose from the bottomless pit. As discussed in the text above, Verses 4-7 are another flashback, about the Reformers who gave their lives fighting against the abuses of the Holy Roman Empire, which is the beast that reigned while Mystery Babylon was in the bottomless pit.

Verse 8 is the international Rothschild debt usury system, established during the Napoleonic Wars, and which is flourishing yet today. Gog and Magog are those nations that the Rothschilds have allied to themselves through the United Nations, the international Empire of Merchants that deceives the whole world with its treacheries. Very few non-Identity interpreters have been able to connect Mystery Babylon with the Rothschilds and the United Nations. Since most of them are in bed with the Zionists, they dare not criticize their master.

Verses 9-15 describe various aspects of the Judgment Day. There is NO indication from these verses that Satan will receive a 1,000-year reprieve after the Judgment.

Rev. 21 is a description of the New Jerusalem. The New Jerusalem is not out in space or in "heaven." The New Jerusalem is planet earth restored to its intended Edenic condition. Verse 27 describes the finality of this judgment: "And there shall in no wise enter into it anything that defileth, neither worketh abomination, or maketh a lie;"

Again, the idea that Satan will be bound for a thousand years AFTER the Tribulation and Judgment is refuted by Scripture. Satan will be destroyed forever and the Kingdom will permit nothing to enter it, which can possibly defile it.

Rev. 22 is a description of the Kingdom and its inhabitants.

Conclusion

Millennialism is an idea that has come out of mainstream Judeo-Christian misinterpretation of Scripture. The vast majority of these commentators know nothing about the Eighth Beast, Mystery Babylon. They don't even suspect that their various denominations are part of the False Prophet. Neither do they suspect Judaism's role in creating the Eighth Beast and the False Prophet.

In addition, there is very little understanding among these Christian scholars of the many plots and subplots that weave their way in and out of the various chapters of the Revelation. As mentioned earlier, another major flaw in their interpretations is their false equation of the Jews with Israel. True Israel is the Caucasian people: White

Christendom. If you don't know this, prophecy cannot be correctly interpreted.

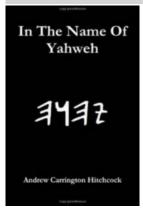
Given these major errors in their Biblical knowledge, it would be sheer accident if they got any of these prophecies right. The best they can do is speak in vague generalities, whereas Christian Identity scholarship has shown that the Apocalypse speaks of very specific, easily identifiable institutions. Their placement of the devil's thousand-year confinement after the Judgment Day is just one of their many mistakes.

Without a clear picture of the various characters in John's Apocalypse, and what they represent, Judeo-Christian scholarship is lost in a universal fog of guesswork. Millennialism is part of that

The Judgment Day is the Last Act for Satan and evil itself. There will be no curtain.

The End OS22050

In The Name of Yahweh **By Andrew Carrington-Hitchcock** Part 3



and she bare a son, and called his name Seth: For whom Cain slew.

Genesis 4:26 - And to Seth, to him also there was

born a son; and he called his name Enos: then began men to call upon the name of Yahweh (the LORD).

Adam carries on his race also through Seth.

Note that Eve corrects what she said in Genesis 4:1 when she thought Cain to be from Yahweh, to the truth in Genesis 4:25 when she specifies that Seth replaced Abel who Yahweh had Genesis 17:3 - And Abram fell on his face: and appointed.

She does not say Cain was from Yahweh, indeed nowhere in the entire Bible is Cain's name mentioned in the lineage of Adam.

Genesis 5:4 – And the days of Adam after he had begotten Seth were eight hundred years: and he begat sons and daughters:

A common question is how did Adam's race continue through Seth, i.e. who did he procreate with?

ENESIS 4:25 – Unfortunately the Bible does not tell us who he And Adam knew took for his wife, but also does not offer evidence his wife again; that he took a wife elsewhere, as it does with Cain in Genesis 4:16-17.

Yahweh (God), [said she], On that basis it would be safe to assume that he hath appointed me another took one of his sisters for a wife to maintain the seed instead of Abel, purity of Adam's genetic line.

2000 B.C. – 1500 B.C.:

Genesis 17:1 – And when Abram was ninety vears old and nine, Yahweh (the LORD) appeared to Abram, and said unto him, I [am] the Almighty God; walk before me, and be thou perfect.

Genesis 17:2 – And I will make my covenant between me and thee, and will multiply thee exceedingly.

Yahweh (God) talked with him, saying,

Genesis 17:4 – As for me, behold, my covenant [is] with thee, and thou shalt be a father of many nations.

Genesis 17:5 – Neither shall thy name any more be called Abram, but thy name shall be Abraham; for a father of many nations have I made thee.

Genesis 17:6 – And I will make thee exceeding fruitful, and I will make nations of thee, and kings shall come out of thee.

between me and thee and thy seed after thee in their generations for an everlasting covenant, to be a God unto thee, and to thy seed after thee.

The Abrahamic Covenant. This clearly states that many nations and kings shall come from Abraham, and this covenant shall continue name: and he called his name Israel. forever through the descendants of Abraham.

As the Jews claim to be from Abraham, will someone point out the many Jewish nations and kings we have seen through Abraham's descendants?

The only race I'm aware of that has produced many nations and kings is the white race.



Genesis 21:12 – And Yahweh (God) said unto Abraham, Let it not be grievous in thy sight because of the lad, and because of thy bondwoman; in all that Sarah hath said unto thee, hearken unto her voice; for in Isaac shall thy seed be called.

Here we see Yahweh telling Abraham that his seed shall be called after Isaac's seed or sons, which is why they are called Saxons today (remove the 'I' from Isaac and you have saac's sons).

Genesis 17:7 – And I will establish my covenant England, from which the native population, the Anglo-Saxons, are descended today.

Genesis 35:10 – And Yahweh (God) said unto him, Thy name [is] Jacob: thy name shall not be called any more Jacob, but Israel shall be thy

Genesis 35:11 – And Yahweh (God) said unto him, I [am] God Almighty: be fruitful and multiply; a nation and a company of nations shall be of thee, and kings shall come out of thy loins;

Genesis 35:12 – And the land which I gave Abraham and Isaac, to thee I will give it, and to thy seed after thee will I give the land.

Yahweh repeats his everlasting Abrahamic covenant to Jacob, Abraham's grandson. He also gives him the name Israel, which is Hebrew for, "Sons (Ish) Ruling (Ra) With Yahweh (El)."

IMPORTANT NOTE: In accordance with Yahweh's instruction the seed of Adam, Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob, which is the pure white race of today, will from now on in this book be referred to as Israel.

On that basis please do not confuse my mentioning of the race of Israel, with the homeland for Jews in Palestine, which is simply a land mass deceptively called Israel today.

As this book develops you will see that the race of Israel and the race of the Jews could not be more diametrically opposed to each other.

Going back to Genesis 35:11, Yahweh confers the promise he gave Abraham, onto his grandson Jacob.

He tells Jacob, now known as Israel, that he will be a father of many nations, when he tells him to be fruitful and multiply, as a company of nations and kings will come from Israel.

The Jews who claim to be Israel have never been a company or multitude of nations, although they have of course been kicked out of a multitude of nations.

Historically the Saxons appeared in Europe as a Indeed, does a company of nations sound like a group of Germanic tribes, these tribes populated single land mass called Israel, which was certain areas of Europe, one of which was acquired by Jews via political intrigue, and

would not have survived since, had it not fleeced bed; then defiledst thou [it]: he went up to my the American taxpayer of billions of dollars per couch. year in so-called aid?

Why call it Israel? Could it be that the Jews hoped by seizing a land mass, and naming it after Yahweh's children, the general public would believe they are Yahweh's children and thus laud and magnify them in the manner which they do today?

Jacob (Israel) honoured Yahweh, he was fruitful and had twelve sons: Reuben; Simeon; Levi; Judah; Dan; Naphtali; Gad, Asher; Issachar; Zebulun; Joseph; and Benjamin.

It was ordered by Yahweh that these sons should become nations of Israel and should be represented by their own emblem. See:

Numbers 2:1 – And Yahweh (the LORD) spake The heraldry of water, represented by wavy lines unto Moses and unto Aaron, saying,

Numbers 2:2 – Every man of the children of Israel shall pitch by his own standard, with the ensign of their father's house: far off about the tabernacle of the congregation shall they pitch.

Genesis 49:1 – And Jacob called unto his sons, and said, Gather yourselves together, that I may tell you [that] which shall befall you in the last days.

Genesis 49:2 – Gather yourselves together, and hear, ye sons of Jacob; and hearken unto Israel your father.

Firstly we can see Jacob is now referring to himself as Israel.

Now let's look at which nations came from Jacob or rather Israel's sons, by seeing where the emblems (also known as heraldry) Yahweh insisted upon in Numbers 2:2, are found today.

Genesis 49:3 – Reuben, thou [art] my firstborn, my might, and the beginning of my strength, the excellency of dignity, and the excellency of power:

Genesis 49:4 – Unstable as water, thou shalt not excel; because thou wentest up to thy father's

Here Reuben is described as two things. Firstly as the firstborn with might, strength, dignity, and power, therefore as a strong man. Secondly he is described as being as unstable as water.

The heraldry of the figure of a man is prominent in the Royal Arms of Denmark, in the Arms of Iceland, and is also found in Lapland, a province of Sweden.

It appears as an emblem of several municipalities in both Denmark and Holland. It was on the banner under which King Harold II defended England during the Battle of Hastings in 1066. It is also found in the coat of arms and crests of many prominent Scottish families.

resembling the sea, is found in emblems representing many towns and counties in the United Kingdom such as Bath and Oxford. It is also found in emblems representing Denmark, Holland, and Sweden.

To be continued OS22084

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Wales And The Lost Tribes of Israel Guto ap Dafydd



OR OVER 35 YEARS, historians Alan Wilson (above) and Baram Blackett have been making the case for the real history of the Britons to be taught and studied, fighting against what they describe as a London establishment obsessed with stopping the true history of Britain from being divulged.

For those increasingly sceptical about how a version of the history of Wales, Britain, and much of the world has been pushed by London-centric establishment bodies and academia, it's an area ripe for scrutiny.

Mr Wilson states that the known recorded history of Britain starts in and around 1500 -1350 BC, possibly earlier, with large scale migration into Europe and Britain from ancient Mesopotamia (corresponding to modern-day Iraq and Kuwait, north eastern Syria and parts of Turkey and Iran) and a later migration to Britain around 500 BC from Troy, in what is now western Turkey.

Wilson and Blackett are also renowned for their huge body of research on Brenin Arthur /King Arthur and state that two Arthurs existed: King Arthur I who died in 400 AD and King Arthur II who died in 579AD.

The Ten Tribes of Israel (which later included two other assimilated tribes from Judea) were known to the Assyrian Emperors as the Khumry – a name too close to our modern day Cymry/Cymru to be a fleeting coincidence.

It's also claimed that the Khumry tribes brought Arch y Cyfamod – the Ark of the Covenant – with them after King Jehoash removed it from Jerusalem circa 790 BC and that the Ark has been in Wales since 500 BC. Y Greal Sanctaidd/ Holy Grail is said to include the Ten Commandments inscribed on the two stone tablets placed in the Ark by Moses.

The original lost Ten Tribes, up to two million strong, never got lost; they cultivated the European continent giving birth to European civilisation, using Prydain/Britain as their base and going on to inhabit North America, Canada, Argentina, Australia and New Zealand in large numbers in recent centuries.

Vernacularly known in modern history texts as Celts, the language connecting all these people is described as being the language of the Khumric tribes – the indigenous British language of Cymraeg/Welsh.

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Being the the original language of all of Britain, the Welsh language of the Khumry is part of a heritage that belongs to all modern day UK state citizens, be they from Wales, England, Cornwall or Scotland or Northern Ireland.

The Republic of Ireland and the crown dependencies of the Isle of Man, Jersey and Guernsey also have an obvious interest in this shared heritage as do most Europeans and a massive amount of modern day North Americans, Canadians, Australians, Argentinians and New Zealanders.

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A version of the Coelbren alphabet according to Llawdden 1400 -1480

Alan Wilson, together with Baram Blackett, state that the timeless Khumric Coelbren alphabet can be found and read on inscripted Coelbren stones scattered all along the ancient

Jerusalem circa 790 BC and that the Ark has ancestral migration trails between Egypt, the been in Wales since 500 BC. Y Greal Sanctaidd/ Middle East, Europe and the USA



The sarcophagus of Eshmunazar II with what is believed to be a Phoenician Coelbren alphabet

Photo: Eric Chan

Wilson and Blackett's work points out that the Coelbren stones follow the

recorded path of the Khumric people that were led out of Egypt by Moses circa 1628 BC after the country was besieged by environmental and political disaster.

Most of the Khumry eventually reached Palestine during the age of the Hittite empire and were then eventually uprooted north to Armenia by the warmongering despotic Assyrians circa 740-702 BC.

Although hardly wilting flowers when it came to military confrontations – perhaps they were following prophecies or divination – the Khumry then eventually move west to the Dardanelles sea route in modern day north west Turkey by around 650 BC.

From 504 BC onwards, half the Khumry migrated to Italy (northern Italy especially) as well as Switzerland, Austria and the rest of the European continent.

This would certainly go a long way in explaining the often mentioned similarities between the Welsh and Italians, in language, passion and music.

The other half sailed to the nearby Island of Lemnos and, along with a number of the Khumric speaking Trojans, then set sail for Britain where they joined the existing Khumric tribes.

A major Coelbren inscribed stone was found on the island of Lemnos in 1876 which describes the fleets gathering there to sail the Khumry people to the great green island out in the western Ocean of the Atlantic – Britain. The stone can now be seen in the National Archaeological Museum of Athens and has become known as the Lemnos Stele



The Lemnos Stele Photo: Dan Diffendale

The Greeks called the Khumry the "Cimmeroi" and according to Mr Wilson, the Coelbren Alphabet is the alphabet described by Julius Caesar around 55 BC, also adding that Ammianus Marcellinus stated that the Greeks got their alphabet from the Khumric

Welsh.

The term Cimmerians/Cimmeroi, Gimir and Gimmiri are thought to be interchangeable names for the Khumry, as the terms Galli/Gauls/Keltoi and Celt later became names for them across Europe depending on who was doing the describing.



The Etruscan Pyrgi tablets

Wilson states that there are said to be some 14,000 Etruscan inscriptions in Italy and a handful in ancient Rhaetia (Switzerland).

Wilson goes on to describe how a 30 foot long shroud was found wrapped around a mummy in Egypt and how this shroud is plastered with the Coelbren alphabet.

He also states that the two 'unreadable' Copper Dead Sea Scrolls found at Qumran are Coelbren and inscribed in the Welsh (Khumric) language, adding that all pre 330 BC Hieroglyphic inscriptions in Egypt can be read using Khumric Welsh dating back to 2150 BC.

Astonishingly, no one had attempted to read the 'indecipherable' Etruscan, Rhaetian, Aegean, and Asia Minor Pelasgian inscriptions using the ancient Khumric Welsh language before Alan Wilson and Baram Blackett did so in 1984.

It is not yet known precisely where the Khumry came from prior to being in Egypt in 2150 BC – probably mostly from Canaan and the northern middle east – but perhaps also from the European continent and Britain itself.

Many may simply have moved to Egypt to trade or to share the unique knowledge, skills and wisdom that the Druids, especially, were known to have possessed – with some suggesting that it was Druidic knowledge that helped build the Egyptian pyramids themselves.

The Druids seemed to have been a particular threat to the later Roman empire as they had astonishing knowledge of astronomy, mathematics, history, medicine, oratory, morality and religion, much of which is said to be found in the infamous Beibl y Coelbren/Kolbrin bible.

This was the secular Khumric/Celtic equivalent of a bible which Edward I may have tried to destroy by burning Glastonbury Abbey in 1184 AD.

The Druids also later became followers and believers of Christ and his teachings and in the one God/creator, but were not necessarily Christian in the biblical-doctrine religious sense.

Geoffrey of Monmouth, in his historical account 'The History of the Kings of Britain' states that, although there were already Khymric kinsmen in Britain, (with preceding legends such as Hu Gadarn), Brutus of Troy could have been the first known King of Britain from around the late 11th or early 12th century BC.

He may have founded and built Caer Troia - Troia Newydd (New Troy) in what was later called Llundain/London – a thousand and more years before the Romans are claimed to have built it.

In the highly respected 'A History of Wales', John Davies also alludes to Brutus of Troy coming to Britain in around 1170 BC – also adding that the Welsh could well have been in Britain much earlier as well.

In his jam packed historical book 'The Welsh, the biography' another Welsh historian, Terry Breverton, states:

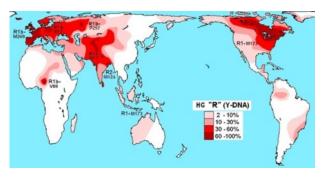
"A Celtic common language was used across Europe from 4000 BC, based upon the need for communication owing to increased trade. Celtic people were established from Turkey in the East to Spain, Portugal, Britain, and Ireland in the West"

Breverton believes that the Khumric Britons have been in Britain since at least the period after the last Ice Age – around eleven thousand

the Ice Age as well.

The many Welsh place names found on so many old sites such as Bryn Celli Ddu in Anglesey from 4000 BC seems to attest to this hypothesis.

Genetics may not always be a fashionable or politically correct subject but it is often a very handy reference point.



Distribution of Haplogroup R1b (Y-DNA)

Breverton reminds his readers that the genetic haplogroup R1b is the most frequent occurring Y chromosome in Western Europe (Wales, the Basque country, Ireland, Cornwall, Scotland, France, Galicia, Portugal, Spain, western and northern England, Catalonia and Italy especially) and especially the R1b1a2 (R-M269) branch for which he believes the point of origin to be western Asia/northern Middle East.

This would certainly tie in with the East-West hypothesis of the Lost Tribes of Israel.

Breverton also states that genetic studies have shown that Tutankhamen of Egypt, his father and grandfather also belonged to the haplogroup R1b1a2 (R-M269) branch that more than 50% of all men in Europe and 70% of British men belong to.

Wilson and Blackett observe however that 'Celts' and 'Celtic' are terms that came out of Oxford and London in 1814 as a ruse to obscure all original British histories so that the idea of a Hanoverian German monarchy and English Anglo-Saxon empire could be conjured up and marketed to the world.

They state that, technically, 'Khumry', 'Khumric Welsh' or Khumric Britons are historically more accurate descriptions.

So could it be that these Khumric Welsh tribes were, in various numbers, to be found in Britain and Europe as well as Palestine/Canaan and Egypt, with numbers of them simply moving around at various times by land and sea to trade,

years ago - and probably in the period before share knowledge and avoid various environmental and political calamities?

> Was this a mostly Khymric speaking commonwealth of nations - an early European and Phoenician/Middle Eastern Union where free trade and the exchange of ideas flourished?

> Right now there seem to be as many questions as answers.

> And what of the American claim by the Welsh?

Coelbren stones and other credible testimony and evidence have also been found in North America, giving strength to the hypothesis that the ancient Welsh were in America long before Columbus.

The popular belief is that Madog ab Owain Gwynedd sailed to North America in 1170 AD. Wilson and Blackett, using DNA profiling and radiocarbon dating on artifacts and human remains found in the US Midwest and Wales, claim that it was a Madog Morfran ap Meurig that first sailed to the continent, even earlier, circa 562-575 AD.

This was the period soon after or during a massive comet that allegedly destroyed much of Britain, starting the period known as the Dark Ages.



Wilson states that Admiral Gwenon was then sent out to check on Madog's disbefore coveries Brenin Arthur ap Meurig (King Arthur II) led the third major fleet migration in 574.

Although it isn't an idea put forward by Wilson Blackett, perhaps it isn't inconceivable that, as with the claimed two

Arthurs, there may well have been two Madogs who sailed to North America at different times as well.

To be continued OS22158



But Whom Say Ye, That I Am? Matthew 16:15, Mark 8:29, Luke 9:20. John Trotter, Winmalee, Australia



this article is one the most important questions that needs a definite answer. The correct answer to

this question separates Truth from error. The Biblical Christ of history is the dividing line of all religious faiths. It is innate in man to worship some higher being. From the imagination of man any image can be created and turned into a religion. There are countless names to these higher beings. Even man can be deified in this list of demagogues.

When you ask the question: "Do you believe there exists some higher power or "god" (small letters)? The answer from most would be generally "Yes". If you narrow the question to a specific god with a capital "G", like that which is referred to in the Scriptures, the answer tends towards being "No". If you ask the question specifically in relation to the Biblical Jesus Christ the answer is in the majority, a definite "No".

The importance of answering this question correctly and also having an understanding of why, will place each individual in a very unique position. We have been given in the Scriptures many statements of what Christ said of Himself. Some are door of the sheep, the good Shepherd, bread of life, true light and true vine, plus many others. Now either He was a delusional schizophrenic or He is the person He said He was and therefore if we disregard Him we do so at our own peril.

One of Christ's final warnings is read in Luke 21:8 where it says: "Take heed that ye be not deceived, for many shall come in my name, saying "I am Christ, and the time draweth near ": go ye not after them". We are warned elsewhere about these false christs (Jeremiah 14:14, Matthew 24:5, 24, Mark 13:22, Acts 8: 9-10, 2 Corinthians 11:13-15).

The word "Jesus" means deliverer, Saviour, rescue etc. and the word "Christ" means

HE TITLE of anointed. Isn't it true today we have so many people on the world stage offering themselves as the anointed deliverers. They are going to save us from ourselves. These anointed luminaries are presented to us as our saviours. They are in the churches, politics and the financial world. They speak with smooth tongues, are well educated, belong to societies that are generally not known to the public and dress in expensive suites. They are so similar to Lucifer, who was very subtle or cunning (Genesis 3:1) and who beguiled Eve in the garden (Genesis 3:13). Beguile here means to "lead astray, delude or seduce". Romans 16:18; sums them up so well: "For they that are such serve not our Lord Jesus Christ, but their own belly: and by good words and fair speeches deceive the hearts of the simple (innocent or unsuspecting)".

> Things have not changed, for from old times we read in Isaiah 30:10-11 how Israel only wanted to hear "flattery" (smooth) and "delusions" (deceit). It is no wonder that Christ had so few followers for so many wanted to hear another message (John 6:66 - 69). Even though during the following few centuries Christianity spread extensively to those areas where the "dispersed" of Israel lived (John 7: 35), the message of Christ was eventually paganised. It is during this C 21st that we have the accumulation of the falling away or apostasy. The Christ of the theosophist and the New Age has now permeated our book shops and our backyards with idols of false gods. We have been warned of the outcome, especially as regards those pastors who have scattered the sheep (Jeremiah 10:21, 23:1,2) and those who have fed themselves (Ezekiel 34:8).

> One of the many areas today where Christ has come under scrutiny is in regards to His Deity. Once the Deity of Christ is destroyed in the minds of the people, all that Christ said of Himself falls in a heap. He then just becomes another anointed leader who failed to rescue His people from the Roman authority and also the spiritual and fearful powers of the Pharisees. In fact, many of the expectations that were to occur 2000 years ago are yet to occur when Christ

comes back as King of Kings and when He will not only there in the beginning, but He is God, rule over the House of Jacob (Luke 1:33).

This earthly Kingdom with heavenly designs (Matthew 6: 10), will end the rule of Esau (Obadiah 1:8, 10, 15, 17-18) and any who are the evil tares in the wheatfield (Matthew 13:40) . In regards to Esau it is of interest that in the Apocrypha 2 Esdras 6:8-10 there is mention of Esau and Jacob, where it says: "Esau is the end of this age, and Jacob is the beginning of the one to follow". There have been a number of books written on the subject of history showing a conflict between the descendants of these 2 brothers. There will be "weeping and gnashing of teeth for those who have done wickedly in the Kingdom (Matthew 8:12, Luke 13:26 - 30). There will also be weeping and wailing when the merchants of Babylon see everything that they lusted after burned with fire (Revelation ch. 18 which is 6+6+6). What a day of Joy that will be! It is interesting that in this question of Christ to Peter He mentions the phrase "I am". This is the same phrase that is uttered in Exodus 3:14 where it says: " And God said unto Moses, I AM THAT I AM: and He said, thus shalt thou say unto the children of Israel, I AM hath sent me unto you". In John 8:58 we read " And Jesus said unto them, Verily, verily, I say unto you, Before Abraham was, I AM" and finally we read in Revelation 1:18 the following: "I AM He that liveth and was dead, and behold, I AM alive for evermore, Amen: and have the keys of hell (hades) and of earth". The first 5 verses of John finally caps off the fact that Jesus the Christ was

manifest in the flesh (1 Timothy 3:16).

It is generally accepted that the book of John presents Christ in the context of a Deity theme. For this reason, plus the fact that Christ condemned the spiritual leaders with such contempt, the Gospel of John has come under most attack. In John 8 we read how Christ showed by their own words how those Jews did not believe Him but also many were not of Israel .Christ was standing His ground on these matters (refer to John 5:46 for your own study). It is true that some of the Jews, like that of Nicodemus, genuinely sought answers to their questions (John 3). If the Deity and the Resurrection of Christ can be doubted then all religions become just another way, another truth and another life. The Bible on the other hand makes it very clear that if you are not with Christ, as regards these matters, then you are against Him (Matthew 12:30). If Christ be not risen then our preaching and faith are all in vain (1 Corinthians 5:14). There is no sitting on the fence. There can be no neutrality or double mindedness (James 1:8).

It is true that the statements that Christ said of Himself, have to be accepted by faith. By prayerfully studying the Word there will be not only no neutrality but a genuine acceptance of what Christ said of Himself. So I conclude with the title of this article: BUT WHOM SAY YE THAT I AM?. The choice is yours. May the Spirit guide you into all TRUTH (John 16:13). .

The End of Part 1 OS22163

Royal House Of Stewart From Our Inverness Correspondent



Michael James Alexander Stewart, 7th Count of Albany (Scotland), was elected President of European the Council of Princes constitutional advisory body

Union. In this regard, he succeeded the Imperial people in Britain, and Royal House of Habsburg Austria, who had Commonwealth, who had heard little about the

N JUNE 1992, retained the office from 1946. The new Prince appointment held significant implications for Scotland because, unanimously electing Michael of Albany, some 32 sovereign houses openly proclaimed the continuing de jure Scots monarchy to an international audience - a royal dynasty which, according to British academia, had long been extinct.

The Council's recognition of a royal Stewart within the European (Stuart) was a startling revelation to many America and

exiled Stuarts since the days of Bonnie Prince Britain, the exiled Stuarts still posed an Charlie. However, in a direct line from King Robert II (founder of the Scots Royal House of Stewart in 1371), Prince Michael is the direct legitimate descendant from Charles Edward Stuart, and is the prior legal claimant in the Scottish succession, as confirmed by document under International Law.



Prince Charles Edward Stuart, 1st Count of Albany by the Royal Equestrian Society

For nearly 200 years it was portrayed in Britain that the Scots royal line ended while in 18thcentury exile. But this disinformation was a product of Georgian and Victorian propaganda - a deceit which was long sustained by consecutive Westminster Governments. Dutiful historians perpetuated the myth that Charles Edward Stuart and his brother, Henry Benedict, were the last of the succession, claiming that the Scottish heritage was passed to the Royal House of Sardinia in 1807. But the legitimate Stuart line did not become extinct, and the dynastic legacy was legally inherited by no other house. It was transferred only in the minds of fearful Westminster politicians who schemed and plotted to safeguard Britain's alternative Germanic regime: the House of Hanover.

One might ask why there was any need to create a diverted succession - for when other royal lines have truly expired, they have been allowed to disappear quite naturally. No one politically contrived to preserve their successions in other family descents unless there were relevant female-line marriages. But there was no such marriage in the Stuart succession; the Georgian Parliament quite simply undertook manufacture a situation by misappropriating Wills and Testaments to their own strategic

enormous threat in terms of their continued popularity at a social level, and this was most embarrassing to King George III and his ministers.

Not surprisingly, the Scots had been most displeased at the loss of their traditional royal dynasty in 1688, and from that time a series of related revolts took place: the Jacobite Risings. Perhaps the best known of these remains the unsuccessful campaign of 1745, led by the deposed King James VII's grandson, Charles Edward Stuart, fondly remembered as Bonnie Prince Charlie. The exiled Charles Edward died in 1788, by which time the Stuarts were widely supported not only in Scotland, but in England, Wales and Ireland. Stuart support was also widespread abroad, particularly in America, where Scots Jacobites had been at the forefront of the War of Independence against Britain. It was, therefore, thought expedient by the Georgian ministers to pretend that the descendent Stuart line had terminated at Charles's death. His royal inheritance was said to have passed to his brother Henry, a childless cardinal of the Roman Catholic Church, and then when Henry died in 1807 the direct family succession was declared extinct by the Westminster Parliament.

The fact was, however, that not only was Charles Edward legally married at his death to Marguerite d'Audibert, Comtesse de Masillan, he also had a legitimate son by their marriage a son who succeeded him as the 2nd Count of Albany. In their wills, both Charles Edward and his brother Henry had specifically nominated this son, Edward James, Count Stuarton, but the British Government chose to disregard the nominations. Instead, they submitted that the Stuart heritage had passed to ex-King Victor Emmanuel of Sardinia, who had abdicated to become a monk. In fact, he actually wrote to Westminster denouncing the strategy because he knew the Stuart heir to be alive and well.

In reality, had the Stuart line truly become extinct there would have been absolutely no need for any governmental strategy to create a diverted succession; the line would simply have concluded with Charles Edward and that would have been the end of it. As it was, the advantage. Why would they do that? Because, diversionary tactic was deemed necessary to after nearly a century of Hanoverian rule in manoeuvre Prince Edward James out of the

concerned.



Prince Michael James Stewart, 7th Count of **Albany** by Sir Peter Robson, Court Painter to the **Royal House of** Stewart

From that time, there were a number of Jacobite attempts to reintroduce Stuart awareness in Britain, but one way or another those attempts were confounded by Hanoverian agents. In Europe, however, the story has been rather different, and having succeeded as the 7th Count of Albany, Prince Michael Stewart elected to return to Scotland in 1976. In the footsteps of his illustrious ancestor, Bonnie Prince Charlie, he returned specifically to champion the Scottish Nation in its continued struggle for justice and a rightly deserved recognition on the world stage. Now, after more than two decades he is still in Scotland and has met with no substantial

picture as far as the British people were opposition from the Westminster Government or the reigning Royal House. In fact, quite the contrary; in August 2002 Prince Michael of Albany was awarded the United Nations medal for his "dedicated commitment to humanitarian causes".

> Prince Michael's Top-10 bestselling book, The Forgotten Monarchy of Scotland, provides a distinctly fresh insight into Scottish affairs, being a blow-by-blow account of family record and experienced fact, rather than the politically contrived fiction which has become so familiar. Drawing from family papers and archival records, Prince Michael gives a compelling account of political corruption, assassination and political conspiracy. In the pages of The Forgotten Monarchy, the heroes and victims of Scottish history live again - Macbeth, Robert the Bruce, Mary, Queen of Scots, and Bonnie Prince Charlie. Here are the facts about the Stone of Destiny, the Knights Templars, the Jacobite Risings and the American War of Independence. Prince Michael also includes his personal overview of the contemporary Scottish social, economic and political scene. As Scottish nationhood re-emerges with its first devolved Parliament for 300 years, the telling of this truly epic history has never been more relevant.

The End OS13275



Harold Stough Notes History of the Bible From The Primitive Baptist's Library

HE WRITTEN WORD OF GOD is reverenced for its vital importance to the welfare of the Church of Jesus Christ, but it was never intended as a means of eternal salvation. Jesus said, "Search the scriptures, for in them ye think ye have eternal life, and they are they which testify of me." - John 5: 39. Jesus Christ is the Living Word, and our salvation is wholly and completely in Him.

Ancient Texts and Manuscripts (Original and Copies)

The earliest books of the Old Testament were written over 1,400 years before the time of

Christ. None of the actual original manuscripts of the Old or New Testament books are known to exist. It pleased God to give His inspired oracles to men of three basic languages, Hebrew, Chaldean, and Greek.

The Old Testament Books

The Old Testament "oracles of God" were providentially committed to the Jewish, or Hebrew people (Romans 3: 1,2). The ancient Massoretes (students of Moses' law) devoted their lives to perfection in preserving and copying the Old Testament books. The story of their work is a marvelous testimony to God's

preservation of His word to all generations. There is very little controversy regarding the Hebrew text.

The New Testament Books

About 5,000 copies of the Greek text of the New Testament exist in safekeeping around the world. The great majority of these are identical or almost identical to the "received text" (also called "majority text, "textus receptus," or "Byzantine text"). This text was used by the Waldenses, and was preserved by the true church through the ages. The King James Version in the English language was translated from this text. Currently published copies of the Greek "textus receptus" are readily available to be purchased by the inquiring student.

Translation Versus Private Interpretation

There is a vast difference between making more copies of original manuscripts in the same language and translating from an original text into a completely different language. Gaussen likens the work of translation to "the same body different clothing." putting on Theopneustia, or The Plenary Inspiration of the Scriptures, by L. Gaussen). It is worthy of consideration that the Old Testament books were not translated into other languages until very near the time of the Christian age. In addition, Jesus and the Apostles evidently quoted the Greek translation (Septuagint), at least in part; but God expressly taught that no prophecy of the scripture is of any "private interpretation." The reader should make this clear distinction in his mind. The word "interpret" is sometimes used in the New Testament Scriptures to mean "translate" (See I Corinthians 14: 13, 27). The great question regarding a translation is whether the Lord has authorized it (not whether the Church has authorized it). Since I believe He purposed that the scriptures should be kept by His Church, I believe He has providentially directed their translation into the languages (tongues) where His Church has existed.

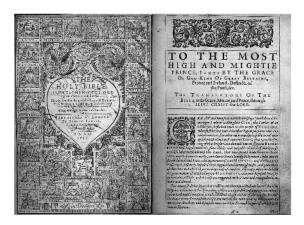
Early Greek Translations

The Apostle Paul, the preacher to the gentiles, could speak or write in both Hebrew and Greek (see Acts 21: 40; the New Testament epistles by Paul were written in Greek). The Apostles

Testament in many places in the New Testament. They undoubtedly had access to the original Hebrew text in the original language.

Early English Translations

The Scriptures were translated into Latin, French, Dutch, German, and other languages where the Church of Jesus Christ existed through the centuries. When persecution drove the church into English-speaking nations, the Lord providentially directed its translation there. Some of the early English translations include: John Wycliffe (1380); William Tyndale (1526); Cranmer's (1539); The Geneva Bible (1557); and The Anglo-Rhemish (1582). These five are shown with the King James Version in a book called the English Hexapla.



The King James Version

There can be little doubt that it is to the advantage of the Church of Jesus Christ that the same translation be generally used by the people in the nations where the church exists. The King James Version translators were primarily Puritan and Anglican scholars, whose personal biases were thereby balanced, resulting in a translation which could be generally used by English-speaking people. These were men of remarkable talent and integrity. King James was not personally involved in the work of translation, so his character and name is of no special consequence. What IS IMPORTANT is the evidence of God's providential direction of this English translation, and His blessing upon it since.

Position of the Primitive Baptist Church

We believe in the plenary inspiration of the Holy Scriptures. Plenary means "total" or "every word." The word "scripture" means "that which is written." When the Apostle Paul wrote that "all scripture is given by inspiration of God", he meant the written text. When the quoted from the Hebrew text of the Old Apostle Peter wrote that "holy men of God

spake as they were moved by the Holy Ghost," he meant that which was spoken (even if penned by scribes). The word prophecy means "the sayings of God" and thus we may include both Old and New Testaments in the expression "... no prophecy of the scripture is of any private interpretation." - II Peter 1: 20. Elder Sylvester Hassell expressed the following belief (p. 508 of *History of the Church of God*): "The seventeenth century was the century of the publication of the King James or Authorized Version of the English Bible (in 1611), the best and noblest of all the translations of the Bible ever made in any language."

We believe the King James Version is the inspired Word of God, dressed in English clothing. As such it has divine authority, and should be accepted as such. We also believe God is able to direct its translation again if that is necessary for the welfare of His Church.

True Bible and True Church Inseparable

A careful study of the history of the ancient Waldenses, and of Bible texts and translations, clearly reveals how inseparable the true Bible is from the true Church. Perhaps this should seem obvious, but we think it should encourage the Church in her loyalty to the Received Text, and its best English translation, the King James Version. We also sound a solemn warning to the uninformed: "Do not regard the nearly 100 modern translations and paraphrases made from corrupted texts as the inspired word of God!"

We have recently added several of the oldest English translations of the New Testament scriptures to our collection, including reprints of the original 1611 King James Version, a 1607 edition of the "Geneva" New Testament, the 1526 Tindale New Testament, and a 1388 manuscript of the Wickliffe New Testament. We have also added books by Jean Leger (1669), George S. Faber (1838), and William S. Gilly (1824) to our collection of books on the ancient Waldenses and Albigenses. See the Appendix in this pamphlet for a complete listing of holdings of the Primitive Baptist Library on the subject of the history of the Waldenses.

We wish to quote from a book entitled *Our Authorized Version Vindicated*, copyright 1930, by Benjamin G. Wilkinson, who (being a Sev-

enth-Day Adventist) cannot be accused of being partial to us. Mr. Wilkinson wrote:



Massacre of the Waldensians of Mérindol in 1545.

-down through the centuries there were only two streams of manuscripts. The first stream which carried the Received Text in Hebrew and Greek, began with the Apostolic churches, and reappearing at intervals down the Christian Era among enlightened believers, was protected by the wisdom and scholarship of the pure church in her different phases; by such as the church at Pella in Palestine where the Christians fled, when in 70 A.D. the Romans destroyed Jerusalem; by the Syrian Church of Antioch which produced eminent scholarship; by the Italic Church in northern Italy; and also at the same time by the Gallic Church in southern France and by the Celtic Church in Great Britain; by the pre-Waldensian, the Waldensian, and the churches of the Reformation. This first stream appears, with very little change, in the Protestant Bibles of many languages, and in English, in that Bible known as the King James Version, the one which has been in use for three hundred years in the English speaking world.

The second stream is a small one of a very few MSS. These last manuscripts are represented: (a) In Greek:--The Vatican MS., or Codex B, in the library at Rome; and the Sinaitic, or Codex Aleph, its brother (in the Russian Museum in Moscow). (b) In Latin:--The Vulgate or Latin Bible of Jerome. (c) In English:-- The Jesuit

Bible of 1582, which later with vast changes is seen in the Douay, or Catholic Bible. (d) In English again:--In many modern Bibles which introduce practically all the Catholic readings of the Latin Vulgate which were rejected by the Protestants of the Reformation; among these, prominently, are the Revised Versions.--pp. 12, 13.

Olivetan's French Bible of 1535 "entire and pure," says: "I say 'pure' because all the ancient exemplars, which formerly were found among the Papists, were full of falsifications, which caused Beza to say in his book on Illustrious Men, in the chapter on the Vaudois, that one must confess it was by means of the Vaudois of the Valleys that France today has the Bible in

But let us see what the Waldenses believed, according to their own historian, Jean Leger. Wilkinson, page 32, says:

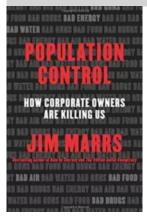
This noble scholar of Waldensian blood was the apostle of his people in the terrible massacres of 1655, and laboured intelligently to preserve their ancient records. His book, the General History of the Evangelical Churches of the Piedmontese Valleys, published in French in 1669, and called "scarce" in 1825, is the prized object of scholarly searchers. It is my good fortune to have that very book before me. Leger, when he calls (Robert)

pure," says: "I say 'pure' because all the ancient exemplars, which formerly were found among the Papists, were full of falsifications, which caused Beza to say in his book on Illustrious Men, in the chapter on the Vaudois, that one must confess it was by means of the Vaudois of the Valleys that France today has the Bible in her own language. This godly man, Olivetan, in the preface of his Bible, recognizes with thanks to God, that since the time of the apostles, or their immediate successors, the torch of the gospel has been lit among the Vaudois (or the dwellers in the Valleys of the Alps, two terms which mean the same), and has never since been extinguished." -- Leger, General History of the Vaudois Churches, p. 165.

Wilkinson also shows (pp. 42-43) that Erasmus recognized two parallel streams of Bibles:

To be continued 13410

Population Control By Jim Marrs Book Reviewed By Mike Adams – Natural News



The Real Story Behind Four Prominent Doctors Linked To The Autism Debate

The stories of four prominent doctors connected to the autism debate -- Brian Hooker, Andrew Wakefield,

Thomas Verstraeten, and Poul Thorsen -- help to explain the powerful forces that suppress criticism of vaccinations.

Brian Hooker holds a doctorate degree in biochemical engineering and has a teenage son with autism. Motivated by his son's condition and with the help of two congressmen, Hooker spent almost ten years submitting over one hundred Freedom of Information Acts requests to the CDC for data linking mercury-filled thimerosal in vaccines to various disorders. He received thousands of documents, but with many key components blacked out. These documents included five CDC studies on thimerosal and

autism written prior to 2004 that rejected the connection between thimerosal and autism.

Yet the heavily redacted documents Hooker received revealed the CDC had access to data linking thimerosal in vaccines to autism, nonorganic sleep disorders, and speech disorders but had concealed this from the public. Today, flu shots containing thimerosal still are administered to pregnant women and infants. According to Hooker, a 2009 study hid data regarding the only valid part of the study (i.e., prenatal thimerosal exposure), which showed that children exposed to just sixteen micrograms of mercury in thimerosal in utero were up to eight times more likely to receive a diagnosis of regressive autism.

Hooker said his FOIA requests specifically sought information on five CDC studies on thimerosal and autism prior to 2004. These studies led to an Institute of Medicine (IOM) Immunization Safety Review Committee report, "Vaccines and Autism," released in May 2004. Denying any link between thimerosal in the MMR vaccine and autism, this report effectively shut down government funding for any independent research. "Given the constant

reference that the CDC and others make to the abuse of developmentally challenged children. 2004 IOM report, most of the key components of the [CE1] FOIAed information have been completely redacted by the CDC," said Hooker, adding that much of the information sought in his FOIA requests has yet to be released by the CDC.

"I would challenge anyone who would rely on the veracity of the CDC studies," said Hooker. "They've repeatedly, purposefully withheld data that clearly show a link between thimerosal and autism (among other NDDs [neurodevelopmental disorders]). They've obfuscated the main issue via obviously biased statistical manipulation. Clearly, the CDC's conflicted role of vaccine advocate and vaccine safety guardian has contributed to this whole problem."

Hooker also noted that other countries that vaccinate less and have banned thimerosal have not experienced comparable autism rates to the United States. He added his belief that thimerosal has not been removed from U.S. vaccines because of "various issues in a concerted effort toward the globalisation of vaccines."

Andrew Wakefield



Andrew Wakefield, a British former surgeon and medical researcher, supported Hooker in his effort to find the truth. Wakefield is a controversial figure who has been castigated by the medical establishment and the mainstream media. His Wikipedia page states that the doctor is "known for his fraudulent 1998 research paper in support of the now-discredited claim that there is a link between the administration of the measles, mumps, and rubella (MMR) vaccine and autism and other ailments." And in 2010, a five-member tribunal of the British General Medical Council (GMC) found Wakefield guilty

He was barred from practicing medicine and the British medical journal The Lancet retracted his 1998 paper.

Yet Wakefield's claims are not nearly as outlandish as they have been made to seem by the media. In late 2011, the Strategic Autism Initiative (SAI), an autism research foundation, announced an investigation into Wakefield's claims headed by Dr. David Lewis, former senior-level research microbiologist for the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and a member of the National Whistleblowers Centre (NWC) board of directors. The SAI rejected the assertion that Wakefield's claim was fraudulent. Further research has continued to support the doctor. More than twenty-six studies in the U.S., Canada, Venezuela, and Italy replicated Wakefield's 1998 findings but have not been widely publicized.

As director of the MRC's Research Misconduct Project, Lewis explained that important areas of scientific research are increasingly being manipulated by government agencies, large corporations, and leading universities in order to promote and protect their own interests. Suppressing independent research that threatens their interests is critical to their interests. While most scientists are rarely targeted for retribution by government, industry, or academia, some have faced false allegations of research misconduct. "Scientists who are targeted in this manner suffer lifelong consequences, and the chilling effect it has on other scientists is profound. Few, if any, scientists are willing to step into the firing line of government or big industry and risk being martyred," explained Lewis.

Dr. Thomas Verstraeten

The outside pressure the pharmaceutical industry brings to bear on anti-vaccine advocates explains why many doctors are wary of making any controversial statements about the effects of vaccines. Dr. Thomas Verstraeten is one such case. Verstraeten entered the vaccine fray when he authored a 2001 study whose initial phase seemed to indicate a potential link between thimerosal and autism. However, by 2003, Verstraeten said his study ultimately did not support such a link, and he became a supporter of dishonesty and twelve counts involving the of the vaccines. He was accused of yielding to

outside pressure to alter studies indicating a link between thimerosal and autism. One internal CDC document obtained after a FOIA request, showed Verstraeten sent an email that many have interpreted as referring to his difficulty in making the statistical association between thimerosal and autism disappear with the words, "It just won't go away."



In June 2005, Rolling Stone published an article written by Robert F. Kennedy Jr. entitled "Deadly Immunity," which claimed that the federal government and the pharmaceutical industry colluded to withhold information concerning vaccine safety. Kennedy also accused Verstraeten of modifying his data to fit the CDC's claim that there is no link between thimerosal and autism, an accusation that Verstraeten has vehemently denied. Yet his personal career choices suggest something sinister: shortly after publishing his findings, Verstraeten left the CDC for a position with the pharmaceutical giant Glaxo Smith Kline.

Verstraeten's jump is just another illustration of the "revolving door" policy between government regulators and the corporate world. In 2009, for instance, CDC Director Julie Gerberding left the organization for a job as president of the \$5 billion vaccine division of Merck.

Poul Thorsen

Poul Thorsen is another pro-vaccine doctor whose legitimacy has been called into question. Thorson coauthored some of the most frequently cited CDC studies denying the link between thimerosal-containing vaccines and autism. Much of the data cited in these studies remain unavailable to the public. Yet despite the lack of transparency, Thorsen's research has been hailed by the corporate mass media, public health establishment, and Big Pharm as "proof" that



there is no connection be tween and autism.

In 2014, Thorsen was indicted for fraud and stealing grant money while working for the CDC. The CDC

had awarded him grant money for research in Denmark involving infant disabilities, autism, genetic disorders, and fetal alcohol syndrome. According to the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services' inspector general, Thorsen reportedly diverted more than \$1 million of the CDC grant money to his own personal bank account and submitted fraudulent invoices on CDC letterhead to medical facilities assisting in the research for reimbursement of work allegedly covered by the grants.

In order to find out who is in the right in the vaccine debate, one need only follow the money. Mass inoculations bring more than \$25 billion in revenues to the giant pharmaceutical firms and their hirelings while physicians and researchers who question mass vaccinations make nothing. In fact, many of them risk loss of income and ostracism from the conventional medical establishment. Meanwhile, those who trumpet the benefits of vaccines and downplay their risks can profit enormously.

The End OS22166



Letters And Views



Some Straight Talk

Sir—, The police service switched to a police FORCE, invading and usurping other countries through deceit, door-to-door house raids on innocent citizens, city curfews due to a government false flag, tanks driving through our cities as the new normal. There is a word for all of this – **it's called tyranny**

The multiple forms of taxes, fines, penalties, rising costs of living whilst earnings get reduced, corrupt pension schemes, corrupt insurance schemes, corrupt utilities bills when there is free energy anyway. There is a word for all of this – it's called theft

Getting up at ridiculously early hours, when you don't want to, when you need the extra sleep, or when you are ill. When you have no energy or desire whatsoever to go to work, other than to earn mammon. For a job which is spiritually and creatively degrading, keeping you oppressed and feeding into the system. When you come home after a long draining day, shattered and depleted of spirit. There is a word for all of this— it's called slavery.

Sexed-up teenagers, blatant pornography, sexual imagery in main stream media, sexual social trends, perverse sexual education to children, strip clubs, sex shops, prostitution, trangenderism and same sex marriages. There is a word for all of this – it's called depravity.

Euthanasia systems, abortion clinics, Agenda 21, lethal vaccines, chemtrails, bio-chemical warfare, fluoridation of water, drone attacks,

denatured foods, 'engaging' innocent people in their countries, toxic rivers and seas, depleted soils, codex alimantarias. There is a word for all of this – it's called murder.

Media propaganda, perception through fiction, politician's spiel, illusions of reality, weapons of mass destruction, Al-queda terrorists, green shoots in the economy. There is a word for all of this – it's called lies.

Judaic ceremonies involving children, talmudic doctrines of sex with minors, rabbinical customs of child involvement, traditional Jewish practices of infants. There is a word for all of this—it's called paedophilia

Schools, colleges, universities and government courses, television, mindless novels, predictive programming, jewspapers, gaming, trashy fashion magazines, cinema, video rentals. There is a word for all of this – it's called mind control

These are all satanic tools of the criminal Jews Isn't it about time we tell it as it is? Yours truly, A. M. S., Oxford.

Russian Dolls

Sir—, Whenever you're trying to impart this distasteful Truth to a newcomer, you may find it useful to try to use the Russian doll analogy;



in that each area that one looks into this agenda, it tends to fit inside another aspect of the agenda, a bit like onion layers.

The issues one has with their corrupt local council, obviously stems

from a centralised government control, which in turn is controlled by think tanks, which are controlled by international jewish banking families.

So for example if we're talking to someone about chemtrails and what we think they are; the next obvious question has to be "WHO are doing this As more and more people realise that vaccination to us?" So this is where the Russian doll explanation comes in handy. I would lay it out initiatives like this will likely become both more to them like this:

Chemtrails, vaccinations, smart meters, fluoridation of the water supply, perpetual wars, enforced mass immigration/multiculturalism, big brother surveillance, police state, etc [symptoms]

all fit inside Agenda 21 which fits inside The New World Order agenda which fits inside The Protocols of The Learned Elders of Zion which fits inside International Jewry which fits inside the outer casing of a demonic force: satanic, archonic, lucifarian With additional research into Usury and The Babylonian Talmud.

In my opinion, If they bother to take the time to look into that lot, then they've got this conspiracy relatively sussed. Yours truly, John H. Dublin.

The World Needs Protection From Bill Gates

Sir—, Multibillionaire Bill Gates is on a selfproclaimed mission to, "Eventually immunize all children" through the work of the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation. Among a list of 17 vaccine-related research projects recently given \$100,000 by the Foundation there is a proposal to use unmanned aerial drones, "That can be deployed by health care workers via cell phones to swiftly transport vaccines to rural locations". Are vaccines flown in by remote control more important than improved sanitation, nutrition and clean water in the fight against infectious disease? We think not.

Just as ominously, a second research project envisages, "An Internet-based global monitoring and rapid alert system for finding, analysing, and counteracting communication campaigns containing misinformation regarding vaccines". Since we doubt that this system will ever be turned on the HPA, the Centres for Disease Control (CDC) or their ilk, we can only assume that it's meant for people like us – those who have looked at the available data and made informed judgments that vaccine choice is more important than vaccination at all costs.

isn't all it's cracked up to be, censoring common and more sophisticated.

Truly, we live in interesting times. The last sentence is apparently a Chinese curse, meaning

May you experience much disorder and trouble in your life.



"Eventually immunize all children"

Yours Truly, Peter S., Norwich, Norfolk, UK

Britain Under Attack

Sir--, This study has been carried out to show how Britain as a nation is under attack from numerous enemies because she has not "kept the ways of the Lord" but has "wickedly departed from God" 2 Samuel 22:22. History has shown how the Lord protected this nation in time of trial because she was faithful to Him but now, because of Britain's disobedience and sin, "God stirred him up another adversary" to punish her, 1 Kings 11:23. All those who would earnestly desire to see Britain "redeemed from the hand of the enemy" Psalm 107:2, should pray unceasingly for national repentance on her part before God's final, fiery judgement falls.

"I will punish you according to the fruit of your doings, saith the Lord: and I will kindle a fire in the forest thereof, and it shall devour all things round about it" Jeremiah 21:14. - Yours, truly, Alan O'Reilly, UK and Anthony Harrigan, American expert on Communist global strategy. - The End



Real Purpose Of Anti-South African Campaign Monica Stone



Taken from
League of Rights,
Editor Eric Butler
(Left)

this was published so long ago it is important to know the aims of those

who eventually destroyed White South Africa as we have known it pre-1994. We now see the results of what was planned and plotted so many decades ago.

"While International Communism has failed to crush South Africa, it has been successful in misleading public opinion in a number of countries that should be stalwart supporters of the South African struggle for preserving an intelligent Western order on the continent of Africa. To counter the anti-South African psychological warfare conducted since 1948 (the year the National Party came into power) will require far-reaching programs for many years. The constant repetition of lies, spread over the world, has produced a veil of deceit and distortion through which many Westerners will long look without seeing the truth. But it is imperative that Western people comprehend the nature of the South African struggle; and it is equally important that the South Africa people themselves understand the process of struggle in which they, as a nation has been involved.

"There is a worldwide significance to the struggle of the South African people to escape engulfment by barbarism, which has been the fate of most Europeans who have made their home in Africa. South Africa, it may be truthfully said, have faced and continue to face today the most difficult of struggles.... The propaganda pressures have been more persistent and vicious than any felt by Westerners elsewhere on the globe. Australia, for example, which also is confronted by an array of unfriendly forces from the north, has up to this time escaped the fierce antagonism directed at South Africa. Undoubtedly Australia's turn will come....

"One aim of the Communist campaign of vilification is to create a conditioned reflex in the Western world whenever the name of South Africa is mentioned. The constant repetition of lies about South Africa is not meaningless ugliness; instead it is a studied attempt to produce a definite psychological phenomenon. The free Western world, if the Communists have their way, will respond emotionally to the name of South Africa the way Pavlov's dog responded to the tinkling of a bell. If the Communists ring the bell, by mentioning South Africa, the expectation is that a conditioned reflex will produce an outburst of hatred directed at the Europeans in South Africa.

"The external warfare against South Africa also is supposed to produce an internal response in the minds of the South Africans. As in all psychological war campaigns, the enemy hopes to produce a sense of isolation and guilt. In other words, the Communists hope that the South African people will come to feel profoundly isolated from the word and thus, in time, also feel guilty about their nation's policies and convictions."



Now in the year of 2015 all of these warnings and predictions came true. The South Africans were lied to by their leaders, the leaders became Pavlov and the average South African the dog who reacted on the tinkling of the bell. As Prime Minister John Vorster (left) said, "it is

too ghastly to contemplate" not following the rules of amongst others, the United Nations. What European South Africans now experience is too ghastly to contemplate. With Communist rule very securely in the saddle since 1994, all the vicious murders and tortures which came with Communism as a package deal, are a daily occurrence and there no end in sight, not for European or African.

The Communist was after many years successful in destroying Western civilization in South

naïve in their understanding of Communism and its objectives. Of course as the lies were spread about South Africa, so are the lies being told that Communism is dead, but we see today very clearly that Communism is alive and well and prospering now even more than ever before. Communism took the whole of Africa by storm, the last to fall was the Prize South Africa. South Africa died a slow death, now a rotten corpse with the vultures inside and outside South Africa feeding on what is left.

Nothing is ever completely lost. If there is still wholesome and healthy flesh on this rotten corpse, the shackles can be broken, only time

Africa. The average South African is still very will tell. We know what happened to Russia who after 70 years of bondage could break the shackles, so it can happen in South Africa. The only difference is, we do not have the privilege of another 50 years to break this. Russia had the population, we do not as the Europeans are outnumbered by millions of Africans and also there still is the hostility of the outside world as the enemy we dealt with before are still the same kind of ungodly Communists today. These people will not rest till they have complete control over all humanity and the destruction of all of us. SOLI DEO GLORIA

The End OS22172

The Gentleman's Magazine - A History - It Was The Alternative Media of The 17 & 1800's



Editor's Note

The New Ensign is fortunate to have come into the possession of a number of copies of this magazine which covers many items interest to those in **Identity** the Movement and

which have been airbrushed out of our history.

HE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE was originally founded in London, England, by Edward Cave Junior in 1731. Cave was born in 1691 in Warwickshire, England. His boyhood was somewhat turbulent as he was continually getting himself into trouble. Though the exact date is not known, the first such incident was when, at an early age, Cave was accused of stealing a rooster. Nothing came of the charge, but young Cave was labelled as a troublemaker—a label that would stay with him for quite some time.

His next brush with authority came when he was away at school in Rugby. Young Cave was apparently a fairly good student and saw an opportunity of making financial gain from it. In the true fashion of an entrepreneur, young Cave was caught selling completed lessons to his classmates or, as Johnson put it, "supplying exercises to idlers."

Cave's first employment was as a tax collector, followed by a brief career in the timber industry. Cave's big break came when he was bound as an apprentice printer to a Mr. Collins. Printing was considered a "trade for which men were formerly qualified by a literary education," and young Cave soon excelled at his new profession. Having proved his skills to his employer, Cave was sent to open a second print house in Norwich, where he published a weekly newspaper. Unfortunately, Cave's master died before the term of apprenticeship expired, and as he did not get along at all well with Mrs. Collins, he married a young widow in order to obtain separate lodgings.

Edward Cave's next job was as a journeyman printer working for a Mr. Barber. He later took a position in the post office, but continued to be involved in the printing trade as a side profession, acting as a writer and proof-reader for local publishers. But trouble was right behind and found Mr. Cave yet again! Some of the wealthy London nobles, who took a dislike to the young postmaster, accused him of opening their mail and after a brief scandal he Magazine, was ejected from his office. Cave was a big man, both large in "height and in bulk" (Fig. A). Though he founded what is perhaps the most successful literary magazine of all time, Cave did not possess a keen wit nor remarkable intelligence. Doctor Samuel Johnson wrote of him:



"His mental faculties were slow. He saw little at a time, but that little he saw with great exactness. He was long in finding the right, but seldom failed to find it at last."

In his Life of Johnson James Boswell wrote of Cave "[he] was certainly a man of estimable qualities, and was eminently diligent and successful in his

own business, which doubtless entitled him to respect."

Fortunately for the literary world, Edward Cave eventually purchased a small print house and shortly after began *The Gentleman's Magazine* (Fig. B). The first issue appeared in January of 1731. Cave quickly became a highly respected publisher and businessman, and "a multitude of magazines arose" all over the world. The magazine was soon the most well-known and highly respected publication in the English language.

It is widely believed that Mr. Cave was the first person ever to use the term "magazine" to describe a monthly publication of this type, and in fact, in his 1755 Dictionary of the English Language, Dr. Samuel Johnson even mentions The Gentleman's Magazine as part of his definition for the word:

"Magazine. n.f. [magazine, French, from the Arabick machsan, a treasure] 2. Of late this word has signified a miscellaneous pamphlet, from a periodical miscellany named *The Gentleman's*

Magazine, by Edward Cave (Johnson, Dictionary of the English Language).

Mr. Cave published his magazine under the name Sylvanus Urban—an anagram of the Latin words *Urbanus* for city and *Sylva* for forest or woodland. As many gentlemen of the period read and even spoke Latin, we can assume that most readers picked up on this pen name, but remarkably, the long succession of editors that followed Cave maintained the tradition of using this same pseudonym up into the late 19th century.

Over the years The Gentleman's Magazine featured various subtitles, including "The Monthly Intelligencer" and "Historical Review," and off and on between the 1750s and 1770s a small title above the table of contents proclaimed "More in Quantity and greater Variety than any Book of the Kind and Price." (You will notice that this same line has been "borrowed" for this publication). Cave had originally created the magazine with the intention that it be "A Collection of all Matters of Information and Amusement." In fact, The Gentleman's Magazine did indeed offer a great variety of reading material for its six-pence per issue cover price. Regular features included a section of Poetical Essays (a favourite of Cave's), mathematical theories and problems, maps, short stories (often in a serialized form), songs complete with musical notation, and detailed descriptions of the latest explorations, inventions and curiosities—which were often accompanied by elaborate engravings. In advertising his new publication, Cave proudly claimed that the magazine's contents would include:

"Publick Affairs, Foreign and Domestick, Births, Marriages, and Deaths of Eminent Persons, Preferments, Ecclesiastical and Civil. Prices of Goods, Grain and Stocks. Bankrupts declar'd and Books Published. Pieces of Humour and Poetry. Disputes in Politicks and Learning. Remarkable Advertisements and Occurrences. Lists of the Civil and Military Establishment. And whatever is worth quoting from the Numerous Papers of News and Entertainment, British and Foreign; or shall be Communicated proper for Publication. With instructions in gardening, and the Fairs for February."

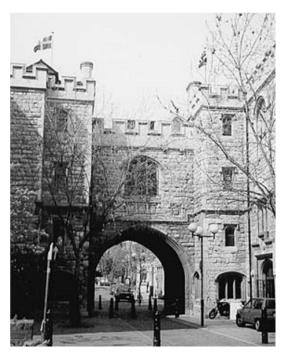
reprints of various articles of interest from other journals and news-sheets of the day, all of which were listed in the side margins of the magazine's masthead. A few of the more popular London newspapers included The London Gazette, The Daily Advertiser, The Public Ledger Gazetteer, The London Chronicle and St. James' Chronicle. Material was also collected from other newspapers of such major cities such as Oxford, Cambridge, Birmingham, Bath, Bristol, Dublin, Edinburgh, Liverpool, Leeds, Newcastle, and Nottingham. Collecting, editing and republishing articles from other periodicals was not an entirely new concept, but Cave showed a real knack for finding interesting material and the popularity of his magazine soared.

Cave also soon began acquiring his own material for The Gentleman's Magazine. Each issue included a Historical Register, which was a recap of newsworthy events from around Great Britain and the world, plus current prices for various commodities, stock prices, births, deaths, promotions and preferments, and Meteorological Diary of the Weather."

Cave also made a great effort to assume a politically neutral position in his magazine, something almost unheard of in the day and certainly still uncommon even in modern times. For example, each month the magazine featured largely unbiased, detailed reports on the proceedings and debates of Parliament. The British government had strictly forbidden the publication of its proceedings for many years, and in 1738 went so far as to directly order Cave to cease his reports. Cave was threatened with imprisonment, but cleverly got around the new decree by instead reporting the "Debates in the Senate of Lilliput"— borrowing from the very popular fictitious land created by Jonathan Swift (1667-1745) in his 1726 book *Gulliver's Travels*.

Edward Cave also helped launch the literary career of his close friend, Dr. Samuel Johnson (1709-1784). Johnson first began writing for The Gentleman's Magazine in 1738, and Cave assigned Johnson the task of writing the controversial Lilliput reports from 1741 to 1743 (Boswell, *Life of Johnson* ... vol. I, introduction). The law prohibiting reporting on Parliamentary proceedings was eventually retracted, and the

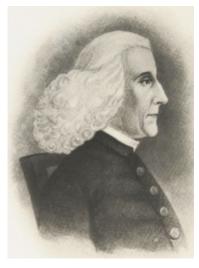
The Gentleman's Magazine mostly featured magazine continued to offer the monthly reports without the "Lilliput" designation. Johnson also began work on his famous Dictionary (published in 1755) during his years working for Cave and he later went on to create his own short-lived publication, The Rambler (1750-1752). Their friendship continued for many years—Cave even printed some of Johnson's works for him—and Johnson wrote a biography, "The Life of Edward Cave," for The Gentleman's Magazine after the founder's death in 1754.



For most of its early history, The Gentleman's Magazine was printed at St. John's Gate, which was prominently featured in a woodcut on the magazine's front cover (Fig. C). Though the masthead was re-cut and the details changed over the years, it almost always featured a cut of the old stone gate—one of the early entrance portals into the city of London. In 1775 Samuel Curwen, a Loyalist refugee living in London, took a walk to locate the familiar landmark:

Wednesday, September 20, 1775: "...I went to St. John's Gate, the frontispiece of the Gentleman's Magazine which we thought a just view. On enquiry we found one part [of the building] used as a store, the other is employed as the printing press or office of the late Mr. Cave and is still used in the same way and carried on by a Mr. Bond under the widow. We entered and saw people at work printing off last month's Gentleman's Magazine which has been supported uninterruptedly for more than 40 years, the monthly numbers struck off we were told amount to more than 6,000 [copies]. (Curwen, Vol. I, p 71)

Originally built in the 16th century, St. John's Gate still stands today and is almost unchanged from its 18th-century appearance (Fig. D). The building housed a fire station for a brief period during the 19th century and it is currently occupied by a small medical museum and the private offices of St. John's Ambulance—a modern, religious-based healthcare organization with members in over 40 countries worldwide.



Note that Samuel Curwen indicates the magazine was published at the end of each month, not the beginning as is common with most publications today. A quick glance through the magazine especially the "Historical Chronicle"

section—supports Curwen's observation. The articles for the January issue were collected during that month, but it was typeset and published during the month of February to offer readers a detailed recap of the news of the former month.

In addition to its regular circulation, The Gentleman's Magazine offered leather-bound annual editions that included an introductory page, the twelve monthly issues, and several extensive indexes listing the page numbers for many people and place names, topics, poem and song titles, and important events. The Newberry Library in Downtown Chicago holds an extensive collection many of these complete, bound volumes, and browsing through these old magazines is an entertaining, informative and very rewarding way to spend an afternoon! (We will be borrowing articles and insights from these original magazines on a regular basis, so that the words of our ancestors might continue to inspire and inform us today).

Despite Samuel Curwen's claim that the magazine was being run by the "widow" in 1775, Edward Cave's wife died in 1751. Though Cave seemed unaffected by his loss at first, within a few weeks he fell into a deep depression. Unable to break his melancholy mood, Cave fell into a pattern of chronic ill health that would plague him over the next few years. Edward Cave finally died on January 10th, 1754.

To continue his father's tradition, Richard Cave took over publication of the magazine. David Henry helped out the younger Cave and by the early 1760's became the sole publisher of the magazine. James Boswell was a regular contributor through the 1760's and 1770's and the magazine offered excellent battle reports and political essays on the American Revolution throughout this period. In the early 1780's Mr. Henry took on a new publishing partner, John Nichols, who assumed the editorship in the 1790's and carried The Gentleman's Magazine forward into the 19th century. Under Nichols' leadership the magazine flourished and gained even greater worldwide recognition.

John Nichols' descendants continued to publish the magazine up to around 1860, when other parties finally took it over. After almost 300 years of continuous publication, *The Gentleman's Magazine* finally folded in the early 20th century.

Sources differ on the actual date of the last edition. Some accounts claim *The Gentleman's Magazine* ceased publication as early as 1870, while others say the final issue was published in 1907. Still others suggest 1914 as the date of the last edition, and one source claims the magazine was still being published as late as 1919! Whatever the true dates are, *The Gentleman's Magazine* enjoyed a very long and successful life—quite probably the longest run of any periodical to date. One thing is certain, *The Gentleman's Magazine* is, alas, no more.

However, about 270 years after the original magazine first appeared, *The Society of 18th-Century Gentlemen's Magazine* has been created in hopes of filling this literary void in some small way. Though we certainly do not flatter ourselves to fill Mr. Edward Cave's shoes

enthusiast. Just as the original Gentleman's nature. Magazine still offers us excellent primary source information on the politics, culture and daily life

to any degree, it is our hope that the publication of the 18th century, it is the intent of this you now hold in your hands will offer many publication to offer the latest research, satisfying hours of reading for the 18th-century information and entertainment of a similar

The End OS22167

My Russian/Ukrainian Trip - Part 2 By Louis Beam



Other Russian/Ukrainian men and women like this young man I met in Moscow have volunteered to render humanitarian aid to the breakaway republics of Ukraine. They do their best to provide food, clothing and supplies to the one million or more people there in need. That is where my efforts coincided with many of those people I met on the trip. This author, together with the help of fellow supporters from Texas and Canada, brought money to distribute to refugees.

An Adventure into the Unknown:

After seeing pictures and videos on the Internet of old people without food, children hiding in basements from Ukrainian government artillery barrages, the elderly with no place to run from the conflict, it was decided by good men of the states of Texas, Idaho and the nation of Canada to actually do more than talk about the situation. While at my present age, I did not relish the

thought of a month long "adventure" in countries where I do not speak a word of the language, it was evident to me that more needed to be done than keyboard talking about the problems of the world. When Major General Robert H. Scales called for American men to start putting Russians and Ukrainians in "body bags," it became clear to me that I must go and render any aid and assistance to the victims of war there, and know the truth for myself. It aided my

thinking by having the long-held belief that if the U.S. government/media was calling for war, death, destruction and body bags, the government had to be supporting the wrong side, and there would be more to the story than the American people were being told. It turned out that I was quite right in that last assumption.

Once, a long time ago now, as a U.S. soldier I had brought war to Vietnam. Now, much wiser and knowledgeable about the world around me, I wanted to bring peace. A small effort in the big picture of things, but a very large effort on the individual level. As it turned out I was welcomed and treated like royalty by the people whom I met and came into contact with in Russia and by the Ukrainians I encountered. My desire to help people that I did not know and to learn the truth about events there astounded many people I met. Some people found it difficult to believe that not all Americans wanted war, death, drones and military intervention into the affairs of yet another foreign nation.

The American people are admired by the Russian people while the government is despised by most of them. In this we had a great laugh, for I told them that most American citizens also despise the government and its abuse of American citizens. I explained that we love our country like few others do their nation, but we are quick to criticize the "Federals" when they are wrong (which seems like the majority of the time nowadays). When I spoke of Federal government spying, abuse, corruption, etc. here at home, they asked me why such a great people would endure such acts of abuse. I explained that most Americans maintained hope and faith that they could change things through the electoral system of voting, and unfortunately, were quick to believe drivel they were fed via the "news media."

Russians are very proud of their federation and believe it to be a protector of their rights in the world. I was present at the 70th anniversary of the end of World War II and the victory parade held in Moscow on May 9th. It was an astounding sight to see a small part of the over 500,000 Russians who gathered in Moscow to celebrate the end of that most terrible war.

Few people have suffered war and invasion like the Russians, and they are quite quick to proclaim that no one occupies their land with impunity. Invasions in the past by the Huns, Golden Horde, Tatars, Tamerlane, the French under Napoleon, the Germans and many others, never went well for those who invaded. They are a hardy people who intend on surviving whatever fate may bring their way, and to live their lives without interference from abroad.

Woe unto the nation that enters their land with malice in their heart! I came to understand this quite well during the victory parade in a most remarkable incident that should be mentioned here.



70th Anniversary Victory Parade, Moscow, May 9th 2015

The parade was long with lots of soldiers, equipment, missiles and large numbers of troops marching. From time to time the people would clap and shout as troops and equipment went by. But, there was only one time loud cheering

broke out from the crowd. That was when the Russian mobile nukes went by in front of the crowd. And then all at once a huge cheer erupted from the crowd, everyone around me begin to clap and shout at the sight of these terrible weapons. It was a strange surreal moment.

People made it clear to me that they saw those terrible weapons as protection from countries who meant them harm. They were viewed as a sort of "safety net" to protect them from any and all who would wish to injure them. It was only then that I came to understand the Russian people in a way that I had not before.

Nukes For Peace?

At first this Russian popular idea of nukes for peace did not resonate with me. As I pondered this attitude, I thought back to my own experiences with such issues in my country.

The Russian People cheer as mobile nuclear weapons go past

Then, such thinking rang home as I remembered that my whole life the government in the U.S. had explained the reason they had to have so many nuclear weapons in the military arsenal was to insure the "peace and safety" of America. Yeah, I had heard this before many times, as it was explained why billions upon billions of dollars had to be spent by the military/industrial complex in the development and research of nukes. So, in retrospect the concept was not that foreign. If America needed them for peace, then why could not the Russian citizens need them to insure their borders and safety?

Really, once I thought about it, the only difference was the cheerleaders for the nukes: in Russia the people, in the U.S. the government. In both cases "peace" was really Orwellian speak for total annihilation of the world and everyone in it. This is not good. But, nukes are not my purpose for the trip, so I move on, retaining the thought that this whole business is more a comment on mankind in general and mankind's propensity to destroy others of his own species.

A Visit to the Meat Grinder

I knew from the moment the trip was on to Moscow that I would have to see where the Cheka (later NKVD) installed their human meat grinder in Lubyanka prison near the Kremlin. The grinder was connected to the sewer below, and was used by the guards to easily obtain confessions from completely innocent people who then were often, after signing the confession, fed into it. Lubyanka was run by Communist secret police, and created such fear and absolute terror in the minds and hearts of people that resistance to the communists became almost always an act of suicide. Such was the fear generated that resistance ceased for the most part and acceptance became the norm. Many years previous I had read a book by a Russian who lived to tell the story (the name escapes me now), about what it was like to be a prisoner there and to be sent through the system. It was such a horrible story that I could not forget or erase the images from my mind, and only time

would allow them to recede into the recesses of your country, teach the history of Lubyanka my thinking, but not to forget them. Only after reading this book did I come to full realization of how cruel mankind can be to one another.

In front of Lubyanka are decorative stars where the communist statue to the founder of the Cheka and terror that used to be at that place once stood. Felix Dzerzhinsky no longer stands there, and beautiful flowers are planted in his place. Nonetheless, as was my habit and intent the entire duration of the trip, I cursed the spot where it had stood to symbolize mankind's rejection of such cruelty to each other. I was told that when the statue was torn down by the Russians after their liberation from communism many had urinated on the statue. I would have loved to have done the same, but was twenty-five years or so too late, and accepted the fact that the Russian people had already dealt with the spot in the appropriate manner.



I walked the entire circumference of the building, stopping at the side door of bare steel and iron where so many hapless victims of torture had been brought through to their death. I paused and listened quietly, wondering if I may yet hear the screams of those long ago forced to endure such inhuman treatment. The building is silent now, but mankind must never ever forget what transpired at that place, for the screams of the murdered and tortured must not go unanswered by the good people of this world.

It is unclear to me if the youth of Russia are being taught this black history in schools today. It was my impression that much like American young people they care little for the events of the past that do not affect them directly today. A word of advice to Russian educators: if you do not want events like this to ever occur again in prison to your youth.

I thought of the flowers I had placed at the Tomb of the Unknown soldier, and was sure that that person, whoever he may have been, had certainly not given his life so events like Lubyanka could occur in his country. To forget that prison is not just to forget the many thousands tortured and murdered there by insane state officials but is in addition to forget the deaths of all those many millions who died believing they were doing so in the defence of their people.

War is, I think, the most prime example of mankind's cruelty and stupidity towards himself and his fellow man. Six thousands years of folk legends and recorded history show that mankind has not changed in any measure whatsoever, in his primal urge to destroy others and himself by the use of combat of arms. Mankind has learned nothing from his history but to place a rosy veneer of images and words over his lust to kill.

All words justifying war and destruction are little more than containers to hold the blood of innocents destined to die in conflict.

When I think of the 70th anniversary of World War II held in Moscow, my thoughts are for the millions of German youth who died before this day could be possible, and for the millions of Russians who died to make the day a "celebration" of victory. War is such a dirty horrible thing. I learned that day, from discussions with many Muscovites, that many of them greatly fear that the United States will attack them and once again bring them the destruction they already know so well. I wanted to proclaim loudly to them that "America would never do such a thing." But I could not. For under the current rule in Washington, and for many years going back to at least Hiroshima, that is in fact a real possibility, and I could not make a fool of myself by saying otherwise.

Not lying to them about the good intentions of the U.S. Military/Industrial complex helped me to understand their cheering the nukes as they passed by.

Can we just be friends

My soul burdened with these thoughts I left Moscow

To be continued OS22152



The Faussett Collection of Anglo-Saxon Antiquities* Barfriston Down, Kent - (Gentlemen's Magazine 1804)



The above sketch of Barfriston Down, taken c. 1754, will give our readers the best idea of the manner in which these mounds or barrows are grouped together

DCH OF OUR READERS as were present at the Archaeological Congress at Canterbury, in September, 1844, will remember the interest which was excited by what we may fairly designate as the "discovery" of a treasure of Anglo-Saxon antiquities in a neighbouring parish.

It was known from the work of Douglas that a zealous, if not a very skilful, antiquary of his day, the Rev. Bryan Faussett, of Heppington, near Canterbury, had made extensive excavations among the early Saxon cemeteries of East Kent, and that he had collected from them a large number of antiquities of a very remarkable character; but there was not more than a vague notion, even among a few of the most zealous of our antiquaries, that that collection still existed, and that it remained undisturbed in the same place where it had been first deposited.

The archaeologists were invited from Canterbury to Heppington, inspected with admiration Bryan Faussett's collection, and the six or seven volumes of the journal of his excavations, returned to Canterbury to express their admiration of what they had seen, and talked much of the propriety of publishing the journal. Nobody, however, came forward with money to support such an undertaking, and, as the attention of antiquaries was called to more accessible objects, this remarkable collection seemed to be falling back into the same oblivion in which it had remained so long.

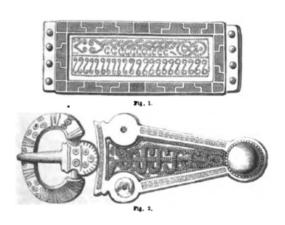
Death, however, came in his due course, and made a change in the proprietorship, and the new inheritor of the Faussett property thought proper to offer the collection of Anglo-Saxon antiquities with the manuscripts for sale. This took place somewhere about two years ago. They were first offered to the British Museum, and the circumstances of their rejection by the trustees of that establishment are too well known for us to dwell upon them here; the Faussett collection of antiquities passed into the hands of the munificent and judicious collector, Joseph Mayer, Esq., of Liverpool, of whose extensive and celebrated museum it now forms a part.

Antiquaries in general have thus had cause to rejoice in its fate, for one of Mr. Mayer's first cares after obtaining possession of them was to undertake the publication of Faussett's manuscript Journal, with a series of engravings of all the articles of the collection itself which seemed worthy of being engraved. We need say no more in commendation of the manner in which this work has been edited than that it was entrusted to the care of Mr. C. Roach Smith. Bryan Faussett's manuscript was simply a descriptive Journal of his successive excavations, and of the discoveries to which they led; fortunately for its utility, without throwing the articles together according to any antiquarian or theoretical classification, either as to their individuality according to the graves in which they were found, or in their groups as separate cemeteries.

These groups were separated at considerable distances, and had no immediate connection with each other. The first group that Faussett examined and described was found at a place called Gilton, in the parish of Ash, near Sandwich, and was brought to light in the digging of a sandpit. The second group, which was a very rich one, was found in the parish of Kingston, between Canterbury and Dover. The third was found at Sibertswold Down, in the parish adjoining to Ash; the fourth in the parish of Barfriston, so well-known for its interesting Norman church; and the two others in the parishes of Beakes-bourne and Chartham.

Another group which Faussett explored, in the parish of Crundale, was purely Roman, with no apparent intermixture of Saxon interments. Sometimes all outward indication of these cemeteries is now gone, and they are only discovered by accidental digging; but more commonly, where they occur on the Kentish downs, which have not been disturbed by cultivation, the small mounds or barrows which covered each grave remain, in a more or less perfect condition, to point them out to our notice. The accompanying sketch of Barfriston Down, taken c. 1854, will give our readers the best notion of the manner in which these mounds or barrows are grouped together.

So much has been written and said on the subject of Anglo-Saxon antiquities during the last few years, that it is quite unnecessary for us now to tell our readers in general terms of the endless variety of objects which these graves contain. Bryan Faussett's Journal derives much of its value from the circumstance that he has in most cases let these various objects speak for themselves, instead of confusing the reader with heaps of ground less conjectures, which are the greatest bane of archaeological science.



Of many of these objects—we may venture to say, of the great majority—the character and uses are sufficiently obvious; but this is not the case with others, many of which will only be explained by further discoveries and a larger field of comparison; and it is but just to state that the publication of the volume before us has furnished very valuable materials for that comparison, which already give us some new lights. In the brief review of the contents of such a volume which our limited space will allow, we will rather allude to a few particular points than attempt to give any condensed view of the whole.

The circumstance which strikes us most on opening this volume and glancing over its beautiful plates, is the quantity and rich character of the jewellery and of the other objects of personal ornament which these cemeteries have yielded to the collector, and which bespeak a very considerable degree of social refinement and of skill in manufacture. It shews us that the reputation enjoyed by the Anglo-Saxon goldsmiths in the Middle Ages was not unmerited. A good example of the general style of this ornamentation is furnished in the accompanying cut of the two parts of a girdle, clasp, or buckle, found at Gilton, in the parish of Ash. "It is presumed," observes Mr. Roach Smith, "that fig. 1. was riveted upon the opposite side of the girdle, so that when it was fastened, fig. 2 became united in front of the body. Fig. 1. was fabricated in this manner:—upon an oblong plate of silver gilt was laid a smaller plate of gold, covered with delicately worked figures in gold wire, twisted or notched; upon the edges of this plate, and extending to the borders of the larger one, was soldered a frame of silver set with garnets upon reticulated gold-foil; it was then riveted to the girdle at both ends. The buckle attachment is constructed in the same manner with silver bosses gilded."

Among what are supposed to have been personal ornaments, we may instance the occurrence in a few instances of a ball of crystal, generally about an inch and a half in diameter. The example represented in the accompanying cut was found by Faussett in a grave on Kingston Down.

Two such crystal balls have been found in graves on Chessel Down, in the Isle of Wight, by Mr. Hillier. They have been found also in the Frankish graves on the other side of the Channel. The old writers imagined—one can hardly understand why —that these crystal balls were instruments of magic.



It is evident, from portions of the mounting which are sometimes found with them, that they were suspended to some part of the person. It is



remarkable also that the graves in which they have been found seem to have been those of persons of greater wealth, if not of greater rank, than those of the generality of the interments; which would lead one to suggest whether the ball of crystal may not itself have been in some way or other emblematical of rank—a notion which was often attached to crystal in the middle ages. It might be alleged in support of this notion, that a similar ball of crystal was found in the tomb of King Childeric, opened at Tournai in the year 1653, and it may have some relation to the ball which became at a later period one of the insignia of the imperial dignity, and has been supposed to represent the globe of the earth.

With regard to another object which was evidently attached to the person, Mr. Akerman has latterly made the rather unfortunate suggestion that it may be a briquet or steel for striking a light. The accompanying example, which was found at Osengal, in the Isle of Thanet, is taken from Mr. Smith's introduction to Faussett's Journal. Its resemblance to the same part of the medieval gipcfere would naturally suggest to us that it is the clasp of a small hag or purse, and on this example there are distinct traces of the material of which the bag was made. Other examples have been found under circumstances which leave no doubt of this being the correct explanation of them, and one found at Chessel Down, with a bronze rim, or binding, which went entirely round the purse, is engraved in the first part of Mr. Hillier's excellent History of the Isle of Wight.

In one article the Kentish Anglo-Saxon graves are remarkably deficient; that is, pottery. The reason of this deficiency is partly, no doubt, because it is evident that it was not the practice of the Kentish Saxons to burn their dead, so that we do not find funereal urns in their burialplaces.

It is somewhat curious, too, that the pottery found in the Kentish graves, consisting chiefly of articles for domestic use, resembles that found in the Frankish graves in Normandy, rather than that found in other parts of England,—as though opposite coast of Gaul. The funereal urns are chiefly found in cemeteries in the district occupied by the different branches of the Angle race,—as in East-Anglia, Mercia, Lincolnshire (Middle Anglia), and Northumbria; and they are very peculiar in style.





The two examples here given were found respectively at Kingston, near Derby, and at Little Wilbraham, in Cambridgeshire, and will serve to give a general notion of their character. Urns of this character are not met with in the Kentish graves, although one or two occur in the Faussett collection, on one of which Mr. Roach Smith was not a little surprised to discover a sepulchral inscription, and to find, moreover, that that inscription was Roman. The inscription is—

> D. M. **LAELIAE KVFINAE** VIXIT. A. XTTL M. III. D. VI.

Mr. Smith communicated a note on this inscription, through Mr. Wright, to the Ethnological section of the British Association at the meeting at Glasgow, last year, which has been printed in the new volume of the Report of the Association. We are inclined to agree with Mr. Smith in the opinion that this is one of two urns which Bryan Faussett is known to have obtained from Norfolk. He seemed in this paper rather inclined to modify his previously formed opinion, that these urns are purely Saxon, and to think that they may possibly belong to the very latest period of Roman rule, or to the intervening period between the separation of this province from the empire and its conquest by the Teutonic invaders.

We are inclined to adhere to the former opinion, which seems to be sustained by several significant facts, but in either case the question raised by this inscription is a curious one. If it belongs to the close of the Roman period, it shews that down to the last the Roman inhabitants of this the Saxons in Kent had imported it from the island still practised cremation of the dead, and used pagan inscriptions and ceremonies—for the panies it, and who, if it were possible to lessen invocation Dus Manibus would not be used by Christians. If it belongs to the Saxon period, it shews that a part of the old Roman population continued to exist in the island intermixed with the Saxons, but retaining their old customs.

Faussett's Journal of his discoveries is, as we have already intimated, little more than a bare enumeration of the articles he found—a collection of materials, from which it is not easy to make an extract. An excellent introduction by Mr. Smith, in which the objects are classified and explained, gives this volume all the value of an elaborate treatise on Anglo-Saxon Antiquities. But the most attractive part of it is the beautiful series of plates, engraved by Mr. Fairholt, and coloured elaborately with the hand. They are, we think, the best pictorial representations of objects of antiquity we have ever seen. The volume is very appropriately dedicated to Mr. Mayer, an excellent portrait of whom accom-

the interest felt by antiquaries as to the locality where such a collection is preserved, by the manner in which they are described and engraved, has certainly gone far towards producing that result.

* "Inventorium Sepulchrale: an Account of some Antiquities dug up at Gilton, Kingston, Sibertswold, Barfriston, Beakesbourne, Chartham, and Crundale, in the county of Kent, from A.D. 1757 to A.D. 1773. By the Rev. Bryan Faussett, of Heppington. Edited, from the original manuscript in the possession of Joseph Mayer, Esq., with Notes and Introduction, by Charles Roach Smith." (London, 4to., Printed for the subscribers only.)

Gentlemen's Magazine. Vol. XLVI. 1856 July - December

The End OS22165

Constitutional Conundrum: A Question of Consent? Martin Edwards



What is the historical relationship between Her Majesty the Queen and her subjects? Actions to undermine the British Nation State have rarely been brought to the attention of our Courts. One of the most high profile decided cases is that of Joyce v Director of Public Prosecutions [1946] 1 All ER 186.

What is the historical relationship between Her Majesty the Queen and her subjects?

Actions to undermine the British Nation State have rarely been brought to the attention of our Courts. One of the most high profile decided cases is that of Joyce v Director of Public Prosecutions [1946] 1 All ER 186. The case concerned the radio broadcast of German propaganda described as an offence of protect, a duty of the liege or subject to be

'traitorously contriving and intending to aid and assist the---enemies of our Lord the King and his subjects did traitorously adhere to and aid and comfort the said enemies in parts beyond the seas without the realm of England by William Joyce, otherwise known as Lord Haw Haw.

When determining the issue of whether or not Allegiance to the British Sovereign could be renounced the Court stated @ 190 that:--

"The natural born subject owes allegiance from his birth, the naturalised subject from his naturalisation, the alien from the day he comes within the realm. By what means and when can they cast off allegiance? The natural born subject cannot at common law at any time cast it off---nor can the naturalised subjects at common law ".

Within his judgement Lord Jowitt LV stated that "The principle which runs through the feudal law and what I may perhaps call constitutional law requires on the one hand protection, on the other fidelity: a duty of the Sovereign Lord to trust: to be faithful to the trust is the counterpart of the duty to protect".

The European Communities (Amendment) Bill 1986

On 8th October, 1986 the House of Lords European Communities (Amendment) Bill. This is what Lord Denning had to say on the question of allegiance.

"The question which I am seeking to raise before your Lordships this afternoon is: Are the subjects of Her Majesty to be compelled, for their rights and defences, to go over to Europe to courts manned by European judges with a procedure quite unknown to us, a procedure which our own courts have said is not judicial in the least but merely administrative? Are we to let British subjects go over in that way?

Now I come to the British Constitution. We have a basis which is quite unknown in Europe. Each one of us, and each judge (certainly each one here) has the oath of allegiance to the Queen and, corresponding to that in our constitution, is a duty on the Queen to protect us. By our constitution the Queen is the source and fountain of justice. It is at her behest that we have Royal Courts of Justice here; it is at her behest that our judges are Her Majesty's judges, and it is at her behest, for the protection of all of us in response to our allegiance to her, that she sets up the courts of justice to hear and decide our disputes.

I would like to emphasise that unknown in Europe is this constitutional principle of the allegiance of the British subject on the one hand, and, on the other, the duty of the Crown to protect the British subjects. Let me remind your Lordships of the oath of allegiance. It is constitutional, the oath which every Member of your Lordships' House takes, and it is from an Act going back 100 years or more: I do swear that I will be faithful and bear true allegiance to Her Majesty Queen Elizabeth the Second, her heirs and successors, according to law. So help me God. Every one of your Lordships knows that oath of allegiance. It is part of our fundamental constitution. Let me remind you of our judges' oath as well: I do swear that I will well and truly serve our sovereign lady Queen Elizabeth the Second in the office of a justice of the High Court, and I will do right to all manner

faithful. Treason, trahison, is the betrayal of a of people after the laws and usages of this realm without fear or favour, affection or ill-will. There is our judicial system deriving from the Crown as the source and fountain of justice. No court can be set up in England, no court can exist in England, except by the authority of the Queen and Parliament. That has been so ever since the Bill of Rights.

> This is also part of our Constitution: corresponding to that duty of each British subject to the Queen, the Queen herself is under corresponding duty to protect British subjects in our rights, which we have inherited all the way down the line. I remind you that the Roman Empire had the same duty. There is Paul and so on: "Can you do this to a Roman citizen?"— Civis Romanus sum. You all know that quotation. Did not Palmerston say in 1850, in his greatest speech: As the Roman, in days of old, held himself free from indignity when he could say 'Civis Romanus sum, so also, a British subject, in whatever land he may be, shall feel confident that the watchful eye and the strong arm of England will protect him from injustice and wrong.". That duty in England, the duty of protection of our citizens, the correlative of allegiance by the Queen, is done by provision of the police force to protect us, and by the courts of justice which she has established".

> Denning is quite clearly pointing out to the Lords that the constitutional glue that binds each and every one of us to each other and to the nation state is that of allegiance on the one hand and the reciprocal duty to protect on the other. To seek to weaken or undermine this relationship falls within the definition of Treason expressed within the case of Joyce v Director of Public Prosecutions [1946] 1 All ER 186



However, this is what Lord Campbell of Alloway (above) said later in the same debate:

"We owe, of course, a primary allegiance to the Queen. But we also owe some allegiance to the surrender of sovereignty that we accepted in order to make the system of Europe work".

This proposition defies logical thought. For the surrendering of sovereignty automatically weakens the ability of the sovereign to protect her subjects. Let's remind ourselves what force:

"This is also part of our Constitution: corresponding to that duty of each British subject to the Queen, the Queen herself is under corresponding duty to protect British subjects in our rights, which we have inherited all the way down the line...... That duty in England, the duty of protection of our citizens, the correlative of allegiance by the Queen, is done by provision of the police force to protect us, and by the courts of justice which she has established".

The Police Oath



In England & Wales the Police Oath was amended by Section 83 of the Police Reform Act 2002.

"I.....do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve the Queen in the office of constable, fairness, integrity, diligence with and impartiality, upholding fundamental human rights and according equal respect to all people; and that I will, to the best of my power, cause the peace to be kept and preserved and prevent all offences against people and property; and that while I continue to hold the said office I will, to the best of my skill and knowledge, discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law."

Human Rights laws is the United Nations. This is the text of the original Oath:

"I do solemnly and sincerely declare and affirm that I will well and truly serve Our Sovereign Lady the Queen in the office of constable, without fear or affection, malice or ill will, and that I will to the best of my power cause the peace to be kept and preserved, and prevent all offences against the persons and properties of Denning said in 1986 in respect of our Police Her Majesty's subjects and that while I continue to hold the said office I will to the best of my skill and knowledge discharge all the duties thereof faithfully according to law."

> Note that the Queen is no longer addressed as 'Our Sovereign Lady' and that the Police now swear to 'prevent all offences against people and property' and not, as in the previous Oath to' prevent 'all offences against the persons and properties of Her Majesty's subjects'

> Not only has the legal relationship between the Sovereign Queen and her subjects been altered but the relationship between the Police and the individual has also been re-defined.

> By removing the words 'Our Sovereign Lady' the writer of that oath has compiled a document which imagines the death of the sovereign which is a treasonable document under the 1351 Treason Act. It has also removed the Style and Honour of Her Majesty as a Sovereign Queen by law established, which is an offence of Treason contrary to the 1848 Treason Felony Act. Substituting "all people" for "Her Majesties Subjects" has the same effect. The result of this is that the legal validity of the oath is compromised and persons who have taken it are almost certainly not lawful constables.

> If we turn to Magna Carta 1215 we see that Chapter 45 states:

> "We will appoint as justices, constables, sheriffs, or bailiffs only such as know the law of the realm and mean to observe it well".

> So the end result of Parliament's commitment to the European Union experiment has been that Parliament changed forever the relationship between the Queen and her subjects with the approval of the European Treaties, including the Single European Amendment Act.

I should point out to readers that the font of Principles of Community law would be imposed on the inhabitants of the United Kingdom These principles would be imposed, not by European through the Royal Courts of justice.

The people would not be told of this. Over the following decades, as more and more legislative competencies were surrendered to Brussels by our Parliament in Westminster our common law system would be morphed into the alien 'corpus juris' system of the EU that so worried Lord Denning. The protections afforded by habeas corpus, the separation of powers, presumption of innocence and the protections afforded by due process were to be swept away.

What did the case of Joyce v Director of Public Prosecutions [1946] say?

"The natural born subject owes allegiance from his birth, the naturalised subject from his naturalisation, the alien from the day he comes within the realm. By what means and when can they cast off allegiance? The natural born subject cannot at common law at any time cast it off....nor can the naturalised subjects at common law ".

Of all the mysterious processes involved in Britain's political integration with Europe, initiated by Macmillan and engineered by Heath from 31 July 1961 to 17 October 1972, none is

Courts of first instance on continental soil but, more remarkable than the absence of a single measure repealing any part of any of the four great Constitutional Statutes - Magna Carta of Edward 1, the Petition of Right (1627), the Bill of Rights (1688) and the Act of Settlement (1700). Neither have the Coronation Oath Act, the Promissory Oaths Act nor the Treason Statutes been repealed.

> We should also point out to our readers that the alteration of constitutional relationship between the Queen and her subjects and the individual and our Police has been consequential to the events of 9/11. This change was obviously deliberately engineered by Traitors in our establishment. Furthermore, they also introduced legislation which inverted our past constitutional relationships by re-labelling Patriots as Domestic Terrorists.

> Our conclusion is that we are now governed and our actions policed WITHOUT CONSENT.

> With acknowledgement to UK Column. We recommend our readers to subscribe to The UK Column which is an independent multimedia news website and associated newspaper.

> > http://www.ukcolumn.org/

The End OS22181

The Devil's Arrows: (Boroughbridge, Yorkshire) From Our Leeds Correspondent

NLY THREE OF THE ORIGINAL FOUR (POSSIBLY FIVE) STONES NOW REMAIN.

The second largest standing stones in Britain, and bettered in height only by Rudstone Monument near Scarborough.

These stones form an important part of the prehistoric landscape, forming alignments with other sites including several henges as far away as Thornborough complex

(called the 'Stonehenge of the North'), and one

most important prehistoric sites in Northern England.

Alfred Watkins suggested that these stones were 'markstones', of which he says 'I know of five', and 'close examination shows that... they must have been cut'

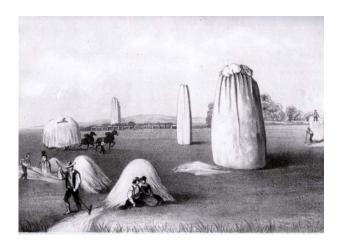
Description - The Devils Arrows sit next to the A1 at Buroughbridge by the river Ure. Three stones remain, they are 18ft, 22ft and 22ft 6in tall, the last of these being taller than anything Stonehenge. The smallest of

the stones is rectangular – about 8ft 6in by 4ft

6in. The 22ft stone is 5ft by 4ft in girth and the Empires") have proved the feasibility of moving third and tallest 4ft 6in by 4ft. (1) and erecting such stones without the benefit of

Probably originally a five-stone row. The fourth stone was reputedly broken up in 1582 to build the bridge over the River Tutt, and the fifth is lost in history. The stones are of grit-stone, having pointed tops, with a fluted effect also seen in St Uzec, France, and are buried over 1.5m into the ground. (An excavation of the smallest stone in 1876 revealed a hole 4ft 6in deep and five years later, an excavation of the tallest Arrow showed 6ft of it to be buried in the ground) (1).

Three stones called the Devil's Arrow form an alignment 570 feet long. This photograph shows the most southerly, and tallest, arrow, 22 1/2 feet high. The stones are of millstone grit quarried 6 miles away, and sixteenth century records suggest that there were other stones here at that time. The traditional explanation for the presence of these awe-inspiring monoliths involves the Devil, who was angry with the people of the nearby town of Aldborough. He went to the top of Howe Hill, and from there fired gigantic arrows of stone, intending to demolish the town. As so often seemed to happen, his ammunition missed its mark, and the Devil was thwarted again.



The three stones from North to South, becoming progressively taller and slimmer.

The stones are composed of millstone grit and the likely source is Plumpton Rocks two miles south of Knaresborough where erosion has produced large quantities of individual slabs. The lightest of the Arrows weighs over 25 tons and would have had to be pulled over a distance of some nine miles. Recent experiments (including one televised in 1996 "Secrets of Lost

Empires") have proved the feasibility of moving and erecting such stones without the benefit of modern equipment and technology. It is estimated that the arduous pull from Plumpton to Boroughbridge would have taken six months.

The End

Part of Psalm XVIII. Paraphrased

GOD is my rock, my strength, my Tower,
The tyrant now may boast his power,
His impious sword may wield.
The sword's attempered edge I dare,
The pointed shaft, the *beamy spear,
For God, 'tis God's my shield.

Transfixed with anguish when I fell, Gulph'd in the snares of death and hell, On him I called, I prayed, Swift from the empyreal throne of light, Descends the God of power and might, In mercy to my aid.

The unrooted hill her basis saw,
The solid centre shook with awe,
Creation felt his ire,
Forth from his hallowed nostrils came
Devouring cataracts of flame,
And spouts of living fire.

The vaulted heavens beneath his tread,
Obsequious bent their starry head,
On cherub's wings he rode,
Thick clouds while thus he urged his flight,
dark as the gloom of pitchy night,
Conceal the avenging God.

* Alluding to that of Goliath,

Extracted from the Gentlemen's Magazine 1753 Vol. 23

The End OS22180



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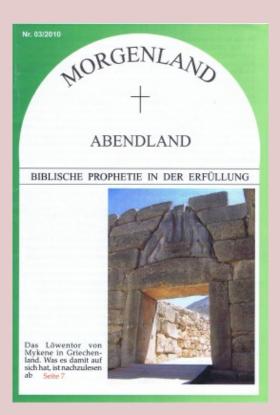
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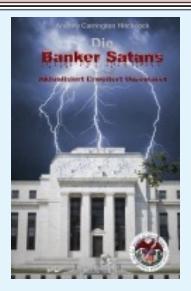
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