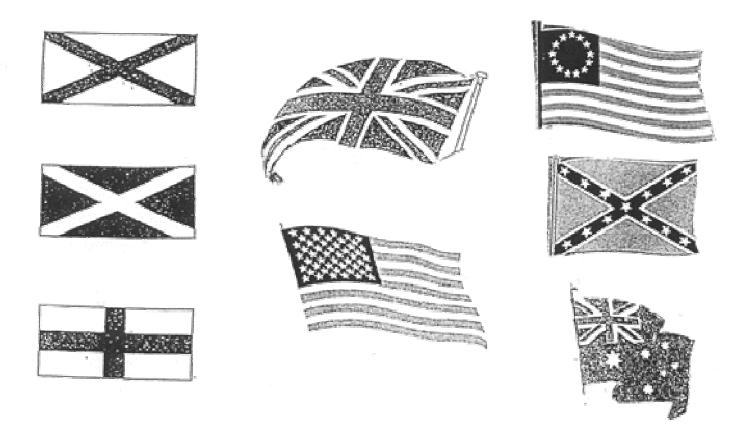
Roots of Common Law in Biblical, Iro-Scotic, Brythonic & English Jurisprudence – and Some of their Fruits in Great Britain, the United States, and Australia

by

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`In the very morning of the Gospel, the Sun of righteousness shone upon this land; and they say the first potentate on the Earth that owned it, was in Britain. *Nicophorus II:40*, and the *Epistle of Eleutherius* to Lucius....

`Oh, that we could remember the days of old! ... God will again water His garden, once more purge His vineyard <sup>-</sup> once more of His own accord He will take England upon liking.... The reformation of England shall be more glorious than of any nation in the World, being carried on neither by might nor power but only by the Spirit of the Lord of hosts.\_

Rev. Dr. John Owen: Sermon to the British Parliament, 29th April 1646

# Roots of Common Law in Biblical, Iro-Scotic, Brythonic & English Jurisprudence – and Some of their Fruits in Great Britain, the United States, and Australia

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by

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## BLACKSTONE ON THE ROOTS OF ANCIENT BRITISH COMMON LAW

`The antient collection of unwritten maxims and customs which is called the Common Law...had subsisted immemorially in this kingdom.... It was then taught, says Mr. Selden (*in Fletam* 7.7), in the monasteries.... The clergy in particular...then engrossed almost every other branch of learning. So (like their predecessors the British druids) they were peculiarly remarkable for their proficiency in the study of the law. *Nullus clericus nisi causidicus* [:No cleric unless a lawyer], is the character given of them soon after the Conquest, by William of Malmesbury (*Laws of the Kings* 1.4). The judges therefore were usually created out of the sacred order....

`An academic expounder of the laws...should be engaged...in tracing out the originals and as it were the elements of the law.... These originals should be traced to their fountains..., to the customs of the Britons and Germans as recorded by Caesar [B.C. 58f] and Tacitus [A.D. 98f]; to the codes of the northern nations on the Continent, and more especially to those of our own Saxon princes [449f A.D.]...; but above all to that inexhaustible reservoir of legal antiquities...entitled...the Law of Nations...weighed and compared with the precepts of the Law of Nature....

`The British as well as the Gallic druids committed all their laws as well as learning to memory; and it is [also] said of the primitive Saxons here, as well as their brethren on the Continent.... Our antient lawyers and particularly Fortescue (c. 17) insist with abundance of warmth that these customs are as old as the primitive Britons, and continued down through the several mutations of government and inhabitants to the present time unchanged and unadulterated.... Our antiquarians and first historians do all positively assure us that...in the time of Alfred [A.D. 887f]...he found it expedient to compile his *Dome-Book*...for the general use of the whole kingdom.... It contained...the principal maxims of the Common Law [*Folcruhte* alias :Folk-rule ].... The first ground and chief cornerstone of the laws of England...is general immemorial custom or Common Law....

`Sir Edward Coke...supposed the Common Law of England [alias Britain] and Scot-land [alias Scot-ic Ireland]...to have been originally the same...Old Common Law of both kingdoms.... God, when He created matter and endued it with a principle of mobility, established certain rules for the perpetual direction of that motion <sup>-</sup> so, when He created man and endued him with free-will to conduct himself in all parts of life, He laid down certain immutable laws of human nature whereby that free-will is in some degree regulated and restrained, and gave him also the faculty of reason to discover the purport of those laws.\_

- Sir William Blackstone: Commentaries on the Laws of England, I:17-95.

# PART I

# PROLEGOMENA TO THE COMMON LAW

## **B.C. ROOTS AND A.D. FRUITS OF BRITISH COMMON LAW**

'Dunwallo Molmutius arose [around 510 B.C.]... Excelling all the kings of Britain in comeliness and courage, he...fashioned for himself a crown of gold.... This king established among the Britons the laws that were called the Molmutine Laws <sup>-</sup> which even today are celebrated amongst the English.... He ordained that the temples of God and the cities should enjoy such privileges as that, in case any runaway or guilty man should take refuge therein - he should depart thence [cf. Numbers chapter 35].... Moreover, he ordained that the roads...should be held inviolable.... In his days, the knife of the cut-throat was blunted - and the cruelties of the robber ceased in the land.... After Dunwallo's death, his son Belin [from around B.C. 455]...was the undisputed master of the Island <sup>-</sup> from sea to sea. He confirmed the Laws which his father had ordained, and commanded that even and steadfast justice should be done throughout the realm. Especially careful was he to proclaim that the cities and the highways...should have the same place that Dunwallo had established.... He dedicated them with all honour and dignity, and proclaimed it as of his Common Law that condign punishment should be inflicted on any that do violence.... If any would know all of his ordinances concerning them - let him read the Molmutine Laws that Gildas the Historian [520 A..D.] did translate out of the British into Latin, and [the 871 A.D.] King Alfred out of Latin into the English tongue!

- Geoffrey Arthur: History of Britain's Kings, II:17 - III:5 (A.D. 1138)

`A conference between the King [John] and the Barons was appointed.... The King...granted the charter required of him (June 15, 1215).... Magna Carta or the Great Charter...secured very important liberties and privileges to every order of men in the kingdom <sup>-</sup> to the clergy, to the barons, and to the people.... John seemed to submit passively; but he only dissembled..... He secretly sent abroad emissaries to enlist foreign soldiers; and he despatched a messenger to Rome in order to lay before the Pope [Innocent III] the Great Charter.... Innocent <sup>-</sup> considering himself as feudal lord of the kingdom <sup>-</sup> was incensed at the temerity of the barons. He issued a bull, in which he annulled the charter.... As early at least as the reign of Henry III [A.D. 1216-72], the legal equality of all freemen below the rank of the peerage appears to have been completely established. The civil rights of individuals were protected by that venerable body of ancient customs which, under the name of the Common Law, still obtains in our courts of justice. Its origin is lost in the obscurity of remote antiquity.\_

<sup>-</sup> Prof. J.S. Brewer: *The Student's Hume*, III:7:8 & III:12:14 (1883 A.D.)

`This Constitution...shall be the supreme law of the land.... Done in Convention by the unanimous consent of the States present, the 17th day of September **in the year of our Lord** 1787.... In suits at Common Law..., the right of trial by jury shall be preserved; and no fact tried by a jury shall be otherwise re-examined in any Court of the United States, than according to the rules of the Common Law.\_

U.S. Constitution: Articles VI & VII and the 7th Amendment (1787f A.D.)

## **APOSTOLIC AGE BRITISH CHRISTIANITY**

`Isaiah 42:4. : And the isles shall wait for His law. This and such prophecies of the gospelizing of islands [*cf.* too 49:1-12 with Genesis 9:27 & 10:2-5], I believe to have...the **conversion**...principally aimed at in these prophecies.... They have a glorious accomplishment in the gospelizing the isles of **Britain** and **Ireland**, and making of them so glorious a part of the Church...**soon after** Christ's ascension.\_

<sup>-</sup> Dr. Jonathan Edwards: Apocalyptic Writings (1739), Yale Univ., 1977, p. 142.

`From a passage in an Epistle to Clemens Romanus [around 95 A.D.], the chief missionary apostle [Paul] has been set down as the **Apostle of Britain**. Clement represents Paul as 'coming to the extremest limit of the West'.... The **progress of Christianity** was co-extensive **for four centuries**; before the flood of Saxon heathendom...checked...for a time...the light of the Gospel in England south of the Humber....

`We may say that **our Celtic predecessors** or forefathers were converted to Christ.... The **apostolic origin of the Church**..., whether from St. John's immediate disciples or from Paul himself or both, is seen in its purer doctrine and freedom <sup>-</sup> and in the time of its celebration of Easter when it [around 600f A.D.] came into conflict with the papal church....

**`Gildas** the Wise [around 520 A.D.]..., in his *History* and *Epistle*, on the subject of the **introduction of Christianity into the island of Great Britain**..., [declared]: **:Christ** the true Sun afforded His **rays**, *i.e.* His precepts, **to this island**...during the **latter** part of the reign of Tiberias Caesar **[14-37 A.D.]**....

`The *Welsh Triads* tell how Cunobelin(us) [alias the A.D. 15f Cymbeline], the father of Caratacos [alias Caractacus or **Caradoc**], was kept seven years as a hostage at Rome [A.D. 52-59].... He returned, as a **missionary** to his **countrymen**.... The highest authority on the subject (Rev. F. Thackeray) observes of the **family** and other captives who accompanied Caratacos himself, that **Paul** during his first imprisonment may have become **acquainted** with some of these, :and that through their representations he might have been induced, when liberated from his confinement, to undertake a voyage to **Britain**`...

`Chrysostom [around 400 A.D.] writes of continued missionary extension: :If you were to go unto...the British Isles...you would hear all men everywhere discoursing matters out of the Scripture. \_ Referring back to this time, and also to much earlier times, the Briton `Gildas thus describes the constitution of the British Church: :The Church is spread over the nation; organized; endowed...; embracing the people of all ranks and classes. It had spread, moreover, into Ireland and Scotland. It was also a learned Church. It had its own version of the Bible, and its own ritual. \_

<sup>-</sup> Dr. George Smith, LL.D.: Short History of Christian Missions, 1886, pp. 59f.

## PREFACE

Scripture teaches that `the Triune God made man upright.... Whatever your hand finds to do <sup>-</sup> do it with all your might.... A wise man's heart is at his right hand [on the right wing]...; but a fool's heart at his left [on the left wing].... Fear God and keep His Commandments; for this is the whole duty of man. For God shall bring every work into judgment together with every secret thing <sup>-</sup> whether it be good, or whether it be evil.\_ Ecclesiastes 7:29; 9:10; 10:2; 12:13f.

The Lord's creation covenant and its dominion mandate were given not just to our first parents, but in them also to all mankind as their descendants. To them, 'the Triune God said: 'Be fruitful and multiply and fill the Earth and subdue it!' But men 'like Adam, have transgressed the covenant; they have dealt treacherously. Henceforth, 'whosoever sheds human blood, by men shall his blood be shed. For God made man in His image. Genesis 1:28; Hosea 6:7; Genesis 9:1-7.

`The sons of Noah who went forth from the ark, were Shem, Ham and Japheth.... God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem.... The sons of Japheth:] Gomer and Magog..... By these were the Isles...according to their languages.\_ Genesis 9:18-27 & 10:1-5.

`The Isles shall wait for His Law.... Sing to the Lord from the end of the Earth, you that go down to the sea.... Let them give glory to the Lord, and declare His praise in the Islands.... He will magnify the Law.... Let all the nations be gathered together, and...show us the former things.... Listen, O Isles, to Me.... Hearken, you people from afar.... Behold, these shall come <sup>-</sup> from the North and from the West. <sup>-</sup> Isaiah 42:4-21; 43:9; 49:1-12.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

What nations descended from the above-mentioned Gomer and Magog? Which are the above-mentioned `Islands\_ to `the North\_ and to `the West\_ of Palestine where these words were written? According to many, Gomer was the ancestor of the Brythons <sup>-</sup> and Magog the ancestor of the Iro-Scots.

Hear America's greatest theologian of all time, Rev. Professor Dr. Jonathan Edwards Sr. In his *Apocalyptic Writings* and his *Interleaved Bible*, Edwards insists that 'by 'Isles' is meant particularly Europe.... The conversion of that, is principally aimed at in these prophecies.... They have a glorious accomplishment in the gospelizing of the Isles of Britain and Ireland, and making of them so glorious a part of the Church.\_

The famous Puritan and Elizabethan chronicler Raphael Holinshed (d. *circa* 1580) wrote a massive six-volume set of *Chronicles of England, Scotland and Ireland* <sup>-</sup> from Noah s Flood till the end of the Sixteenth Century A.D.

Holinshed's *Chronicles* comprise about three-and-a-half million words. In compiling it, he first consulted about two hundred histories of the Ancient World in general and of the Ancient British Isles in particular.

Holinshed (and his sources) constitute one of the chief theoretical bases for this present Doctorate of ours in Common Law (D.C.L.). Elsewhere we have produced a contemporary abridgement of Holinshed, as our own D.Litt. dissertation, and would here refer to it.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

When were the Bible's afore-mentioned predictions fulfilled <sup>-</sup> anent the expansion of the Japhethitic Gomer and Magog, and anent the blessed Northwestern Isles which Edwards identifies with Britain and the Emerald Isle (together to be referred to as the British Isles alias the Western Isles)? The principal fulfilment first started to occur soon after Christ's incarnation <sup>-</sup> through missionary work, in the course of the history of the early church.

Observed the prophet Daniel: `A Stone...smote the [Roman] image upon its feet of iron and clay, and broke them into pieces.... And the Stone which smote the image became a great Mountain, and filled the whole Earth.... The God of Heaven set up a Kingdom which shall never be destroyed.... It shall break the other governments into pieces, and consume them; but It shall stand for ever.... This shall come to pass.... It is certain. Daniel 2:34-35,44-45.

Thereupon 'I blessed the Most High, \_ added Daniel, `and I praised and honoured Him Who lives for ever, Whose dominion is an everlasting dominion and Whose Kingdom is from generation to generation. But all the inhabitants of the Earth are reputed as nothing. Now He does according to His will <sup>-</sup> in the army of Heaven, and among the inhabitants of the Earth. Thus, none can stay His hand or say to Him, :What are You doing? \_ Daniel 4:34-35.

Then, in a vision, Daniel foresaw how `the Son of man comes with the clouds of Heaven.\_ Here, the prophet had a vision not of Christ's still-future *parousia* from the Father back to our Earth <sup>-</sup> but a vision of Christ's now-accomplished ascension from the Earth and back `to the Ancient of days.\_ Thus Calvin.

At that time, namely at the Son of man's ascension, 'they brought Him before Him\_ *viz.* before the Ancient of days. 'Then there was given unto Him [the Son]: dominion, and glory, and a Kingdom *so* that all people and nations and languages should serve Him.

`His Kingdom is an everlasting Kingdom, which shall not pass away. And His Kingdom...shall not be destroyed.... And the government and dominion and the greatness of the government under the whole Heaven shall be given to the people of the saints of the Most High Whose Kingdom is an everlasting Kingdom.... All dominions shall serve and obey Him. Daniel 7:13-14,27.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

The fulfilment of the above, then, started commencing at Christ's ascension. For it was then that the apostles received the Great Commission alias the Missionary Mandate from Jesus Himself. 'They asked Him, saying: 'Lord, do You at this time wish again to give back the rule to Israel?' Then He answered them: 'It is not for you

#### Preface

to know.... But you shall be witnesses to Me<sup>-</sup> both in Jerusalem, and in all Judea, and in Samaria, and to the uttermost part of the Earth!

`Then, when He had spoken these things, while they beheld, He was taken up; and a cloud received Him out of their sight. And, while they kept looking stedfastly toward Heaven as He went up <sup>-</sup> behold, two men in white apparel stood by them. They [the two men] said: :You men of Galilee! Why do you keep on standing, gazing up into Heaven? This same Jesus, Who has been taken up from you into Heaven <sup>-</sup> shall so come, in like manner, as you have seen Him go into Heaven!<sup>-</sup>

`Then they returned to Jerusalem.... And when the day of Pentecost was fully come..., they were all filled with the Holy Ghost and began to...speak...the wonderful works of God.\_ Acts 1:6-12 & 2:1,4,11.

One of them in particular <sup>-</sup> the apostle John <sup>-</sup> was given an indepth understanding of all this. Even many decades later, he exulted: `Great and marvellous are Your works, Lord God Almighty! Righteous and true are Your ways, You King of saints [or :nations ]! Who shall not fear You, O Lord, and glorify Your Name? For You alone are holy.... All nations shall come and worship before You. Revelation 15:4.

This would and will occur, as a result of the comprehensive execution of the Missionary Mandate. For Christ shall have dominion <sup>-</sup> precisely through His Church's obedient and successful execution of His Great Commission. Psalm 72 *cf.* Matthew 28:19.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Now in Britain, after the transmission of the Mosaic Law from around B.C. 1400 onward, King Brut the migrant Trojan built the city of 'New Troy' around B.C. 1150. There, from B.C. 510 onward, the British King Dunvall Moelmud proclaimed God's Moral Law (and its judicial applications) to be the **Common Law** of the land. From B.C. 75 onward, New Troy' (or 'Troy Novant' of the *Trinovantes*) was expanded (and renamed London) by the energetic King Lludd who died just before the Roman tyrant Julius Caesar was twice repelled by the Britons.

In that same London, the city of Westminster later arose. There, almost every king also from the A.D. 1066 William the Conqueror onward was crowned over the Stone of Scone. Upon that stone also the earlier Iro-Scotic kings had been crowned in Scotland; and, yet more anciently, also in Ireland. The article :Westminster in the 1929 American edition of the *Encyclopaedia Britannica* states that the stone is of [Iro]Scotic origin and that tradition identifies it with Jacob's pillow at Bethel. Genesis 28:10-22.

The constitutional milestone of *Magna Carta* re-asserted Britain's ancient liberties in A.D. 1215. Then, in the three thirteenth-century statutes of Westminster important legislative promulgations were made by King Edward the First, in Parliament.

The first statute, that called *Westminster I* (A.D. 1275), practically constituted a code of law  $\overline{}$  incorporating much unwritten law into the written code. The second statute, *Westminster II* (1285), promoted judicial reforms and streamlined English

landholding. The third statute, *Westminster III* (1290), stopped the process of subinfeudation.

From A.D. 1360 onward one sees the great political and theological work of the famous Proto-Protestant British Pre-Reformer John Wycliffe (*cf.* Daniel 12:11f). Then, in 1536, Calvin produced his epoch-making *Institutes of the Christian Religion*. In that very same year, the Welsh-British King Henry Tudor VIII swiftly effected Union between England and Wales.

In 1628, the English *Petition of Right* pointedly invoked also *Magna Carta* against King Charles. Then, in April 1642, the Westminster Assembly <sup>-</sup> to which also three Colonial Americans were invited <sup>-</sup> was ordained by the English Parliament.

Its purpose was to help promote a common reformation in Scotland, England and Ireland **before** the tragic outbreak of the English Civil War in August 1642. The Westminster Assembly aimed at such a reformation especially through the international 1643 *Solemn League and Covenant* <sup>-</sup> and also through the 1645 *Westminster Form of Government*.

That Assembly also produced the *Westminster Confession of Faith*, by 1646. This recognizes, *inter alia*: the Light of Nature; the Necessity of Scripture; the Triune God; Creation; Divine Providence; the Covenant and Law of God; Christian Liberty; Oaths; the Civil Magistrate; Marriage; Property; and Councils to advise Governments. See chs. I-VII; XIX-XXVI; and XXX-XXXI.

The Westminster Assembly also produced the *Larger Catechism*. That embraces a massive exposition of the Law of God, including its political implications. It further stresses the certainty of its ultimate triumph – even internationally. See QQ. 39-45; 51-54; 91-151; and 191-196.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Now it was this so-called :Westminster System of Government which was taken over in North America, by the Cambridge Synod in Massachusetts from 1646 onward. Later, Westminster triumphed not only throughout England from Westmorland to Cornwall at the :Glorious Revolution and the Protestant Settlement of 1688, and at the *Declaration of Rights* alias the British *Bill of Rights* of 1689. It triumphed also in Colonial America from its Westmoreland County in Virginia to New England s Boston and beyond, during the hectic seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

Thus Francis Lightfoot Lee, of Westmoreland County in Virginia, signed the *Westmoreland Declaration* against the 1765 British *Stamp Act*. That Act (of the British Parliament in London) proposed to levy taxes upon various American colonial documents (such as upon all newspapers, advertisements and legal documents *etc.*). However, such American taxes should not have been levied by British Representatives of British Constituencies assembled in Britain <sup>-</sup> but only by Representatives of the American Colonies, and indeed only when assembled precisely in their own existing Colonial Parliaments in America.

Francis Lightfoot Lee of Virginia's Westmoreland County objected to the British *Stamp Act.* So too did the official Delegates from the various American Colonial

#### Preface

Assemblies. Meeting in Congress (at New York) to protest against the application of Britain's new statute against the English Colonists in America, they pointed out that those 'Englishmen' living in the American 'Colonies are entitled to all the inherent rights and privileges\_ of those other Englishmen born 'within the kingdom of Great Britain.\_

The Delegates of the American Colonies had assembled rightly, in accordance with the laws enabling this <sup>-</sup> laws which had been enacted, many decades earlier, precisely in England. They themselves had never had seats in England s Parliament, which met in London. Yet, even while meeting as a Congress in America, they still regarded themselves as :Englishmen.

Indeed, they clearly explained: `It is inseparably essential to the freedom of a people, and the undoubted right of Englishmen, that no taxes be imposed on them but with their own consent <sup>-</sup> given personally, or by their Representatives.... The people of these Colonies are not <sup>-</sup> and, from their local circumstances, cannot be <sup>-</sup> represented in the House of Commons in Great Britain.... The only Representatives of the people of these Colonies, are persons chosen therein by themselves.... No taxes ever have been, or can be, constitutionally imposed on them <sup>-</sup> but by their respective Legislatures.\_

Continued the American objection: 'It is unreasonable and inconsistent with the principles and spirit of the British Constitution for the people of Great Britain [through their Parliament in London] to grant to his majesty [the King of England] the property of the Colonists [in North America].... The late English [Stamp] Acts..., by imposing taxes on the inhabitants of these Colonies...[and] by extending the jurisdiction of the Courts of Admiralty beyond its ancient limits, have a manifest tendency to subvert the rights and liberties of the Colonists....

`It is the indispensable duty of these Colonies <sup>-</sup> to the best of sovereigns, to the mother country, and to themselves <sup>-</sup> to endeavor, by a loyal and dutiful address to his majesty [the King of England], and humble applications to both Houses of Parliament, to procure the repeal of the Act for granting and applying certain stamp duties...and of the other late Acts for the restriction of American commerce.\_

Yet neither his majesty the King of England nor the British Houses of Parliament timeously heeded this earnest petition. It was ignored, even though regularly forwarded by the official Delegates from nine of the (then thirteen) American Colonial Assemblies previously set up by Britain herself. Those were Representative Parliaments of such Englishmen and other citizens of Great Britain who had been born in America or who were residing there.

Yet the British Parliament further aggravated the tense situation by legislating the *Tea Act* in 1773. Tea sales in America consequently ceased in New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston. Indeed, in Massachusetts <sup>-</sup> discontent exploded at the :Boston Tea Party.

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On June 7th 1776, matters were taken further by Francis Lightfoot Lee's brother. We mean the Representative from Virginia, Richard Henry Lee, who had been educated in Britain. In the Continental Congress of the thirteen United States of America, he moved the resolution `that these united Colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent States; that all political connection between them and the State of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved...; [and] that a plan of confederation be prepared, and transmitted to the respective Colonies for their consideration. Compare with this the 'confederacies' mentioned at: Genesis 14:13; Psalm 83:5-8; Isaiah 7:2 & 8:12; and Obadiah 7.

Francis Lightfoot Lee and his brother Richard Henry Lee were both among the fifty-six who, as Representatives of the various Colonial Legislatures, co-signed the famous U.S. *Declaration of Independence* in 1776. Indeed, their cousin's son, General Henry Lee (or `Light Horse Harry\_) - himself too a Representative at the Confederation Congress - became Washington's right-hand man in the American :War of Independence' from Britain.

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General Henry Lee later became Governor of Virginia. Several decades later, his son <sup>-</sup> Gen. Robert E. Lee <sup>-</sup> declined President Abraham Lincoln s amazing invitation for Lee the Southerner (unconstitutionally and illegally) to lead the northern armies in their aggression against the confederated States of the South.

Instead, Lee became first an Officer and later the General-in-Chief under the thirteen-star flag of the armies of the Confederate States of America. Those thirteen stars symbolized the same basis of confederation as that of the original thirteen States in the 1777-87 Union.

The 1861 Confederacy was thus an attempt to maintain the traditional independence of the States. Yet now no longer so much against England, but rather against the tyranny which had recently taken control even of the U.S. Federal Government. For Lee saw it as his duty to defend his own native Westmoreland County in Virginia <sup>-</sup> during the War of Northern Aggression against the self-governing Christian States of the American Southland.

We must now let the great Southern Presbyterian theologian Rev. Professor Dr. Robert L. Dabney eloquently tell the next part of the sordid story. Says he (in the fifth chapter of his famous book *The Life of General Stonewall Jackson*): 'History will some day place the position of these Confederate States...in the clearest light of her glory. The cause they undertook to defend, was that of regulated, constitutional liberty <sup>-</sup> and of fidelity to law and covenants <sup>-</sup> against the licentious violence of physical power. The assumptions they resisted <sup>-</sup> were precisely those of that radical democracy which deluged Europe with blood at the close of the eighteenth century [*viz.* the French Revolution], and which shook its thrones again in the [Communist] convulsions of 1848.\_

Continues Dabney: `This power, which the old States of Europe expended such rivers of treasure and blood to curb [after the 1789 French Revolution] <sup>-</sup> at the beginning of the [nineteenth] century had transferred its immediate designs across the Atlantic..., consolidating itself anew in the Northern States of America.... Hither, by emigration, flowed the radicalism, discontent, crime, and poverty of Europe <sup>-</sup> until the people of the Northern States became, like the rabble of Imperial Rome, the

#### Preface

*colluvies gentium* [alias : the excrement of the pagans ]. The miseries and vices of their early homes had alike taught them to mistake license for liberty.... They were incapable of comprehending, much more of loving, the enlightened structure of English or Virginian freedom.\_

Dabney goes on: `The first step in their vast designs, was to overwhelm the Confederate States of the South. This done, they boasted that they would proceed <sup>-</sup> first, to engross the whole of the American Continent; and then to emancipate Ireland, to turn Great Britain into a democracy, to enthrone Red Republicanism in France, and to give the crowns of Germany to the pantheistic humanitarians of that race.... This in truth was the monster whose terrific [or terrifying] pathway among the nations, the Confederate States undertook to obstruct <sup>-</sup> in behalf not only of their own children, but of all the children of men.\_

Concludes Dabney: `To fight this battle, eleven millions [of Southerners], of whom four millions were the poor Africans..., prepared to meet twenty millions [of Northerners].... Our country has to wage this strife only on these cruel terms.... The blood of her chivalrous sons shall be matched <sup>-</sup> against the sordid streams of this *cloaca populorum* [alias this :sewer of mobs ]!\_

Finally, the South was defeated in 1865 <sup>-</sup> outnumbered by more than three to one by the overwhelming hordes from the North. Yet, looking back, the Southern military leader Robert E. Lee rightly observed even in 1869: `I could take no other course without dishonor. And if it were all to be gone over again, I should act in precisely the same manner.\_

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The same would also be said by a contemporary Northerner – Rev. Dr. Carl McIntire (D.D., LL.D.). In his famous 1963 book *Author of Liberty* – he too speaks about the Christian roots of the *U.S. Constitution*, for the maintenance of which General Lee too had himself so very valiantly fought.

Explains Dr. McIntire: `The two entrances of the magnificent building in which the Supreme Court of the United States is housed in Washington D.C., have engraved in marble above them the words 'Equal Justice Under Law'.... The concept that put them there, was in the heart of the men who framed the *Constitution of the United States*. They obtained that concept originally from God Himself.

`The Law of God is as permanent as God Himself. The Law of God is an expression of God s own nature.... The charter of freedom for the human race, is the Law of the Almighty God. This we call the Moral Law.... When Adam and Eve, our first parents, were made <sup>-</sup> God placed His Law in their hearts, and they knew His will naturally.... This Law He also gave to us in the tables of stone on Mt. Sinai by the hands of Moses the great lawgiver. The Moral Law is summarized in the Ten Commandments. We find it embodied, too, in flesh and blood <sup>-</sup> in the person of the Lord Jesus Christ.

`The Sermon on the Mount is nothing more than a definition and a clarifying of the demands of God's Law. This Moral Law has been the same in every age, and it will always be the same. It is the declaration of the will of God to mankind <sup>-</sup> all mankind:

bond and free; saved and lost; every creature that God has made <sup>-</sup> directing and binding everyone to personal, perfect, and perpetual conformity and obedience to its demands.\_

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Dr. McIntire continues: `The State is related directly and in the most specific manner to the Ten Commandments. The State has no right or authority to encroach upon the liberties of the individual which God guarantees under His Law. The State, in other words, must respect and honor the Law of God.... Only in honoring and maintaining this Law, can it serve its true function and be truly free.

`Murder is an offense, according to the law of the land. When it is committed, men are tried and condemned.... Adultery is a crime against the State; fornication likewise.... The property rights of individuals and corporations...are based upon the command of God's Law I thou shalt not steal .... The right of a man to teach and train his own child, is guaranteed by the laws of the land. And these statutes relate to the Fifth Commandment.

`In administering the affairs of men, the State must be guided by the laws that God has made for man. Thus the State literally becomes a servant of God, and this is exactly what is taught in the Bible [Romans 13:4].... :Caesar has certain God-given powers, and in the exercise of these he must render an account to God. Thus the State is bound just as much by God in its responsibility to Him, as the individual is bound. Representatives, Senators, Governors, Judges, the President – all Public Officials – should know this and acknowledge it. This is all involved, when the Oath of Office is taken – with the hand on the Bible.\_

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Dr. McIntire goes on: `The Communist State ignores, in the social relations of men, all that God has taught concerning the rights of property. It destroys these rights; gives us a community of property, or Communism; and turns away from God s Law to enforce its own self-made standards....

The Author of liberty was the First to tell mankind of the beastly State [Revelation 13:1f].... He actually called it 'the beast'.... The ideology of Communism today...[and] the system of [socialistic] thought involved in modernism preached in many so-called Christian churches today, is not Christianity at all. It is another religion entirely.\_

Dr. McIntire ends <sup>-</sup> by quoting the `beloved hymn from which we have taken our title *Author of Liberty*:

My country, : tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing. Land where my fathers died, land of the Pilgrim s pride from every mountain side, let freedom ring!

Our fathers God, to Thee, Author of liberty to Thee we sing. Long may our land be bright, with freedom s holy light, Protect us by Thy might, great God our King!\_

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

#### Preface

It is significant that the above American hymn shares the same tune as the British National Anthem: *God save our gracious King [or Queen]*. It is also significant that just after the beginning of this Preface, we referred to the great Elizabethan historian Raphael Holinshed. It is therefore appropriate that, toward the end of this Preface, we give a quotation from another great 'Elizabethan' - Queen Elizabeth II.

In her 1993 Christmas Message - largely ignored by our planet's secularistic news media - her Majesty declared: 'We have become a global village.... Switch on the radio or television, and the graphic details of distant events are instantly available to us....

`Not all the pictures bring gloomy news.... The more we know, the more we feel responsible, and the more we want to help.... All of us owe a debt....

`I am always moved by those words in St. John's Gospel which we hear on Christmas Day: :He was in the world, and the world was made by Him, and the world knew Him not. We have only to listen to the news, to know the truth of that. But the Gospel goes on: :But as many as received Him, to them gave He power to become the sons of God.

`For all the inhumanity around us, let us be grateful for those who have received Him and who go about quietly doing their work and His will.... They know that there is an eternal truth of much greater significance than our own triumphs and tragedies, and it is embodied by the Child in the manger. That is their message of hope.

`We can all try to reflect that message of hope in our own lives, in our actions and in our prayers. If we do, the reflection may light the way for others and help them to read the message too.... May 1994 bring to those brave people who...go about their lawful lives undaunted, the reward they deserve.\_

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

This will yet be realized also in Australia. As the American Rev. Professor Dr. Jonathan Edwards Sr. remarkably predicted around 1735: 'What advantage has it been to America that the Mediterranean Sea opens from them to us; or what advantage has *Hollandia Nova* [alias Australia] or *Terra Australis Incognita* [alias Australasia], from the Indian Ocean's reaching from them even to this land? Wherefore, we do believe that the most glorious part of the Church will hereafter be there, at the centre of the Kingdom of Christ, communicating influences to all other parts....

`What is peculiarly glorious...is gospelizing the new and before unknown world...where the devil had reigned...from the beginning of the world.\_ That beforeunknown world takes in `America, *Terra Australis Incognita* [or Australasia], *Hollandia Nova* [alias Australia], and all those yet undiscovered tracts of land....

`There must be an amazing and unparalleled progress of the world, and manifestation of divine power <sup>-</sup> to bring so much to pass by the year 2000.... The whole heathen world should be enlightened and converted to the Christian faith throughout all parts of Africa, Asia, America and *Terra Australis* <sup>-</sup> and be thoroughly settled in Christian faith and order.\_

Thus Dr. Jonathan Edwards, Francis Lightfoot Lee, Richard Henry Lee, General Robert E. Lee, Robert L. Dabney, Dr. Carl McIntire, and Queen Elizabeth II. May the lives of such Christians inspire us all even today <sup>-</sup> as we too, on the basis of *The Roots and Fruits of the Common Law*, seek God and good government everywhere.

(Rev. Professor Dr. Adv.) Francis Nigel Lee, Barrister-at-law of the Supreme Court of South Africa, Professor of Theology and Caldwell-Morrow Lecturer in Church History, Queensland Presbyterian Theological Seminary, Brisbane, Australia, 1993

# **TABLE OF CONTENTS**

Title Page	i
Blackstone on the Roots of Ancient British Common Law	
PART I – PROLEGOMENA TO THE COMMON LAW	
B.C. Roots and A.D. Fruits of British Common Law	
Apostolic Age British Christianity	
Preface Table of Contents	
Detail Table of Contents	
Foreword	
Introduction	
Chronological Development of Common Law	
Maps of Major Places Mentioned in the Dissertation	
hups of hugor rades incluice in the Dissertation	
PART II – THE BIBLICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF	
THE COMMON LAW	
Ch. 1 The Roots of Law and of Legal Rights	
Ch. 2 The Biblical Data concerning the Common Law	
Ch. 3 Christocracy before Constantine: Christ's Law Withstood!	
Ch. 4 Christocracy after Constantine: Christ's Law Recognized!	.279
PART III – THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON LAW IN PRE-CHRISTIA	NT
PART III – THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON LAW IN PRE-CHRISTIA BRITAIN	.1N
Ch. 5 Common Law among the very Ancient Migrants to the British Isles	3/3
Ch. 6 Common Law among the Ancient Irish after B.C. 2600	
Ch. 7 Common Law in Britain from B.C. 1800 till B.C. 1000	
Ch. 8 Common Law in Britain and Eurasia from 1000 to 100 B.C	
Ch. 9 British Common Law during the First Century B.C	
PART IV – CHRISTIAN BRITISH LAW BEFORE THE ANGLO-SAXON	
INVASION	
Ch. 10 Britain Evangelized by Judean Christians from 35f A.D	
Ch. 11 Britons, Christianizing, resist the Pagan Romans (A.D. 43-87f)	
Ch. 12 The growth of British Christianity from A.D. 43 till 100	
Ch. 13 Britain becomes Christian in the Second Century A.D.	
Ch. 14 Christian Britain, 200-320 A.D., overthrows Rome's Paganism	
Ch. 15 British Common Law from Constantine to Saint Patrick	.927
DADT V THE DDITISH CELTS CHDISTIANIZE ANCLO SAVON	
PART V – THE BRITISH CELTS CHRISTIANIZE ANGLO-SAXON COMMON LAW	
Ch. 16 Rome Withdraws from and the Early Anglo-Saxons Arrive in Britain	005
Ch. 17 Christian Britain survives A.D. 429-500 Non-Christian Saxon Attacks1	
Ch. 18 Sixth-century Christian Britain from King Arthur to Rome's Austin	
Ch. 19 The Christianization of Southeast England from Kent to Wight	
Ch. 20 The Northern Anglo-Saxons christianized in Northumbria and Mercia	
Ch. 21 Wessex the Embryo of Christian England's United Kingdom	

PART VI – BRITISH COMMON LAW: FROM ALFRED TO THE REFORMATION
Ch. 22 England s 'Good King Alfred_ and his Biblical Laws
Ch. 23 English Common Law from Edward the Elder to Edward the Confessor 1331
Ch. 24 Anglo-Norman Common Law from the Domesday Book to Magna Carta. 1375
Ch. 25 English Law from King John's death to the Protestant Reformation
PART VII – ENGLISH LAW: REFORMATION TO PURITAN PARLIAMENTS
Ch. 26 The Decalogical Anti-Romish Reformers: Luther, Zwingli and Calvin 1461
Ch. 27 The use of the Mosaic Laws by Calvin, Bullinger, Beza & De Bres 1529
Ch. 28 The Protestantization of Tudor England (1531 to 1603) 1581
Ch. 29 King James I and Christian Britain's Puritanization, 1603-25
Ch. 30 Puritanism during the Early Reign of King Charles I, 1625-16421693
PART VIII – COMMON LAW'S IMPACT ON WESTMINSTER PURITANISM
Ch. 31 The Commissioning and Convening of the Westminster Assembly
Ch. 32 The Westminster Shorter and Larger Catechisms on Government
Ch. 33 The Governmental Implications of the Westminster Confession
Ch. 34 The Political Impact of Other Westminster Standards
PART IX – THE POST-WESTMINSTER COMMON LAW IN ENGLAND
PART IX – THE POST-WESTMINSTER COMMON LAW IN ENGLAND Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain
Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain 1933
Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain
Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain
<ul> <li>Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Ch. 35 Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain</li></ul>

### ADDENDA FOR THE FURTHER STUDY OF THE COMMON LAW (for the 1578f Holinshed, see our 1992 separate study *Early Britain*)

A 1 1 1 1		0445
Addendum 1	Blackstone on the History of British Common Law	
Addendum 2	Blackstone on the Superiority of British to Roman Law	
Addendum 3	The B.C. Background of the Ancient British Islanders	
Addendum 4	Cimmerians, Scythians, Sacae and the Ancient British Isles	
Addendum 5	Lluyd on the Ancient Irish and the Subsequent Britons	
Addendum 6	Dr. Parsons on the Remains of Japhet	2565
Addendum 7	Sir Henry Maine on the Antiquity of Celtic Law	2581
Addendum 8	Stonehenge and the Ancient-British Druids	2593
Addendum 9	Survey of Dr. Piggott's Book The Druids	2621
Addendum 10	Some Aspects of the British-Israel Theory	2633
Addendum 11	Ancient Britons, Celts & Germans in Diodorus & Julius Caesar	
Addendum 12	Strabo, Pliny & Josephus: Britons, Celts, Germans, Jews & Rome	
Addendum 13	Suetonius on the 1st-Century B.C. & A.D. Pagan Roman Empire	
Addendum 14	Tacitus on Britain and Eurasia in the 1st Century A.D	
Addendum 15	Dio Chrysostom & Dio Cassius on the Ancient Britons	
Addendum 15 Addendum 16	Edward Gibbon on Rome's Decline and Britain's Ascent	
Addendum 10	Glastonbury and Early British Christianity	
Addendum 17 Addendum 18	Gildas the First Extant Celto-Brythonic Church Historian	
Addendum 19	Survey of Trevelyan on Wales as the `Land of Arthur	
Addendum 20	The A.D. 796f Nenni(us) on the History of the Britons	
Addendum 21	Geoffrey Arthur of Monmouth's <i>History of Britain's Kings</i>	
Addendum 22	William of Malmesbury on Early British History	
Addendum 23	Henry of Huntingdon's B.C. 60 to A.D. 1154 <i>History of Britain</i>	
Addendum 24	Flintoff on the Rise of the Laws in England and Wales	
Addendum 25	The Chadwick Studies in Early British History	
Addendum 26	Lord Chief Justice Sir Edward Coke on British Common Law	
Addendum 27	John Selden on the Early Laws of the Ancient Britons	
Addendum 28	The Sceptic Sir David Hume on the Pre-880 History of Britain	
Addendum 29	Bede on Britain's A.D. 156-731 Church History	
Addendum 30	Dr. Alexander Mitchell on the Celtic Church and the Culdees	
Addendum 31	Rev. Professor Dr. J.T. Mcneill on the Early-Celtic Churches	
Addendum 32	Survey of Blair's Roman Britain and Early England	3053
Addendum 33	Rev. James Mackenzie on the Early Scottish Church	3071
Addendum 34	Rev. Prof. Dr. G.T. Stokes on Christianity in Ancient Ireland	3085
Addendum 35	Rev. W.T. Latimer on the Early-Irish Church	3093
Addendum 36	Rev. Dr. John A. Duke on the Church of Columba	3099
Addendum 37	Survey of Eliot's Festschrift: 'Essays in Anglo-Saxon Law	3115
Addendum 38	F.L. Attenborough's Laws of the Earliest English Kings	3127
Addendum 39	Prof. J.R. Green on the Christianization of the Anglo-Saxons	
Addendum 40	The Colonization and Christianization of Iceland (A.D. 575f)	
Addendum 41	The Christian Discovery and Settlement of Greenland (A.D. 982f)	
Addendum 42	Pre-Colonial Biblical Influences on Early America	
Addendum 43	U.S. Secedes from Britain and South from U.S.A	
Addendum 44	A.H. Stephens on Christ's C.S.A. Confederacy	
Addendum 45	Dabney on Slavery, Secession, and the 'New South'	
Addendum 45 Addendum 46	The 1884 Symington's Messiah the Prince	
Addendum 40	Althusius and Legal Sphere-Sovereignty	
	Thinksiks and Logar Sphere-Sovereighty	

Addendum 48	Historical Importance of Brythonic Cumbria	
Addendum 49	The Cumbrian Patrick & His Work in Ireland	
Addendum 50	From Old Britain to Westminster Confession	
Addendum 51	Biblical Roots of the Australian Constitution	
Addendum 52	Australian Law and Native Title (as in Mabo)	

### TABLE OF CONTENTS

### LIST OF APPENDICES ON THE COMMON LAW

List of Chief Passages in Holy Scripture Discussed	.#
List of Biblical Authorities Considered	.#
List of Judaic and Classical Data Cited	.#
List of Ancient British & Icelandic & Irish Documents Cited	.#
List of Patristic References Quoted	.#
List of Other Persons Mentioned	.#
List of Main Subjects Discussed	.#
List of Legal Cases & Codes & Journals Cited	.#
List of Books in Select Bibliography	
Biographical Profile of the Author (Curriculum Vitae)	

`To the Law and to the Testimony! If they speak not according to this word, it is because there is no light in them!\_

<sup>-</sup> The Gospel according to Isaiah, 8:20

# **DETAIL TABLE OF CONTENTS**

PART	II THE BIBLICAL AND HISTORICAL BACKGROUND OF THE COMMON LAW	
CH. 1		
	The inevitability and unavoidability of human legislation	
	The Triune God is the First Source of law and legal rights	
	The establishment of the <i>Law of Nature</i> and later of the <i>Law of Nations</i>	
	A Judaistic view of the Law of Nature and the Law of Nations	89
	Western Law <sup>-</sup> from Mediaeval Christendom to the so-called Enlightenment	01
	Suarez, Austin and Pollock on the divine source of Law	
	Calvin on the Law of Nature anent marriage, bestiality and homosexuality	
	Calvin on the Law of Nature and consangineous incest	
	Calvin on the Law of Nature and the Moral Law in general	
	Calvin on the Law of Nature and the differences between men and women.	
	John Selden on the Law of Nature and the Law of Nations	
	The Westminster Confession of Faith on the Law of Nature	
	The relationship between law and civilization	
	Christianity, the Law of Nature, and the Law of Nations	
	Natural Law, Blackstone, and the U.S. Declaration of Independence	.104
	The menace of (resurgent) Paganism in Greek and Roman Law	.106
	Blackstone; the Common Law of England; and the U.S. Constitution	.108
	The origin, character, and preservation of the Common Law	
	The various meanings of the phrase Common Law	.110
	The Canonist Dodd on the superiority of British Common Law to Romish Canon Law	111
	Why Common Law developed and flourished especially in the British Isles	
	The major impact of the Holy Bible upon British Common Law	
	Robert Calvin, Lord Chief Justice Coke, and the Common Law	
	The 1771 <i>Encyclopaedia Britannica</i> on the Common Law at that time	
	The French Revolution of 1789: Greatest dechristianizer since A.D. 600f	
	Christianity and Common Law undergird the United States of America	
	The ungodly French Revolution of 1789 and its awful aftermath	
	The enduring nature and unavoidability of private property rights	
	Private property assailed by U.S. Communist Gus Hall and other	
	Communalists	
	God s private property vis-a-vis the property of human beings	.128
	Adam's private property vis-a-vis that of other created persons	.129
	Adam's private property vis-a-vis Eve's and vice-versa before their fall	
	The need for private property intensified after man's fall	
	The impact of man's fall upon his private property	
	Private property rights and the Mosaic Law	
	Private property rights in the New Testament	
	Social welfare work and private property rights	.135
	But didn't the Early Christians in Acts 2:44f own everything in common?	126
	No! The futility of hoarding redundant property in the doomed Jerusalem	
	The running of noaroning rounneant property in the doomed Jerusalelli	1.1.7/

	Christian social welfare through the charitable use of property in Jerusalem	138
	Christian property rights sustained everywhere in the World	140
	The Anabaptist attack against Christian property rights	141
	The attack against private property ownership is immoral	142
	Summary: The roots of law and legal rights	144
CH. 2	THE BIBLICAL DATA CONCERNING THE COMMON LAW	147
	The Bible's testimony anent the righteousness of God	147
	Professor Berkhof's definitions of God's righteousness	148
	The con-feder-ate nature of righteousness within the Triune God	149
	The relationship between God and the laws He ordained for His universe	150
	The Triune God Himself the Root of the Decalogue for all mankind	151
	The confederate structure of mankind before the fall	152
	Unfallen man and the Ten Commandments	154
	The Dominion Charter and the Ten Commandments	155
	The Sabbath and the Ten Commandments	
	Marriage and the Ten Commandments	
	Salvation was never by our own works of keeping the Ten Commandments	
	The forbidden fruit and the Ten Commandments	
	The tree of life and the Ten Commandments	
	The Westminster Standards and the Ten Commandments	
	The impact of man's fall upon his obedience to the God-given Law	
	The Ten Commandments from the fall to the flood	
	Noah a righteous man and a type of Jesus Christ the 'Second Adam'	162
	The Tower of Babel and the origin of the <i>Law of Nations</i>	164
	The primordial laws of the Japheth-ites living in the `tents of Shem	
	The laws of the Shem-ites: Abraham and the Ebla Tablets	
	The Ten Commandments among the postdiluvian patriarchs	
	The considerably-degenerated <i>Codex Hammurabi</i> of Babylonian	100
	Mesopotamia	169
	The superiority of Hebrew Law to the <i>Codex Hammurabi</i>	
	Early-Hebraic government through confederated Elders	
	Law Professor Edmunds's remarks on the Eldership in the Book of Exodus	
	Judicial implications of the Eldership and its qualifications	
	Multiple socio-political implications of the Decalogue	
	John Owen on the permanent political implications of the Mosaic Law	
	John Owen's above-mentioned views followed by Zahn, Bergema, and	100
	Van Ruler	182
	The Mosaic <i>lex talionis</i> always compensatory and never vindictive	
	The pre-monarchical confederated Mosaic Commonwealth	
	The Mosaic franchise was always qualified and never mob-ocratic	
	The Post-Mosaic deterioration of Old Testament Hebrew Government	
	Greater degeneration of the Law <sup>-</sup> among the Pre-Christian Gentiles	
	The Person and Teachings of Jesus regarding the Ten Commandments	
	Jesus Christ's teaching on political government for His Church	
	Christians will always be required to keep the Ten Commandments	
	The teaching on political government of the New Testament Church	
	Christian government especially through the hands of competent Officers	
	The importance of the Law in the teaching of the Apostles	
	The Decalogue a chief instrument promoting the advance of Christianity?	202

	Triune confederacies the desirable patterns for Christian action	.203
	Despise not the day of small beginnings in Christian political action!	
	God's Moral Law energized the Early Christian Community	
	The promised advance of Christianity throughout the world	
	The Westminster Standards on Christianity's promised advance	
	The Early Church knew how she would gain the victory over the World	
	Biblical principles for a Christian legal and political order	
	The godly in glory still keep the Ten Commandments	
	Summary of the Biblical Data concerning the Common Law	
	<u>Summary</u> of the Biolical Data concerning the Common Law	.215
СН. 3	CHRISTOCRACY BEFORE CONSTANTINE: CHRIST'S LAW	
CII, 5	WITHSTOOD!	217
	Judaism and Druidism on Christ's Law from His death till Nero's	• 4 1 /
	persecutions	218
	Christ's Law from His death till Nero's persecutions	
	God s Law survives the A.D. 63 to 70 Great Tribulation	
	Christocracy in the <i>Teaching of the Twelve Apostles</i> alias the <i>Didache</i>	
	• • •	
	God's Law and Christocracy in the <i>Epistle of Barnabas</i> Clement of Rome and the Christocratic Law of God	
	Christocracy and God s Law in the Shepherd of Hermas	
	The Law of the Lord in the Christocratic Ignatius of Antioch	
	Christ's Church survives the early post-apostolic persecutions	
	The persecuted Polycarp kept the Law of God	
	The Law of God in Justin Martyr's Dialogue with Trypho	
	Was Justin thinking also of Britain in his <i>Dialogue with Trypho</i> ?	
	The Law of God in Justin Martyr's First Apology	
	The Law of God in Justin's Second Apology and his other writings	.240
	The Empire's Christians kept God's Law even though persecuted under	
	Marcus Aurelius	
	Theophilus of Antioch on the Commandments of God and Christianity	
	Christonomy in the writings of Athenagoras (of Athens)	
	Irenaeus condemns the heresies also of antinomianism	
	Irenaeus on the antinomian and historic[alistic] Latin Antichrist	.248
	Eschatological optimism in the views of Irenaeus of Lyons	.249
	Clement of Alexandria: A strongly christocratic Christonomy	.250
	Optimistic Eschatology in the works of Clement (of Alexandria)	.253
	The christonomic antidispensationism of the Roman Presbyter Caius	.253
	The christocratic Apology of Tertullian (of Carthage)	.254
	The A.D. 196 Tertullian's outspokenly Anti-Antinomian Christonomy	.256
	Tertullian on the Christonomic Christianization also of Britain	.259
	The Trinicentric Tertullian s Christocratic Postmillennialism	.260
	Tertullian on the future downfall of the Roman Antichrist	.262
	Origen's optimistic eschatology (despite his imperfections)	.264
	The anti-antinomian christocracy of Origen	
	Origen s Political Postmillennialism against Celsus	
	Hippolytus on the downfall of the Roman Antichrist	
	Christianity overcomes the persecutions of Roman Emperor Decius	
	Cyprian of Carthage's victorious christocratic eschatology	
	Christianity's great growth between the Decian and Diocletian persecutions.	
	Victorinus s victorious views concerning the Apocalypse	
	victorinus s victorious views concerning the Apoeatypse	.215

The Christocratic Victory of the British Christian Emperor Constantine27	76
Summary of the triumph of christocracy even before Constantine	77

### CH. 4 CHRISTOCRACY AFTER CONSTANTINE: CHRIST'S LAW

Constantine's Tutor Lactantius on the predestinated doom of Pagan Rome...281 Eusebius: How God was advancing Christ's Kingdom through Constantine...285 John Chrysostom: Christ's Church will triumph over the Roman Antichrist.291 Chrysostom on the future Christianization of both the Jews and the Gentiles.. 293 Jerome on the collapse of the Roman Empire and of the subsequent Jerome on the triumph of the Church over the future Roman Antichrist ...... 294 Augustine of Hippo on the Church's triumph over Rome as the Antichrist...297 The collapse of Rome paves the way for the rise of the Romish Papacy......299 Gregory the Great of Rome resists being called the first Universal Pope ...... 301 Papacy denounced by Mediaevalists, Reformers and the Westminster Ancient Celto-British Common Law derived from Noah via Japheth and Gildas and Blackstone on Japheth's Scythians and Ancient Iro-Scotic Law.. 308 Influence of Christian Celto-British Common Law on that of the Celto-Brythonic frankpledge and leet-courts absorbed by the Anglo-Saxons .. 318 Synthesis of Celto-Brythonic and Anglo-Saxon Laws into Anglo-British The Anglo-British Code of Alfred in Wessex and of the Anglo-Danes.......320 The Westminster Confession (and the French Revolution as its Antithesis) ...330 The French Revolution's Awful Aftermath: Humanism and Socialism........332 

The Common Law and Christianity as the religion of the future	.337
Summary: The Post-Constantinian acknowledgement of the Law of Christ.	.338

PART	III THE DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON LAW IN PRE-CHRISTIAN BRITAIN
СН. 5	COMMON LAW AMONG THE VERY ANCIENT MIGRANTS TO THE BRITISH ISLES
	The Japhethites preserve the Ancient Common Law after the Babelic
	Dispersion
	Judahite Dardanian migration to the British Isles after the Trojan War
	Development of British Law during the second millennium B.C
	Preservation of original revelation among the Ancient British Celts
	Migrations of Japhethites in general and Japhethitic Celts in particular
	Various evidences that the Gomerites became the British Cymri
	Rev. Professor Dr. Edwin Yamauchi on the Gomerites and the Scythians 355
	Hastings s <i>Encyclopaedia</i> & Gladys Taylor both identify Scythians with
	Scots
	Cymri
	The earliest travels of the Cymric Proto-Welsh from Ararat to Britain
	The Lutherans Delitzsch, Kurtz, Hengstenberg & Keil on Japhethitic
	Gomer-ites
	Japheth's Gomerites as viewed by the Calvinists Kuyper, Noordtzij and Pink 362
	Rev. Prof. H.C. Leupold and Dr. Basil Atkinson on the Japhethitic Gomerites
	J.J. Davis, F.D. Nicol, Calvin, Greijdanus, Ridderbos & J.B. Lightfoot on
	Gomerites
	Ancient Celtic movements through Western Europe toward Britain and Ireland
	The movement toward Ireland and Britain of the Scots and the Picts
	The migrating Gomeric Celts preserved much of God's original revelation371 The primordial picture of Celtic life is best preserved in Ancient Irish
	records
	Phoenician influences on the Ancient Celts by way of international trade375
	Clear evidence of links between the Near East and the Ancient British Isles376 <u>Summary</u> of the Common Law among very ancient migrants to the British Isles
	15105
CH. 6	COMMON LAW AMONG THE ANCIENT IRISH AFTER B.C. 2600381
	Was Ireland inhabited before the tower of Babel, or even before Noah's ark?382
	The Magogian Scyths colonization of Ancient Ireland from Europe
	The Early Proto-Celtic migrants in Ireland
	The arrival of Partholan in Ireland around 1500 B.C
	The Ancient Irish Annals of the Four Masters on the Nemedians etc
	Ollamh Fodhla the B.C. 1383 'Father of Ireland's Laws
	The Greek Diodorus and the Roman Tacitus on the Ancient Irish
	The Pictish C-Celts in Ireland & North Britain and the Brythonic P-Celts396

	Herodotus on the Celtiberian connection between Eire and Spain	
	Theological and historical evidence of early literacy in the British Isles	
	Further evidence: Pre-Christian antiquity of Irish <i>Ogham</i> writings	
	Early Irish wealth in gold required a sophisticated trading and legal system	
	A.S. Green on the political and social structures of Ancient Ireland	
	Tanaistry the Law of Succession in Ancient Ireland	
	The Ard-ri or High-King of Ireland was both elected and replaceable	
	Laws and politics in Ancient Ireland many centuries before Christ	
	Familial solidarity in educational fosterage, torts and suretyship	
	Post-Abrahamic developments specifically in Ancient Ireland	
	Scotland s Skene on the Iro-Scots of Ancient Ireland	
	The Pan-Celtic culture of the Ancient British Isles	
	Sociological similarities between the Ancient Irish and the Ancient Britons	
	Influences from the Near East upon Ancient Ireland	
	Pan-Celtic antiquarian perspectives on Ancient Ireland and Ancient Britain	
	The Jurist Sir Henry Maine on the Laws of Ancient Ireland	
	Maine on the Law of Nature in Ancient Ireland	
	Maine on private property rights under Ancient Irish Law	
	Maine on social mobility among the Ancient Irish	
	Maine on the Ancient Irish Law of Succession	
	Maine on the contractual Guilds of Ancient Ireland	
	Maine on the Ancient Irish Law of Distress	
	Blackstone and Macalister on Celtic and Irish Law	
	Barrister Ginnell on the ancient customs and laws of Ireland	.431
	Barrister Ginnell on the Irish Annals of the Four Masters	
	Chadwick and Neill on the customs of Ancient Ireland	
	Ireland s Lia Fail and the Stone of Scone in Westminster Abbey	.434
	Summary: Common Law among the Ancient Irish after B.C. 2600	.436
СН. 7	COMMON LAW IN BRITAIN FROM B.C. 1800 TILL B.C. 1000	.439
	The Britons traditions: from the deluge till their arrival in Britain	.439
	Evidences of literacy among the Ancient Britons	.440
	The migrations of the Early Celts from Armenia into Britain	.441
	British records on the first phases of Britain's being colonized	
	Holinshed on the origin of Druidism as the religion of Ancient Britain	
	Samothes was reputedly Ancient Britain's very first King	.446
	The Ancient Brythonic Samothei and Magi and Sarronides	
	The various human ethnic types in Ancient Britain	
	Ancient Britain's golden and heroic age	
	Barrister Flintoff on Ancient British Law	
	Early links between Ancient Britain and the Mediterranean	
	Abury/Silbury/Stonehenge: Britain's Pyramids in Ancient Wiltshire	.451
	Abury/Silbury/Stonehenge: `Britain s Pyramids_ in Ancient Wiltshire Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C	
	Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C.	.453
	Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C Ancient Britain often visited by mariners from Phoenicia	.453 .455
	Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C Ancient Britain often visited by mariners from Phoenicia Hebrew influences on Ancient Cornwall	.453 .455 .456
	Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C. Ancient Britain often visited by mariners from Phoenicia Hebrew influences on Ancient Cornwall Ancient Britain s influence on other countries	.453 .455 .456 .457
	Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C. Ancient Britain often visited by mariners from Phoenicia Hebrew influences on Ancient Cornwall Ancient Britain's influence on other countries The importance of the <i>Ancient British Triads</i>	.453 .455 .456 .457 .458
	Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C. Ancient Britain often visited by mariners from Phoenicia Hebrew influences on Ancient Cornwall Ancient Britain s influence on other countries The importance of the <i>Ancient British Triads</i> The <i>Barddas</i> and Ancient British Common Law	.453 .455 .456 .457 .458 .459
	Life in Britain early during the second millennium B.C. Ancient Britain often visited by mariners from Phoenicia Hebrew influences on Ancient Cornwall Ancient Britain's influence on other countries The importance of the <i>Ancient British Triads</i>	.453 .455 .456 .457 .458 .459 .459

The political importance of the Ancient British Triads	461
Hu Gadarn as the pre-eminent hero in Ancient Britain	463
Druidism the religion of Ancient Britain	
Comparison between British Druidism and the Old Testament	466
British Druidism and capital punishment	
British Druidism on trinitarianism and creation	468
British Druidism and the religion of the Pre-Abrahamic Patriarchs	470
Abraham's religion compared to Early-Brythonic Druidism	471
Northwest European Druidism headquartered in Ancient Britain	473
Contact between British Druidism and the Near East	474
The Old Testament oak-trees and Early-Brythonic Druidism	475
Philosophical achievements of the Druids in Early Britain	477
The function of mistletoe in British Druidism	478
British druidic sacrifices and capital punishment	479
Historical importance of Druidism in Ancient Britain	
Ancient British Druidism s view of life and religion	482
Early Britain's impressive stone monuments	
The functions of Ancient Britain's Stonehenge	
British Druidism as a preparation for the Gospel	
Post-Abrahamic Palestinian contact with Britain	
The (Iro-)Scots in the British Isles from B.C. 1500 onward	
B.C. 1200f: Trojan contact with Ancient Britain	488
Early Welsh sources on the Trojan Brut in Britain	490
Brythonic and English Mediaeval Historians on the Trojan Brut	
Sir John Fortescue on Brut and on Ancient British Common Law	
Raphael Holinshed on Brut and Ancient British Common Law	494
Coke and Selden and Sadler on Brut(us) and Ancient British Common La	w495
Modern writers on Brut and Ancient British Common Law	496
B.C. 1200f: further contact between Palestine and Britain	498
Dr. J.A. Giles (D.C.L.) on the colonization of Ancient Britain	499
Giles on Ancient Britain's monotheistic religion and sophisticated cultur	re500
Summary: Common Law in Ancient Britain from B.C. 1800 onward	501

# CH. 8 COMMON LAW IN BRITAIN AND EURASIA FROM 1000 TO 100 B C

100 B.C.	505
A comparison between Ancient Irish Law and Ancient Welsh Law	
The Criminal Code of Ancient Ireland compared with Ancient Britain's	506
Professor Anwyl on Ancient Celtic crimes and punishments	507
The old records of Ancient British Kings and some of their exploits	509
Overview: South Britain's Kings from B.C. 1000 till the A.D. 43 Roman	
Conquest	510
The Ancient Cimmerians and the Ancient Britons	512
Various authorities on the Ancient British Celts	514
Overview of Kings in South Britain from Brut till Moelmud	516
North Britain's Cumbria and Scotland - from about B.C. 700 onward	517
Brythons and (Iro-)Scots and Picts in Britain	519
Foreign references to the British Isles as the 'Tin Islands'	520
The Phoenician Himilco's B.C. 530 visit to the British Isles	523
The relationship between British Druidism and the B.C. 530f Pythagoras	524
Greek testimony about the British Isles from B.C. 525f onward	525

	Hebrew influence on the Japhethites and thereby on the Ancient British Isles.	.527
	The degeneration of Greek Law after the time of Pisistratus in B.C. 560f	.529
	Did the Hebrews influence the Ancient Etruscans in Italy?	
	Slow degeneration since the Romans overthrew the Etruscans in Italy	
	The Roman Law of the Twelve Tables from B.C. 451 onward	.533
	The degeneration of the Roman Republic into later imperial tyranny	.535
	The culture of the Celts in Ancient Britain from B.C. 600 to 500f	.537
	B.C. 510f: Ancient Britain's golden age under King Moelmud (Mulmutius)	.538
	King Moelmud as the link between Leill of Carlisle and Alfred the Great	.540
	The further juridical and legal implications of Moelmud s Laws	.541
	Evidence of Hebrew influences on the Mulmutine Laws	.543
	Details of some of the Mulmutine Laws of Ancient Britain	.544
	The roads built by Moelmud and their role in spreading his Laws	.546
	The international influence of Moelmud s sons Belin and Brenn	.548
	Details of these Mulmutian Highways and their promotion of the Common	
	Law	.549
	Ongoing influence of Moelmud s Laws even after the Roman Conquest of	
	Britain	.551
	The influence of Moelmud s Laws on Elizabethan England and British	
	Puritanism	.553
	Moelmud's sons influenced Celtic Europe and held Rome in check	.554
	B.C. 334f: The Celtic Picts and more Iro-Scots arrive in Scotland	.556
	Royal Rulers of South Britain after the death of Belin	
	Archaeological evidence corroborates historical records on Ancient Britain	
	The fourth-century B.C. s Aristotle & Dionysius on the Ancient British Isles.	
	B.C. 330: The Greek Geographer Pytheas of Marseilles on Ancient Britain .	
	The British Queen Martia and her Martian Laws	
	Gold and silver coinage in Britain from B.C. 400 onward	
	Further evidence of cultural sophistication in Britain from B.C. 250 onward	
	Developments in Scotland during the last three centuries B.C.	
	General level of Celtic civilization during the last three centuries B.C	
	Summary: Common Law in Eurasia and Britain from B.C. 1000 to 100	
	<del></del>	
CH. 9	BRITISH COMMON LAW DURING THE FIRST CENTURY B.C	.575
	Ancient British technology during the first century B.C.	.575
	The famous Ancient-Brythonic craftsmen of Ynys Witrin alias Glastonbury.	.577
	The civilization around London in the first century B.C	.579
	Military prowess of Britons against Rome from B.C. 111 till A.D. 84	.581
	The success of the British Cimbri against Rome around B.C. 111	.583
	Developments in North Britain and South Scotland during the first century	
	B.C	
	Posidonius the Greek Stoic s visit to Britain around B.C. 100	.585
	Developments in South Britain during the first part of the 1st century B.C	.585
	B.C. 72f: King Lludd renames Troynovant London and rebuilds its walls.	.587
	B.C. 61: Caswallon appointed regent (for Lludd s two minor sons)	.588
	The B.C. 60 description of Britain by Diodorus of Sicily	
	Further discussion of Diodorus s B.C. 60 description of Britain	
	The collapse of the Roman Republic and the rise of Julius Caesar's tyranny	
	B.C. 55f: Julius Caesar's description of Ancient Britain	
	Continuation of Julius Caesar s B.C. 55f description of the Druids in Britain	

Julius Caesar s perception of the Celts and their kindred in Germany
Britons
Britons
Caesar s own account of his B.C. 55 armed attack on Britain604
Orosius, Alfred, Trevelyan & Churchill on the B.C. 55 Roman attack on
Britain
The Ancient British view of Caesar's second attack on Britain in B.C. 54606
Julius Caesar's own account of his second attack on Britain in B.C. 54607
Subsequent writers confirm that the Britons defeated Julius Caesar also in
B.C. 54
The military camouflage used by the Ancient Britons against the Romans 611
The Britons celebrations of their victory over the Romans
The strengthening of the Roman Dictatorship from B.C. 53 till B.C. 12f613
The burgeoning of Free Britain even while Rome was a Dictatorship
The B.C. 20 testimony of the Greek Strabo about Ancient Britain
Clothes and coinage in Britain during the first century B.C619
The Pre-Roman Britons were commercial; literate; and often multilingual620
Cosmopolitan cultural influences in Pre-Roman Britain
Pre-Christian Hebrew influences in B.C. first-century Britain
More evidence of Late-Hebrew and Early-Christian influences in Ancient
Britain
Britain s communication systems spread Hebrew and Christian ideals
The impact of the Hebrews on Druidism and of the latter on Christianity629
The last Free-British Kings before Christ: Tenwan and Cunbelin631
Summary of British Common Law in the first century B.C

#### CH. 10 BRITAIN EVANGELIZED BY JUDEAN CHRISTIANS FROM

10	DRITAIN EVANGELIZED DI JUDEAN CHRISTIANS FROM
	35 <i>F</i> A.D
	Was Christ's advent, when it occurred, announced at that time in Britain?637
	Cymbeline s rule over Britain at Christ's incarnation
	Historiographical problems in dating Christianity's arrival in Britain
	Pre-Christian Hebrew influences and Ancient Britain's 'Wise-men641
	Great unlikelihood of the Gospel reaching Britain from or even via Rome643
	Britain's locality most favourable for her early evangelization
	Dr. J.B. Lightfoot: Celtic Britain evangelized by her kinfolk in Galatia646
	Neander/McNeill/Bruce on an early Galatian/Gaulic evangelization of
	Britain
	Dr. Margaret Deansly s thesis anent Britain s first church at Glastonbury 649
	Historical corroboration of the Deansly thesis on Glastonbury
	Could Jesus Himself while young possibly have visited Glastonbury?
	The antiquity of Glastonbury s first `wattle church655
	Could Joseph of Arimathea have taken the Gospel to Britain by A.D. 35?656
	Significance of Acts 8:1-4 & 11:19f & 21:8 for the early evangelization of
	Britain
	Gildas on the arrival of the Gospel in Britain before A.D. 37

Jowett on the faith of Gladys Pomponia Graecina The Roman Historian Tacitus on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina Bettenson & McNeill & Bruce on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina Was the Briton Pomponia Graecina s A.D. 43 religion Christianity? British royalty and nobility converted to Christianity before A.D. 43 Rev. Dr. John Owen: Christianity established in Britain during	700 702 703 705
Jowett on the faith of Gladys Pomponia Graecina The Roman Historian Tacitus on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina Bettenson & McNeill & Bruce on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina Was the Briton Pomponia Graecina s A.D. 43 religion Christianity?	700 702 703 705
Jowett on the faith of Gladys Pomponia Graecina The Roman Historian Tacitus on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina Bettenson & McNeill & Bruce on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina	700 702 703
Jowett on the faith of Gladys Pomponia Graecina The Roman Historian Tacitus on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina Bettenson & McNeill & Bruce on the faith of the Briton Pomponia	700 702
Jowett on the faith of Gladys Pomponia Graecina The Roman Historian Tacitus on the faith of the Briton Pomponia Graecina	700
Jowett on the faith of Gladys Pomponia Graecina	700
Caradoc s sister Princess Gladys alias Pomponia Graecina	
Caradoc s two sons Cyllin and Cynon and their baptisms	
Were the Members of Caradoc s immediate family Christians?	
Did Caradoc ever become a Christian - and, if so, when?	
Arimathea?	
Were Gwydyr and Gwairyd converted to Christianity by Joseph of	
The Druid Ancestors and the Christian Descendants of Bran the Briton	
King Llyr and Prince Bran and their religious faith	
Christians?	689
Did the British Kings Gwydyr and Gwairyd or Arviragus ever become	
invasion	688
Converts to Christianity in Britain before the A.D. 43 Pagan Roman	
Did the Apostle Simon Zelotes visit Britain before A.D. 43?	
Were Claudius's edicts against Druidism and Christianity connected?	
Did the Apostle Peter visit Britain even before A.D. 43?	
The story of Altus the Irish soldier at Calvary	
Did the Apostle James visit and evangelize in Britain around A.D. 41? Had the Apostle James preached in Ireland before in Britain by A.D. 41?.	
The impact of Claudius's (Acts 18:2) edict on Britain's evangelization	
The Hebrew-Christians Cyndaf and Ilid arrived early in Britain	
The missionary significance of the great famine of Acts 11:28	
Was Clement indeed in Britain (and even before A.D. 43)?	
Other evangelists not of Joseph's party in Britain before A.D. 43	
Joseph's Glastonbury helpers: Josephes and Lazarus etc.	
Various manuscripts supporting the Glastonbury thesis	
Some Theologians on the saga of Joseph at Glastonbury	669
The fulfilment of Biblical predictions through Britain s evangelization	667
Jowett's extended theory of Joseph's alleged trip to Britain	665
Evidence that Joseph of Arimathea brought the Gospel to Britain	
Ancient Druidism as a preparation for the Gospel in Early Britain	
Corroboration that the British Church was the oldest in antiquity	661

(A.D. 43-87 <i>F</i> )	
The decline and fall of the Roman Republic before Julius Caesar	
The Roman Historian Suetonius on the rise of the Roman Caesars	712
Law Professor Edmunds on the legal lapse of Rome from Republic to	
Empire	714
The road to war between Britain and Rome as from A.D. 10 onward	
The implacable Pagan Roman hatred of British Druidism	
The political situation in Britain just before the A.D. 43 Roman invasi	ion720

Roman records of Claudius s A.D. 43 attack on Britain722
Objective comments on Claudius s A.D. 43 Anti-British attack
The Brythonic accounts of their first A.D. 43 battles against the Romans725
Other accounts of the Romans first A.D. 43-45f battles against the Britons 727
Vespasian's first attack against the Britons at Exeter in Devon728
The Romans use of war-elephants to disrupt the Britons war-horses
The Romano-British Treaty of A.D. 45
Recapitulation till A.D. 45 and the resumption of the Romano-British War731
The Romano-British War moves out toward the western uplands732
The Romano-British War gets underway with a fierce earnestness733
Tacitus's accounts of the great British General Caradoc735
Other accounts of Caradoc and his capture by the Romans737
Caradoc s sojourn in Rome as a captive from A.D. 52 till 59739
Tacitus on possible connections between Caradoc and Christianity739
Suetonius on possible connections between Caradoc and Christianity740
Pagan Roman Historians on the moral superiority of Caradoc to Claudius742
Arviragus continues the fight against the Romans in Britain from A.D. 52
onward742
New Roman Generals arrive to continue the fight in Britain744
The Anti-Roman Irebellion of Southeast Britain around A.D. 60f746
Rev. J.W. Morgan on the Romans savage reduction of druidic Anglesey747
The outrages against Boadicea and the beginnings of her revolt748
Queen Boadicea's famous oration against the cruel Romans751
The last decisive battles between Boadicea and Paulinus753
Venut and further battles between the Britons and the Romans755
Roman persecution of Druidism and Christianity in Britain and elsewhere757
Co-operation between Druidism and Christianity against the Pagan Romans759
A.D. 75 to 87f: King Arviragus s son Prince Meric rules from Westmorland760
Tacitus on Agricola and his campaigns against the Britons till A.D. 85762
The Romans finally get the upper hand over the Britons
A.D. 84: The Romans decisively defeat Gwallog at Scotland's Grampians765
The Briton Gwallog s ongoing resistance against the Romans till A.D. 87f767
Tacitus s A.D. 98f account of the subjugated Britons in Roman <i>Britannia</i> 768
Britannia retains her ancient laws and her culture even under Roman rule 769
Summary: The Christianizing Britons resist the Pagan Romans (A.D. 43-87f)771

#### CH. 12 THE GROWTH OF BRITISH CHRISTIANITY FROM A.D. 43 TILL 100

TILL 100
The ongoing missionary work in Britain by Joseph of Arimathea
(A.D. 43-76)
The preaching in Britain of Simon the Zealot and Peter till at least A.D. 44f774
Aulus Plautius and his Christian wife Gladys Graecina Pomponia in Britain 774
Rufus Pudentius and his British Christian wife Gladys Claudia in Rome 775
The Christian British Royal Family exiled in Rome
Claudia the Christian daughter of the British Prince ¿Cogidumnus
The Briton Llyr Llediaith with his grandson Caradoc in Rome779
The Briton Caradoc s son the Christian Cyllin in Rome
The British Prince Caradoc s son Linus becomes Presbyter and Overseer
at Rome
More recent comments on the actions of the Briton Linus at Rome

More particulars about Caradoc's daughter Gladys Claudia	784
The actions of Caradoc's daughter Gladys Claudia in Rome	
Something about the Christian covenant children of Claudia and Pudens	
Were the Apostles Peter and Paul ever in Britain <sup>-</sup> before dying in Rome?	
Paul s sojourn among the Britons in Rome - before going to Britain	
Paul sends Aristobulus from Rome to Britain around A.D. 58	
Those who accompanied Aristobulus on his trip to Britain	
Caradoc s daughter Eurgain s return to Britain with Aristobulus	
Aristobulus 's work in Britain from A.D. 58 onward	
Caradoc s daughter Eurgain s return to Britain with Aristobulus	
Caradoc 's daughter Eurgain's work for Christ after returning to Britain	
Did the Apostle Barnabas at least once visit Britain?	
The Briton Bran the Blessed s sojourn in Rome from A.D. 59 to 66 <i>f</i>	
Caradoc s A.D. 59 return from Rome to Britain and his subsequent actions	191
there	708
Caradoc s alleged A.D. 61 Missionary Work in Ireland and in Britain	
The Apostle Paul's alleged visit(s) to Britain after A.D. 58 <i>f</i>	
Ancient manuscripts on Paul's alleged visit(s) to Britain arter A.D. 587	
The All-British <i>Triads of Paul the Apostle</i>	
Patristic fathers like Jerome and Theodoret on Paul in Britain	
Subsequent Theologians like Ussher and Alford on Paul in Britain	
The early christianization of the Anti-Roman British Druids and Druidists	
Simon the Zealot's second visit to Britain (around A.D. 60)	
The Apostle Peter's <i>circa</i> A.D. 58 visit to Britain (around A.D. 60)	
Did also the Evangelist Luke ever visit Britain?	
The return of Prince Bran from Rome to Britain in A.D. 66	
The Hebrew-Christian Ilid s trip to Britain in A.D. 66	
Did the Apostle Andrew visit Scotland around A.D. 69?	
The A.D. 61-to-69 <i>f</i> Pagan Roman attacks against both Britain and Palestine	
Clement's long-lasting contacts with Britain from A.D. 36 onward	019
Aggressive British Christian Missionary Work continues (despite Roman	020
rule)	
Were the disciples of the Apostle John ever in Caledonia?	
The evangelization of Britain during the Apostolic Age	
Early Ante-Nicene testimony anent an Apostolic British Church	
Later Post-Nicene testimony anent an Apostolic British Church	
Later statements on Britain's evangelization in the Apostolic Age	
Concessions by critics anent Apostolic-Age Christianity in Britain	
Rev. R.W. Morgan's thesis: Britain evangelized during the Apostolic Age	
Implications for today of this Apostolic-Age British Christianity	
<u>Summary</u> : The growth of British Christianity from A.D. 43 till 100	
CH. 13 BRITAIN BECOMES CHRISTIAN IN THE SECOND CENTURY A D	831
<b>CH. 13 BRITAIN BECOMES CHRISTIAN IN THE SECOND CENTURY A.D.</b> The christianizing culture of Britain not romanized even after A.D. 100	831 835
The christianizing culture of Britain not romanized even after A.D. 100	831 835 835
The christianizing culture of Britain not romanized even after A.D. 100 Britain s local self-government even in the Roman Province of <i>Britannia</i>	831 835 835 836
The christianizing culture of Britain not romanized even after A.D. 100 Britain s local self-government even in the Roman Province of <i>Britannia</i> Apostolic-Age Christianity and the British Culdees	831 835 835 836 837
The christianizing culture of Britain not romanized even after A.D. 100 Britain s local self-government even in the Roman Province of <i>Britannia</i> Apostolic-Age Christianity and the British Culdees The Old-Celtic Version of the Bible in the Ancient British Church	<ul> <li>831</li> <li>835</li> <li>835</li> <li>836</li> <li>837</li> <li>839</li> </ul>
The christianizing culture of Britain not romanized even after A.D. 100 Britain s local self-government even in the Roman Province of <i>Britannia</i> Apostolic-Age Christianity and the British Culdees	<ul> <li>831</li> <li>835</li> <li>835</li> <li>836</li> <li>837</li> <li>839</li> <li>840</li> </ul>

The historic importance of Hadrian s Wall between Britannia and Caledonia.845
The strength of Druidism and Christianity in first- and second-century
Cumbria
Anti-Roman ferment in North Britain even after Hadrian's Wall completed 849
The Historians' History of the World on First- and Second-Century
Scotland
Christian Royalty from Arviragus and Caradoc through Meric and Coill to
Llew
King Coill's son Llew the Lion alias King Lucius
Prince Llew receives the Gospel from Elaun and Mediun
Llew proclaims Christianity as the religion of Northern Britannia856
The Rationalistic Historians Harnack and Mosheim on King Lucius of
Britain
The Romanists Fortescue, Genebrard, Polydore Virgil and others on King
Llew
King Llew sends British Christian Missionaries to 'Darkest Italy'
King Llew s A.D. 183 request to the Bishop of Rome
The Roman Bishop Eleutherius s response to the Briton King Llew
Llew's Missionaries' return to Britain for their further work there
The political and other fruits of Llew's elevation of Christianity
Influence of South Britain's Christian King Llew on Free Britain's King
Donald
Modern Church Historians on the Christian British Kings Llew and Donald 870
Professors Williams and Foster on Second-Century British Christianity872
The significance of Tertullian's claims anent British Christianity
John Owen: Christianity rooted in Britain even before the 156f A.D. Lucius 875
Summary: Britain becomes a Christian Land during the second century A.D876

# CH. 14 CHRISTIAN BRITAIN, 200-320 A.D., OVERTHROWS ROME'S

PAGANISM
The Emperor Severus decrees against Christianity and is killed in Britain879
The A.D. 229f Historian of Rome Dio Cassius on North Britain at that time880
Foreign testimony about Christianity in Britain from A.D. 200 to 250
The progress of Christianity in Ancient Scotland
The illustrious successors of the Scottish King Donald
The South British Christian refugees a blessing to the Caledonians
Non-celibate Early Celtic Monasticism in the Ancient British Isles
Biblical influences on Ireland till A.D. 298
Isabel Hill Elder: Irish Druids replaced by Irish Presbyters
Further evidence of Christianity in South Britain from A.D. 200 to 250 889
King Coel of Colchester with his family resists Roman Paganism
The British Kings Carawn and Asclepiodot agitate for freedom from pagan
Rome
The Pagan Roman Diocletian's Anti-Christian persecutions even in Britain 892
The first British Christian martyrs: the godly Alban and others
Jowett on Constantius and Helena as the parents of Constantine
Evaluation of the above thesis of Jowett anent Constantine's parents
Other sources on the parents of the Briton Constantine
Was Constantine's father Constantius himself a Briton - and a Christian? 899
Rev. Professor Dr. Schaff on Constantius and on the Briton Constantine900

	Rev. Professor Dr. Richardson on the birthplace of Constantine	901
	Constantine's later laws evidence his youthful profession of Christianity	902
	St. George of Palestine and his influence on Britain around A.D. 300f	904
	The Briton Constantine proclaimed as the first Christian Emperor of Rom	e.906
	Rev. Professor Dr. Philip Schaff on Constantine and his mother Helena	906
	Eusebius s eulogy to Constantine after his triumph in A.D. 312	907
	Gladys Taylor on the life and times of the Briton Constantine	908
	The Briton Constantine's ecclesiastical actions between A.D. 310 and 320	0910
	The great political importance of Constantine and the fall of Pagan Rome	
	The Church Historian Eusebius on the life of Constantine	
	Eusebius on the Briton Constantine s Imperial Edicts	
	Constantine s Christian concern for the public s welfare	
	Eusebius on Constantine's legislation in general	
	Eusebius regarding Constantine's public discourses	
	Rev. Professor Dr. Richardson's assessment of the life of Constantine	917
	Westminster Training College s Rev. Dr. Workman on the Laws of	
	Constantine	
	Eusebius s Oration on the Thirtieth Anniversary of Constantine's Reign	
	Eusebius briefly recounts Christ's recent achievements through Constantine	
	Subsequent evaluations of Helen and her son Constantine	
	The ongoing Celto-Brythonic legacy of Constantine's Britain	
	Summary: Christian Britain, A.D. 200-320, overthrows Paganism in Rome	e.924
CH 15	BRITISH COMMON LAW FROM CONSTANTINE TO SAINT	
CIII. 13		927
		••• ノム /
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth	••• 921
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth	927
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century	927 929
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain	927 929 930
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics	927 929 930 931 933
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use	927 929 930 931 933
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter	927 929 930 931 933 935
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed	927 929 930 931 933 935 939
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The evangelization and colonization of Little Britain from Great Britain	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine's children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The evangelization and colonization of Little Britain from Great Britain The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> 's rediscovery of freedom	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 942
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The evangelization and colonization of Little Britain from Great Britain The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> s rediscovery of freedom Christian-political growth in Post-Roman Britain	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 942 944
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> s rediscovery of freedom Christian-political growth in Post-Roman Britain The rise of :married monasticism in the British Isles	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 942 944 946
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine's children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> 's rediscovery of freedom Christian-political growth in Post-Roman Britain The rise of 'married monasticism' in the British Isles The early progress of Christianity in Ireland	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 944 944 944 944
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine's children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The evangelization and colonization of Little Britain from Great Britain The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> 's rediscovery of freedom Christian-political growth in Post-Roman Britain The rise of :married monasticism 'in the British Isles The British Theologian Morgan alias the later Heretic Pelagius	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 940 942 944 946 949 949
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 940 942 944 944 949 949 949
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine's children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The evangelization and colonization of Little Britain from Great Britain The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> 's rediscovery of freedom Christian-political growth in Post-Roman Britain The rise of 'married monasticism' in the British Isles The early progress of Christianity in Ireland The British Theologian Morgan alias the later Heretic Pelagius British opposition to the later views of Pelagius	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 944 944 944 944 949 951 952
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine's children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The evangelization and colonization of Little Britain from Great Britain The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> 's rediscovery of freedom Christian-political growth in Post-Roman Britain The rise of Imarried monasticism in the British Isles The British Theologian Morgan alias the later Heretic Pelagius Morgan's sad fall into error after rightly refuting Romanism British opposition to the later views of Pelagius Christian monuments in fourth-century and fifth-century Cornwall	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 942 944 944 944 949 951 952 954
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century The impact of Constantine s children on fourth-century Britain The Roman province of <i>Britannia</i> attacked by Scots, Picts and Saxons South-British Christians maintain their faith against northern pressures The international influence of fourth-century British Ecclesiastics Celto-British churches in Kent later romanized for Anglo-Jutish use Resistance to Anglo-Romanism by Brythonic Christians proves the latter pre-existed The evangelization and colonization of Little Britain from Great Britain The attacks on Rome and <i>Britannia</i> s rediscovery of freedom Christian-political growth in Post-Roman Britain The rise of Imarried monasticism in the British Isles The early progress of Christianity in Ireland The British Theologian Morgan alias the later Heretic Pelagius Morgan s sad fall into error after rightly refuting Romanism British opposition to the later views of Pelagius Christian monuments in fourth-century and fifth-century Cornwall The evangelization of Northern Strathclyde in what is now Scotland	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 942 944 944 944 949 951 952 954 954
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 940 942 944 946 949 949 951 952 954 954 955
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 940 944 944 944 944 944 951 951 954 954 955 957
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 942 944 944 944 949 951 951 952 954 955 957 958
	Relationship between North Britain & South Britain during the fourth century	927 929 930 931 933 935 939 940 940 942 944 946 949 949 951 951 952 954 955 957 958 960

The ongoing survival of Celtic culture during and after the Roman
occupation
Brythonic Missionaries inundate Europe after the Roman withdrawal965
The Celtic Missionary Garmon teaches Patrick and combats Pelagianism 966
Irish Christianity before the work of Patrick the Briton
Pallad(ius) the Pre-Patrician British Missionary to the Irish
The clerical ancestors of the Culdee Briton Patrick of Ireland
Was Patrick from the Clyde in Caledonia or from Brythonic Greater
Strathclyde?972
The significance of Cumbria s Brampton to Patrick's birthplace
Patrick's writings not in Erse nor Gaelic nor even Brythonic but in Latin976
Patrick from neither Scotland nor Southwest Britain but from Cumbria978
Patrick's grasp of the Ancient British Bible
Patrick's capture by the Irish and his servitude in Ireland
Patrick the Briton was a Proto-Protestant
Holinshed and Hanna on the life of Patrick
The Orthodox Christian Theology of Patrick the Briton
The Encyclopedia Americana and the Encyclopaedia Britannica on Patrick985
Maclean denies that Patrick presumed a general apostasy among the Picts986
Patrick compares the British Christians with the Ancient Israelites
The British Christian Patrick's view of clerical celibacy
Patrick not a Romanist but clearly a Proto-Protestant
The Historians' History of the World on Irish Society and Patrick's Church992
The Historians' History on Irish Society and Patrick's Church (continued)993
The missionary zeal of Patrick's Irish Culdee Christians
Armagh and Bangor become strongholds of Christianity in Ulster
Summary: British Common Law from Constantine to Patrick

	HDRAWS FROM AND THE EARLY ANGLO-SAX( BRITAIN	
	of Celto-Brythonic culture during the Roman occupation	
		1005
Brythonic cult	ure maintained in England also after the Anglo-Saxons	
arrived		1005
Initial influence	e of Celto-British Christian majority on Anglo-Saxon	
minority		1006
The Pro-Roma	an Gibbon's warped perspective on the Britons and the	
Saxons		1008
The Anglo-Sa	xons move westward toward Britain	1009
Gibbon on the	shortcomings of Imperial Roman Law	1011
Post-Theodosi	an and Post-Justinian degeneration of Roman Law	1012
The pre-papal	degree of christianization in Continental Common Law	
systems	-	1014
	ion and the reception of semi-christianized Roman Law	
systems	-	1016

	Papal deformation of semi-christianized Common Law systems on the	
	Continent	
	Non-papalization of christianized Celto-Brythonic Common Law	
	Influence of the Bible on the history of Ancient Celto-Brythonic Common	
	Law	1020
	High standard of the Common Law even of the Pre-Christian	
	Anglo-Saxons	1022
	Pagan Roman testimony as to the excellence of Pre-Christian Germanic	
	Law	
	Caesar and Tacitus anent the similarities of Ancient Britons and Germans.	1025
	Continuation of Tacitus's A.D. 98 evaluation of the Ancient	
	Anglo-Saxons	
	Ernest Young on the high calibre of Anglo-Saxon Family Law	1028
	The B.C. 58f Julius Caesar on similarities between the Germans and the	
	Britons	1030
	The A.D. 98 Tacitus on the Ancient Germans as kinfolk of the	
	Celto-Britons	1032
	Further similarities between the lifestyles of the Ancient Britons and	
	Germans	
	Pan-Japhethitic influences of the Celto-Britons upon the Anglo-Saxons	
	History Professor J.R. Green on the Early Anglo-Saxons in Britain	1037
	Chicago Law Professor P.D. Edmunds on the Ancient Anglo-Saxons in	1020
	Britain	
	Ernest Young on the superiority of Anglo-Saxon to Roman Family Law	
	Brief overview of the progressive Anglo-Saxon conquest of England	1041
	Christian influences on the Teutonic Franks and on the English	1042
	Anglo-Saxons Wright and Trevelyan on the christianization of the English Anglo-Saxons	
	Did the Celto-Brythons ever try to win the Anglo-Saxons for Christ? Britons hostile to romanization (but not to christianization) of the Saxons	
	Summary: The Roman withdrawal from and the Anglo-Saxon arrival in	1047
	Britain	10/18
		1040
CH. 17	CHRISTIAN BRITAIN SURVIVES A.D. 429-500 NON-CHRISTIAN	
	SAXON ATTACKS	1051
	The great strength of Pre-Saxon Christianity in Brythonic Britain	1051
	The impact of Pre-Saxon Brythonic Christianity upon the Ancient Laws of	•
	Wales	1052
	Further influence of Christian Celto-Brythonic upon Anglo-Saxon	
	institutions	
	The common origin of many Celto-Brythonic and Anglo-Saxon customs	1054
	The Post-Roman Pre-Saxon reign in Britain of Cystennin Fendigaid	1056
	King Cystennin Fendigaid and his descendants in Free South Britain	1057
	The revival of orthodox Christianity in Britain - despite Pelagian	
	pressures	
	The Celtic Garmon's great triumphs in Culdee Christian Britain	1059
	Celtic view of the Brythons triumph at the 'Hallelujah Victory_ in	
	A.D. 429	
	The Englishmen Bede and Huntingdon on the Britons ``Hallelujah Victory	1061

Initial consequences of and subsequent lapsings from the `Hallelujah	
Victory	1062
Vortigern's foolish Brythonic alliance with Saxons against Picts	1063
The migrations of Britons to Brittany in the last part of the fifth century	1065
The changing face of Scotland from A.D. 400 to 500	
King Embres Erryll helps Britain recover from the errors of Vortigern	
Few British writings preserved when Saxons ravished many of their records.	
Britons view of first Saxon/Brythonic clashes preserved by Monmouth	
The : Anglish account of these matters as preserved in Bede and	1071
Huntingdon	1072
David Hume on the 150-year struggle between Brythons and Saxons	
	10/4
Gladys Taylor on the continuation of Christian Britain even under the	1076
Saxons	
Roberts, Elder and Flintoff on the Brythonic influence upon the Saxons	1077
The stubborn endurance of the Celto-Brythonic Church despite the $\tilde{x}$	
Saxons	1078
Isabel Elder on Brythonic Church's resistance to the new Anglo-Roman	
Church	
Review of the heroic stand of the Christian Britons despite Saxon pressures.	
Overseas testimony anent Brythonic Christianity even under the Saxons.	
Early-Welsh Christianity from about A.D. 450 onward	
Williams, McNeill and Hanna on the great Early-Welsh Missionaries	
The ongoing Brythonic military resistance to the Saxon conquest	
The consolidation of Christianity in Southwestern Britain and her colonies.	1089
The further strengthening of Christianity in Cumbria and Scotland	1090
The Brythonic King Uthyr Pendragon as the successor to Embres Erryll	1091
Summary: Christian Britain survives A.D. 429-500 Non-Christian Saxon	
Attacks	1092
CH. 18 SIXTH-CENTURY CHRISTIAN BRITAIN FROM KING ARTHUR	
TO ROME'S AUSTIN	
Early evidence for the historicity of Celtic Britain's King Arthur	1095
Sir Winston Churchill on the importance of King Arthur to Christianity	1097
King Arthur's exploits in various places throughout Britain	1097
The various 'West Country' traditions anent King Arthur	1099
Further historical references to King Arthur ap Uthyr Pendragon	1100
King Arthur according to Henry of Huntingdon and William of	
Malmesbury	1101
The Elizabethan Chronicler Raphael Holinshed on King Arthur	
The international prestige of Arthur the Christian Brythonic King	
Geoffrey Arthur of Monmouth on King Arthur's Anti-Roman Christian	
Geoffrey Arthur of Monmouth on King Arthur's Anti-Roman Christian Kingdom	
Geoffrey Arthur of Monmouth on King Arthur's Anti-Roman Christian Kingdom The time and the place of the death of Britain's King Arthur	1104

	Gildas's outline of the Britons' Church History (A.D. 35f to 560)1115
	Gildas strongly condemns the Antinomianism then corrupting the British
	Church
	The broader picture of a largely-christianized British Isles before
	A.D. 560
	Vehement Mission of the Columban Culdee Church of Early Ireland and
	Iona
	Columba's prosecution of Culdee Christianity in Northern Pictland
	Columba's work in consolidating the Culdee Church among the Scots 1122
	Scotic Scotland becomes independent of the Ulster Iro-Scots in A.D. 5721123
	Columba's Culdee views impressed upon the new Scottish nation
	Rev. Dr. Duke on the characteristics of Columba's Culdee Christianity 1126
	•
	Latimer and Hanna on the non-celibate monasteries in Ireland and
	Scotland
	The Irish Culdees of Columbanus evangelized in Italy against Romanism 1128
	The Brythonic Laws remained even in spite of decisive Saxon advances 1130
	The military disasters suffered by the Brythons in England from 550 to 6001132
	Christian resistance of the Britons to Romanism during the sixth century1133
	The A.D. 520-589 Dewi Sant: the Patron Saint of Wales1135
	The character of Celto-British Culdee Christians around A.D. 5501137
	Fifth- and sixth-century Culdees and Celtic Law in the British Isles
	Barrister Flintoff on the character of Early Celto-Brythonic Common Law 1140
	The Saxons progressive absorption of Christian-British values from
	A.D. 550f
	Culdee-Christian Celtic influence upon Anglo-Saxon Northumbria
	Culdee-Christian Celtic influence upon the Ang-lish in Kent and Wessex. 1145
	A.D. 615 <i>f</i> demography of England shows Brythonic influences continuing
	there
	The emergence of an Anglo-British culture through increasing
	intermarriage
	The Britons last victory against the Saxons: Wodnesburie, A.D. 591 1149
	<u>Summary</u> : Christian Britain in King Arthur's century (A.D. 500 to 600)1150
СН. 19	THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF SOUTHEAST ENGLAND FROM
	KENT TO WIGHT
	Christian Brythons in Kent before and after the A.D. 449 arrival of the
	Jutes
	The life of Aethelberht of Kent before his conversion to Romanism
	Brythonic resistance to the Romanist Austin and his Anglo-Jutish converts 1156
	Austin's acknowledgment of pre-existent Christianity to the West of Kent 1157
	Romish Austin's attitude toward his Celtic Culdee Christian contemporaries 1159
	Austin of Rome's fruitless attempts to romanize the Celto-Brythonic clergy 1161
	Details of Austin's A.D. 603 meeting with the Brythonic Church
	Seven gruelling years of confrontation between British Culdees and
	Romanists
	The A.D. 610f Romish and Anglo-Jutish backlash against the Culdee
	Britons
	Chief doctrinal differences between Apostolic British Church and
	Romanists

	Tensions between Brythonic Law and Roman Law and even Anglo-Jutish
	Law
	Compensatory nature of the Anglo-Jutish : tariff laws of Aethelbehrt 1171
	Offences re private property, sex, homicide, violence, marriage and
	servants1173
	:Semi-Biblical and :Semi-Christian character of the Dooms of Aethelbehrt. 1175
	Warren W. Lehman on the circa A.D. 617 importance of Aethelberht's
	<i>Code</i>
	The essential character of Aethelberht's Code according to Lehman
	Survey of developments in the World and in Britain from A.D. 620 to 6661179
	The Kentish laws of Eadbald, Earconberht, Hlothhere and Eadric
	The further christianization of Kentish Law in the <i>Code of Wihtred</i>
	The Encyclopaedia Britannica on Early Anglo-Saxon Law in England 1182
	The early laws of the East-Anglians, East-Saxons, South-Saxons and
	Wightians
	Brythons influenced the order of christianization of areas in Southern
	England
	Summary: The christianization of Southeast England from Kent to Wight .1187
СН. 20	THE NORTHERN ANGLO-SAXONS CHRISTIANIZED IN
	NORTHUMBRIA AND MERCIA
	Northumbria's Pre-Anglian Christian Brythonic Kingdoms of Berneich and
	Deifyr
	Blair on the Celtic Christianity in what later became Early Northumbria 1190
	Sir David Hume on Pre-Northumbrian Bernicia and Deira
	The A.D. 825 Brythonic Historian Nenni on Early Northumbria
	The influence of Early-Celtic Common Law on that of Northumbria 1192
	The Northumbrian Aethelfrith's decisive victory over the Brythons at
	Chester
	The initial christianization of the North-Anglians in Northumbria1195
	Edwin takes over and expands the Anglian Kingdom of Northumbria 1197
	Edwin marries the Romanist Aethelberga of Kent and himself receives
	baptism 1198
	Edwin's establishment of Christianity as the religion of Northumbria 1199
	The great political expansion of Edwin's Christian Northumbria1199
	Coalition between the Christian Brython Cadwallon and the Mercian
	Saxon Penda
	The life and times of the Culdee King Oswald of Northumbria
	The Mission in Northumbria of the Culdee Aidan of Iona
	The intertribal and international outreach of the Culdees from Lindisfarne 1204
	King Oswald of Northumbria succeeded by his less able brother Oswy 1205
	The Christian Oswy's historic victory over the Non-Christian Penda 1207
	The Christianization of the Anglo-Saxon-Celtic Kingdom of Mercia 1208
	Consolidation of Christianity among the Anglo-Saxons from A.D. 630 to
	660
	Beginning of the romanization of most Anglo-Saxons from A.D. 660 to 666 1210
	The highroad which led to the epoch-making Synod of Whitby in A.D. 664f. 1212
	The immediate background of the A.D. 664 Synod of Whitby 1214
	Conspicuous issues addressed in A.D. 664 at Whitby's Synod 1215
	F.F. Bruce's account of the A.D. 664 Synod of Whitby 1216

	The Synod of Whitby according to Williams, Roberts and Taylor	
	Bede s account of the A.D. 664 Synod of Whitby	1219
	The Synod of Whitby according to the Presbyterian Rev. Dr. Warr	1222
	McNeill on the abiding Culdee influence in Britain even after Whitby	1223
	Duke on the role of the Culdees even long after Whitby	1224
	Dr. G.T. Stokes and A.S. Green on Ireland from the seventh century	
	onward	1226
	The consolidation of Christianity in England from A.D. 675 onward	
	Ongoing impact of Iro-Scotic theology and law on England even after	
	Whitby	1229
	After the Synod of Whitby: Cuthbert, Adamnan, Edbert and Aldfrith	
	The Culdee influences even upon and through the Romanist Bede of	
	1 0	1231
	Influence of the Celts within Northumbria and upon England after Bede	1233
	Ongoing persistence of Culdee Christianity in British Isles even after Bede.	
	The gradual decline of Northumbria and the rise of an emergent England	
	Ongoing Celtic influence beyond Northumbria in the rising Mid-Anglian	
	Mercia	1238
	The great Anglo-Saxon Christian King Offa of Mercia	
	Flintoff on building up Celto-Anglian Common Law in Northumbria and	1-10
	Mercia	1242
	Flintoff on the Celto-Anglic institutions of frankpledge, tithings and shires	
	Flintoff on the Anglo-British townships, courts and Parliament	
	Flintoff on the emergence of Early-English Common Law	
	<u>Summary</u> : The Northern Anglo-Saxons in Northumbria and Mercia	12.0
	christianized	1246
	christianized	1246
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED	
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	1249
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM Brewer on the development in Britain of Early-English institutions	<b>1249</b> 1250
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM Brewer on the development in Britain of Early-English institutions Brewer on the unfolding of Early-English institutions (continued) The rise of the power of Wessex in the `Deep South_ of Britain	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1255
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1255 1257
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM Brewer on the development in Britain of Early-English institutions Brewer on the unfolding of Early-English institutions (continued) The rise of the power of Wessex in the `Deep South_ of Britain The christianization of the West-Saxons in Wessex The Christian King Cadwallader as the last King of the Brythons in :Wessex Was Cadwallader a Celto-Brython, an Anglo-Saxon, or an Anglo-Briton?. Bede s misrepresentation of the truly Celto-Anglic character of :England The life and times of the Anglo-British Wessex King Ine or Ina alias Ivor .	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1268
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1268 1270
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1268 1270 1271
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1268 1270 1271
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM         Brewer on the development in Britain of Early-English institutions         Brewer on the unfolding of Early-English institutions (continued)         The rise of the power of Wessex in the `Deep South_ of Britain         The christianization of the West-Saxons in Wessex.         The Christian King Cadwallader as the last King of the Brythons in         :Wessex         Was Cadwallader a Celto-Brython, an Anglo-Saxon, or an Anglo-Briton?.         Bede 's misrepresentation of the truly Celto-Anglic character of :England '         The life and times of the Anglo-British Wessex King Ine or Ina alias Ivor .         King Ine of Wessex 's endowment of the Ancient Church at Glastonbury         The representative nature of Ine 's Anglo-British rule	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1268 1270 1271 1274 1274
СН. 21	WESSEX THE EMBRYO OF CHRISTIAN ENGLAND'S UNITED KINGDOM	<b>1249</b> 1250 1252 1255 1255 1257 1258 1259 1261 1262 1263 1264 1265 1268 1270 1271 1274 1274 1275 1276

Nenni(us) the famous A.D. 825 Brythonic Historian of Ancient Britain	1279
Nenni on Ancient Britain's History from Brut to Llew	1280
Wessex after King Egbert: from King Aethelwulf to King Alfred	1281
Pre-Alfredian Anglo-Brythonic Law the root of English and American	
Common Law	1282
A final note on Scotland and the tenacity of the Culdees there	1284
Summary of Wessex and the emergence of a United Kingdom of Chris	tian
England	1284

### CH. 22 ENGLAND'S "GOOD KING ALFRED" AND HIS BIBLICAL

	LAWS	1289
	The early life and times of the English King Alfred the Great	1289
	The military and political achievements of Alfred the Great	
	The extant writings of King Alfred the Great	1293
	Alfred on the history of Britain before the Anglo-Saxons arrived	1295
	King Alfred on the history of Britain since the arrival of the Anglo-Saxons	1297
	The sceptical historian Sir David Hume on the importance of King Alfred	1299
	The History Professor John Richard Green on the Laws of Alfred the Great	1301
	Professor Green on King Alfred s many other accomplishments	1302
	George Jowett and William of Malmesbury on King Alfred	1304
	Various other historians (from Huntingdon to Pauli) on King Alfred	1305
	Introductory remarks about King Alfred s Law Code	
	Details of the foundational laws of King Alfred in his Code	1308
	Further details of the case laws of Ancient Israel used by Alfred	1310
	Alfred s view that Christ & His Apostles preserved the Law's	
	: general equity	
	Alfred on the continuity of Biblical English Law from Aethelbehrt onward	
	Alfred s ninth-century further developments of Biblical English Law	
	Various legal opinions on the worth of Alfred s Code	
	Some of the massive achievements of King Alfred the Great	
	Alfred s place in the continuing expansion of Christianity	
	Various historical authorities on the remarkable life of King Alfred	
	The influence of Ancient Celto-Brythonic Common Law on Alfred 's Code.	
	Excellence of Alfred's Code and his Treaty with Danish Guthrum	1323
	Holinshed on the huge importance of Good King Alfred to British	
	Common Law	1325
	Historian G.M. Trevelyan on the merging also of <i>Danelage</i> into English	
	Law	
	Summary: England s 'Good King Alfred_ and his Biblical Laws	1328
СН. 23	ENGLISH COMMON LAW FROM EDWARD THE ELDER TO	
	EDWARD THE CONFESSOR	
	Overview of English Common Law from Alfred to Blackstone	1331

Overview of English Common Law from Alfred to Blackstone	
The blessed reign of Alfred s son King Edward the Elder	
Laws of the Anglo-British King Edward the Elder for Non-Danish	
England	

	The consolidation of the English and the Anglo-Danes under King	
	Athelstan	1335
	Overview of the legal significance of King Athelstan	1336
	The Law Code of Athelstan the King of England and of All Britain	1337
	Athelstan's Code on the application of various Biblical case laws	1340
	Hywel Dda's A.D. 940f Welsh Codification of Moelmud's B.C. 510f	
	Common Law	1341
	The merging of Anglo-Saxon Law and Celto-Brythonic Law as	
	Anglo-British Law	1343
	King Edmund of England and his very wise laws	
	The short yet important reign of King Eadred in England	
	The excellent English Lawmaker King Edgar the Pacific	
	Flintoff and Chadwick on the English King Edgar the Peaceable	
	King Ethelred (the 'Unready') and his godly laws for England	
	The hegemony of the Anglo-Danish Kings over the whole of England	
	The life and times of the great Anglo-Danish Christian King Canute	
	A brief sample of laws from <i>King Canute's Second Law Code</i>	
	The sons of Canute: the Anglo-Danish Kings Harold Harefoot and	1555
	Hardecanute	1356
	The last Anglo-Saxon King: Edward the Confessor	
	Recapitulation of the Pre-Norman development of Anglo-British Commo	
	Law	
	The :Property Franchise of Anglo-Saxon Christian Culture	
	English political organization into <i>Hundreds</i> derived from the Bible	
	The Biblical age of legal accountability in Anglo-Saxon Law	
	The Anglo-Saxon Christian Common Law on Betrothal and Marriage	
	Anglo-Saxon Christian Common Law on Marital Status, Property and	1304
	Divorce	1265
	The Anglo-Saxon Christian Law of Succession	
	The Anglo-Saxon Christian Law of Procedure	
	Pre-Norman Anglo-Saxon literature in general	
	Barrister Flintoff's statement of Late-Saxon Christian Common Law	
	Summary of English Law from Edward the Elder to Edward the Confessor	r.13/1
СН 24	ANGLO-NORMAN COMMON LAW FROM THE DOMESDAY BO	ONK
CII. 24	TO MAGNA CARTA	
	The Early-Normans did not destroy but enriched Anglo-British Law	
	The continuation of Anglo-British Common Law under the	1373
		1276
	Early-Normans The Early-Norman William the Conqueror preserves Anglo-British	1370
		1277
	freedoms	
	Less happy developments in England under William the Conqueror	
	William the Conqueror's resistance to the Romish Papacy	
	The papalization of European Common Law on the Continent	1380
	The deterioration of England under the Mid-Norman King William II	1201
	(Rufus)	1381
	The Middle-Norman King Henry I restores the Anglo-Saxon Laws of	100 1
	Edward	1384
	The rise of Neo-Roman Civil Law and Romish Canon Law throughout	1005
	Europe	1385

	The deterioration of England under the 1135-53 Romanizer King Stephen	1386
	The Start of the Diminution of the Papacy in England under King Henry II	1388
	The showdown between King Henry II and Rome's Thomas a Becket	1390
	Henry II and the A.D. 1164f Constitutions of Clarendon	1391
	The total impact of King Henry II's legal reforms	1393
	The standardization of English Common Law under King Henry II	1394
	The beginning of the end of Norman England under King Richard I	1396
	Late-Mediaeval developments in Wales, North America and Scotland	1397
	Late-Norman legal treatises on Anglo-British Common Law	1398
	The roots and development in England of the Mediaeval Jury	1399
	Deepening of the rift between the Church of Rome and the Kingdom of	
	England	
	The papal subjugation of King John and the 1215 Fourth Lateran Council.	1402
	King John's surrender to the papal legate Pandulph	1403
	The road to Magna Carta - and the papal reaction to that road	1405
	The utter capitulation of King John of England to Pope Innocent of Rome	1405
	King John's surrender in his 1214 Ecclesiastical Charter	
	Barrister Flintoff's legal analysis of Magna Carta	
	The Historians' History on the significance of Magna Carta	
	Important excerpts from the text of Magna Carta	
	Continuation of excerpts from Magna Carta	
	Papal denunciation of England s Magna Carta and its anti-papal aftermath.	
	Assessment of Magna Carta by Blackstone, Hume and Green	
	Magna Carta as assessed by Jeremy Lee and Eric Butler	
	Magna Carta as assessed by Bailey, Hogue and Churchill	1415
	Summary: Anglo-Norman Common Law from Domesday Book to	
	Summary: Anglo-Norman Common Law from <i>Domesday Book</i> to <i>Magna Carta</i>	1415
СН 25	Magna Carta	1415
СН. 25	Magna Carta ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE	
СН. 25	Magna Carta ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE PROTESTANT REFORMATION	1417
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta	<b>1417</b> 1417
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton s Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419
СН. 25	Magna CartaENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THEPROTESTANT REFORMATIONHenry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna CartaProfessor Brewer on the origin and progress of ParliamentThe many subsequent ratifications of the Magna CartaThe Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton s Laws and Customs of EnglandKing Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton s Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative government.	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420
СН. 25	Magna CartaENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THEPROTESTANT REFORMATIONHenry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna CartaProfessor Brewer on the origin and progress of ParliamentThe many subsequent ratifications of the Magna CartaThe Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of EnglandKing Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representativegovernmentThe 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421
СН. 25	Magna CartaENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE PROTESTANT REFORMATIONHenry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna CartaProfessor Brewer on the origin and progress of ParliamentThe many subsequent ratifications of the Magna CartaThe Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of EnglandKing Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative governmentThe 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton s Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III s Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government.         The `English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The further historical and legal importance of King Edward I	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton s Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III s Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government.         The `English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The further historical and legal importance of King Edward I         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government         The 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The further historical and legal importance of King Edward I         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I         The Pre-Renaissance and the Pre-Reformation in Europe and Britain	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government         The 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I         The Pre-Renaissance and the Pre-Reformation in Europe and Britain         The situation in Scotland from Robert the Bruce to the Scottish	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425 1427
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government         The 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I         The Pre-Renaissance and the Pre-Reformation in Europe and Britain         The situation in Scotland from Robert the Bruce to the Scottish         Wycliffites	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425 1427 1428
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton s Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative government.         The `English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The further historical and legal importance of King Edward I         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I         The Pre-Renaissance and the Pre-Reformation in Europe and Britain         The situation in Scotland from Robert the Bruce to the Scottish         Wycliffites         The beginning of the godly reign of the English King Edward III.	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425 1427 1428 1430
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government         The 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I         The Pre-Renaissance and the Pre-Reformation in Europe and Britain         The situation in Scotland from Robert the Bruce to the Scottish         Wycliffites         The beginning of the godly reign of the English King Edward III.         The terrible scourge of the international 'Black Death' even in England	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425 1427 1428 1430 1431
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government         The 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The further historical and legal importance of King Edward I         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I         The situation in Scotland from Robert the Bruce to the Scottish         Wycliffites         The beginning of the godly reign of the English King Edward III.         The terrible scourge of the international 'Black Death' even in England         The English King Edward III's measures against Rome and Romanism	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425 1427 1428 1430 1431 1433
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III 's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government         The 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I.         The Pre-Renaissance and the Pre-Reformation in Europe and Britain         The situation in Scotland from Robert the Bruce to the Scottish         Wycliffites         The beginning of the godly reign of the English King Edward III.         The English King Edward III's measures against Rome and Romanism         Edward 's Anti-Romish Statute of Provisors and Statute of Praemunire	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425 1427 1428 1430 1431 1433 1435
СН. 25	Magna Carta         ENGLISH LAW FROM KING JOHN'S DEATH TO THE         PROTESTANT REFORMATION         Henry III and the initial reconfirmations of Magna Carta         Professor Brewer on the origin and progress of Parliament         The many subsequent ratifications of the Magna Carta         The Jurist Dr. Henry Bracton 's Laws and Customs of England         King Henry III's Parliaments of A.D. 1253 and 1258         Simon de Montfort and the movement toward more representative         government         The 'English Justinian_ King Edward I (A.D. 1272-1307)         History Professor J.R. Green on King Edward I of England         The further historical and legal importance of King Edward I         The growth of the Law and of Parliament in the time of King Edward I         The situation in Scotland from Robert the Bruce to the Scottish         Wycliffites         The beginning of the godly reign of the English King Edward III.         The terrible scourge of the international 'Black Death' even in England         The English King Edward III's measures against Rome and Romanism	<b>1417</b> 1417 1418 1419 1420 1420 1421 1423 1424 1425 1427 1428 1430 1431 1433 1435 1436

	Wycliffe on God and His Law as the sources of all government for men1 John Wycliffe on the mediaeval heresy of transubstantiation	440 441 442 443 444
	England1	447
	The influence of Wycliffe's Lollards in Scotland 1	
	The 1470 English Lord Chief Justice Fortescue on Ancient British	
	Common Law	449
	Importance of Chancellor Fortescue and Sir Thomas Littleton to the	
	Common Law	451
	Henry VII as the first Welsh Tudor King of England1	452
	The Christian character and great legal importance of Henry VII1	
	The Lollards in Scotland right down till the reign of James IV	
	(1488-1513)	456
	Summary: English Law from King John's death to the Protestant	
	Reformation1	456
PART V CH. 26	PARLIAMENTS1	459
	PARLIAMENTS	
	PARLIAMENTS	461
	PARLIAMENTS	461
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1	<b>461</b> 461
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther 's increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1	4 <b>61</b> 461
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1	<b>461</b> 461 463 464
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther s grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life 1	<b>461</b> 461 463 464 466
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther s grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life       1         Ulrich Zwingli s doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland       1	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther 's increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther 's grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life .1       1         Ulrich Zwingli 's doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 466 467 468
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther s grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life       1         Ulrich Zwingli s doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland       1	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther s grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life       1         Ulrich Zwingli s doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland       1         Civil government in Bullinger s and others 1536 First Swiss Confession       1         Calvin the Lawyer-Theologian and greatest of all Protestant Reformers       1	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469 470
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther s grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         Luther s deformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life       1         Ulrich Zwingli s doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland       1         Civil government in Bullinger s and others 1536 First Swiss Confession       1         Calvin the Lawyer-Theologian and greatest of all Protestant Reformers       1         Calvin on Natural Law as rooted in God Himself       1	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469 470 471
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther 's increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther 's grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life .1       1         Ulrich Zwingli 's doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland.       1         Civil government in Bullinger 's and others ' 1536 First Swiss Confession1       1         Calvin the Lawyer-Theologian and greatest of all Protestant Reformers	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469 470 471
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther 's increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther 's grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life .1       1         Ulrich Zwingli 's doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469 470 471 473
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther 's increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther 's grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life .       1         Ulrich Zwingli 's doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland.       1         Civil government in Bullinger 's and others' 1536 First Swiss Confession 1       1         Calvin the Lawyer-Theologian and greatest of all Protestant Reformers	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469 470 471 473
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther s increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther s grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life 1       1         Ulrich Zwingli s doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland       1         Civil government in Bullinger s and others 1536 First Swiss Confession 1       1         Calvin the Lawyer-Theologian and greatest of all Protestant Reformers       1         All men recognize righteousness (for each is created as the image of God) 1       1         The awareness of Natural Law by man also after his fall       1         Man s vicious and deliberate declension from initial righteousness and justice       1         Calvin on the operation of the Law of Nature and Equity among the Pagans       1	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469 470 471 473 473 474
	PARLIAMENTS       1         THE DECALOGICAL ANTI-ROMISH REFORMERS: LUTHER,       2         ZWINGLI AND CALVIN       1         The Bible predicts the destruction of Romanism (thus Luther)       1         Luther 's increasing awareness that God was using him to demolish       1         Romanism       1         Luther 's grounding of secular law upon the Holy Scriptures       1         The Lutheran Reformation on the Moral Law for the whole of human life .       1         Ulrich Zwingli's doctrine of civil government in 1531 Switzerland.       1         Civil government in Bullinger's and others' 1536 First Swiss Confession 1       1         Calvin the Lawyer-Theologian and greatest of all Protestant Reformers	<b>461</b> 463 464 466 467 468 469 470 471 473 473 473

## DETAIL TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Calvin on the predictions to Nebuchadnezzar anent the Messianic rule of	
	Christ	1483
	Calvin on the government and laws of the pagan Romans	1485
	Calvin on the arbitration procedure in First Corinthians 6:1-8	1486
	Calvin on Daniel anent the christianizability of the Pagan Roman Empire	1487
	Calvin on Christ's World Conquest through His Heavenly Rule	
	(in Daniel 7:13-14)	1488
	Calvin on Christ's Kingdom's demolition of the Roman Empire in Daniel	
	Calvin on the replacement of pagan Roman Law by papal Romish Law in	
	Daniel	1490
	Calvin on Daniel's predicted centuries of papal oppression ere the	
	Reformation	1492
	Calvin on the Reformation's destruction of Romish Law and the Papal	
	Antichrist	1493
	Calvin on the Law Courts in the Acts of the Apostles	1494
	Calvin on the courtroom trials of the Apostle Paul	
	Paul's parenetic instruction regarding the Roman Law	
	Calvin on Paul's legal advice to Titus and the Cretians	
	Calvin on Paul's advice to Timothy and to the Ephesians anent the Law of	
	God	
	Calvin on advancing Christ's Law as the Way to success	
	The subjugation of the nations to the Law of God through the Great	
	Commission	1503
	Calvin on Justification and the Practice of Righteousness	
	Calvin on the Law of God in the `justified_ teaching of James	
	Calvin on the First Table in the Law of God	
	Calvin on the First Commandment (anent serving only the Triune God)	
	Calvin on the Second Commandment (anent the prescribed Way of	
	Worship)	1510
	Calvin on the Third Commandment (anent reverence for God's Name and	
	works)	1513
	Calvin on the Fourth Commandment (anent sanctification of the Sabbath)	
	Calvin on the Fifth Commandment (anent Human Authorities)	
	Calvin on the Sixth Commandment (anent Human Life)	
	Calvin on abortion and miscarriage in terms of the Sixth Commandment	
	Calvin on the Seventh Commandment (anent sexual purity)	
	Calvin on the Eighth Commandment (anent private property)	
	Calvin on the Ninth Commandment (anent private property)	
	Calvin on the Tenth Commandment (anent uncoverous contentment)	
	Calvin's Summary of the Second Table in the Moral Law of God	
	<u>Summary</u> : The decalogical Anti-Romish Reformation of Luther, Zwingli	1525
	& Calvin	1526
		1520
СН. 27	THE USE OF THE MOSAIC LAWS BY CALVIN, BULLINGER,	
·	BEZA & DE BRES	1529
	Calvin on the Mosaic Law and the extent of its Abrogation	
	Calvin on the triple use of the Law of God	
	Calvin on the place of God s Law in the life of believers	

	Calvin on the qualities of God s Law (and the Magistrates need to	
	obey it)	
	Calvin on the principle of Equity in Law	1537
	Calvin on equity in money-lending, conscription, retribution and incest	1539
	Calvin on general equity in usury and in civil punishments	
	Calvin on the differences in punishments from one land to another	1541
	Calvin on crime and punishment: with Moses and with us	1542
	Calvin on the capital crime of adultery (as distinct from fornication)	1543
	Calvin on capital punishment also for other capital crimes	1546
	Calvin on the importance of not being cruel to animals	1547
	Calvin on the death penalty for rape (but not for seduction)	
	Calvin on the enactment of God s Law by Citizens Compacts	1549
	Calvin on the need for Public Officers to be godly	1549
	Calvin's implacable opposition to the antinomian Anabaptists	1551
	Calvin shows that Holy Scripture opposes the Anabaptists	1553
	Calvin's disapproval of the Anabaptists fanaticism	1553
	Calvin's admonitions to his own King Francis of France	1554
	Calvin's many letters to other Countries Monarchs in Europe	1556
	Calvin's letters to the Polish King & Grand Duke of Lithuania, Russia &	
	Prussia	1558
	Calvin's letters to England's Regent the Duke of Somerset	1560
	Calvin's letters to England's Edward VI and Elizabeth I	1561
	Calvin on the best system of Civil Government	
	Calvin on the duties of Public Office	1564
	Calvin on violence executed by Magistrates	1565
	Calvin on the Perversion of Justice by Judges and Magistrates	1567
	Calvin on the requirement and right to resist tyranny	1568
	Calvin's conclusion: Thy Kingdom come - here and now on Earth, as in	
	Heaven!	1570
	The ongoing influence of Calvin on later Calvinists (and on Bullinger)	1571
	The socio-political importance of Bullinger's Second Helvetic Confession	1572
	Beza's Concerning the Rights of Rulers Over Their Subjects	1573
	Beza on civil government in his work The Christian Faith	1574
	The Calvin-istic Belgic Confession on civil government	1576
	Other early Calvin-istic Confessions of Faith on civil government	1577
	The great German Jurist Althusius: pioneer of sphere-sovereignty	1578
	Summary: How Calvin, Bullinger, Beza, De Bres and others used the	
	Mosaic Law	1579
СН. 28	THE PROTESTANTIZATION OF TUDOR ENGLAND (1531 TO	
	1603)	1581
	The revival of Wycliffite Lollardry in Henry VIII's England	
	Henry VIII's 1531 break with Rome and Edward VI's consolidation	
	thereof	1583
	Dr. James Gairdner on the beginning of the reign of Henry VIII	
	Rome assists Henry to annul his consummated marriage of eighteen years	
	The Romish Church's analogous but quite pragmatic precedents and	
	procedures	1588
	The gathering storm between Henry VIII and the Pope of Rome	
	Henry invokes <i>Praemunire</i> to smash the Papacy in England	
	,	- / -

	Henry's Parliament passes the 1533 Restraint of Appeals Act	1593
	Henry's Parliament passes the 1534 Dispensations Act	1594
	The Pope's 1535 excommunication of Henry <sup>-</sup> and the latter's response	
	Henry and his Parliament firm up the Protestant Reformation in South	
	Britain	1597
	Assessment of the value of the reign of King Henry VIII	
	The regency of the Calvinist Somerset during the reign of Edward VI	
	The blessed reign of the Calvinistic King of Britain Edward VI	
	Political and legal implications of the Edwardine <i>Catechism</i> and <i>Articles</i>	
	The demise of Britain's King Edward VI and his successor Lady Jane Grey.	
	The successful power-grab in England by the Romish Princess Mary	1000
	Tudor	1606
	'Bloody Mary_ and her ruthless persecution of Protestants in England	
	:Good Queen Bess : Elizabeth and the :Elizabethan Age	
	Elizabeth s accession in England precipitates Knox's return to Scotland	
	The wretched reign of the Romanist Mary Stuart Queen of Scots	
	The clash between Mary Queen of Scots and John Knox	
	`Wycliffe rides again_ <sup>-</sup> in the reconstructed Church of Scotland	
	The Church of Scotland s 1560 <i>First Book of Discipline</i>	
	John Knox s 1560 First Scots Confession of Faith	
	Knox's triumph over Queen Mary Stuart and the 'Second Scottish	1017
	Reformation	1619
	The English Elizabethan Age in general (1558-1603)	
	Early Elizabethan laws promoting Protestantism and restraining Romanism.	
	The Protestant English Queen Elizabeth <i>versus</i> the Romanist Mary Queen	1020
	of Scots	1624
	The hegemony of Protestantism in Elizabeth's England	
	Queen Elizabeth and the rise of English Puritanism	
	Interchangeability of Puritanism and Presbyterianism in Elizabethan	102/
	England	1629
	The power of the English Puritans in Queen Elizabeth's Parliaments	
	Romanists build the Spanish Armada for use against Elizabeth's England.	
	The Spanish <i>Armada</i> destroyed by the Breath or Spirit of the Living God	
	The Elizabethan Puritans House of Commons and British Common Law.	
	Anglican Puritanism in Elizabethan England	
	Presbyterian Puritanism in Elizabethan England	
	Other Puritans on the importance of the Judicial Laws of Moses	
	Independent Puritanism in Elizabethan England	1639
	General evaluation of the Elizabethan Era in England	
	Summary: The Protestantization of Tudor England (1531 to 1603)	
CH. 29	KING JAMES I AND CHRISTIAN BRITAIN'S PURITANIZATION	,
	1603-25	1645
	The early years of the young lad King James VI of Scotland	1645
	The 1580 National Covenant firmly condemns the Romish Papal	
	Antichrist	1646
	King James of Scotland's 1583 League in Religion with Protestant	
	England	
	King James the Protestant Theologian (and his Lutheran wife)	
	King James of Scotland s 1603 accession also to the throne of England	1650

James clashes with the English Puritans and their 1603 <i>Millenary Petition</i> 1650 The British Puritans resist James's Doctrine of the `Divine Right of
Kings
King James the First convokes his first English Parliament
The anglicanized James's attempts to depresbyterianize Scotland 1655
James's 1607 attempt to unify England and Scotland in Robert Calvin's
<i>case</i>
Friction between the new Commons and the Older Lords of James's
Parliament
Anglican Puritans and the Authorized Version (alias the 1611 King James
Bible)
King James becomes deadlocked with the Addled Parliament
The life and influence of the great Puritan Jurist Sir Edward Coke
The clash between King James and Sir Edward Coke in the Star Chamber 1663
Lord Chief Justice Sir Edward Coke on the Common Law as rooted in God. 1664
Coke on the Mosaic Laws and the Laws of the first Ancient Briton Brut[us]. 1665
Coke's tracings of British Common Law from Brut and Moelmud onward 1667
Sir Edward Coke on Greco-Celtic and Celto-Brythonic roots of the
Common Law
Biblical references in some of Lord Chief Justice Coke's more famous cases . 1669
Later views on the importance of Lord Chief Justice Coke to the Common
Law
Common Law and the English Parliamentarian and Puritan John Pym 1671
The life and times of the great Common Law Jurist and Theologian John
Selden
John Selden's phenomenal antiquarian and legal works
Selden on the old connection between the Hebrew Priests and the British
Druids
Selden on the antiquity and functions of the Druids of Ancient Britain 1677
Selden on the remnants of true religion also among the Ancient Britan 1679
The Westminster Theologian John Selden on the importance of druidic
oak-trees
Further statements in Selden of relevant archaeological importance
Selden on the Japhethites, on Brut of Troy, and on British Druidism
Sir William Blackstone on the Puritan John Selden
The 1616 <i>f</i> King James distantiates himself even more from Puritanism 1685 The Puritans dominance at James's 1621 Third Parliament
The end of James reign and an assessment of his importance
<u>Summary</u> : James I and Christian England s Puritanization (1603-25) 1691

# CH. 30 PURITANISM DURING THE EARLY REIGN OF KING

•		
	CHARLES I, 1625-1642	1693
	The ongoing puritanization of English Law despite Charles and Mary	1693
	England politically and religiously destabilized by King Charles I	1694
	The aftermath of King Charles the First's unsuccessful attack on Spain	1695
	The Parliamentary Petition of Right of 1628	1697
	The clash between Antinomian Anglicans and Christonomic Calvinists in	
	England	1699
	Charles the First's attempts to erastianize and ritualize even Scotland	1701
	The increasing persecution of Puritans in England	1702

	Archbishop Laud s suppression of English Puritanism	703
	A candid assessment of the Anti-Puritan Anglican Archbishop Laud 17	705
	Dour Scottish resistance to Episcopalianism and especially to Erastianism 17	706
	Vicious persecution of English Puritans especially in the Star Chamber 17	707
	Scottish events precipitate a showdown against King Charles	708
	The erecting of the Scottish National Covenant of 163817	710
	The contents of the 1638 Scottish National Covenant	710
	The Pro-Royalist Protestantism of the 1638 Scottish National Covenant 17	712
	The epoch-making consequences of the Scottish National Covenant17	
	Charles's futile war against the Scots after their 1638 National Covenant 17	715
	The 1640 successful Scottish invasion of Royalist England17	717
	Further weakening of the English Kingship under Charles the First in 1640.17	719
	The English Parliament moves against the King's Supporters in 1641 17	720
	The Root and Branch Bill and the Erastian-Puritan Parliament	
	Dangerous rebellions in Ireland unsettle also England	722
	The English Parliament's Grand Remonstrance on the state of the nation 17	723
	The English Parliament resolves to convene the Westminster Assembly 17	725
	The Royal Impeachment of Parliamentarians foreshadows a military clash 17	726
	Countdown to the outbreak of the English Civil War	728
	Summary of Puritanism during the reign of Charles I (1625-1642)17	729
PART	VIII COMMON LAW'S IMPACT ON WESTMINSTER	731
	PURITANISM17	731
	PURITANISM17 1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE	
	PURITANISM	733
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         WESTMINSTER ASSEMBLY       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17	733
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         WESTMINSTER ASSEMBLY       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17	<b>733</b> 733
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         WESTMINSTER ASSEMBLY       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17	<b>733</b> 733 734
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher s 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster 17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher s 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster 17       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt 17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher s 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster 17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher s 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster 17       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher s 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster 17       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740 741
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher s 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster 17       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         Influence of Irish Articles and Synod of Dordt upon the Westminster       17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740 741
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE WESTMINSTER ASSEMBLY       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher is 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 742
	<b>PURITANISM</b> 17 <b>1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE</b> 17 <b>WESTMINSTER ASSEMBLY</b> 17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher s 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         Influence of Irish Articles and Synod of Dordt upon the Westminster       17         The immediate historical background of Britain s Westminster Assembly       17         The parliamentary resolution to convene the Westminster Assembly       17         England s grave national crises during the year A.D. 1642       17	<b>733</b> 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 745
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher is 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         Influence of Irish Articles and Synod of Dordt upon the Westminster       17         Assembly       17         The immediate historical background of Britain is Westminster Assembly       17         The parliamentary resolution to convene the Westminster Assembly       17         England is grave national crises during the year A.D. 1642       17         The English and the Scottish Agendas at the Westminster Assembly       17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 748
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher is 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         The immediate historical background of Britain is Westminster Assembly       17         The immediate historical background of Britain is Westminster Assembly       17         The parliamentary resolution to convene the Westminster Assembly       17         The English and the Scottish Agendas at the Westminster Assembly       17         The several aims of the Westminster Assembly prescribed by Parliament       17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 748 750
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher is 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         The immediate historical background of Britain is Westminster Assembly       17         The parliamentary resolution to convene the Westminster Assembly       17         England is grave national crises during the year A.D. 1642       17         The English and the Scottish Agendas at the Westminster Assembly       17         The several aims of the Westminster Assembly prescribed by Parliament       17         The originally-political purpose of the Westminster Assembly       17	<b>733</b> 733 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 745 746 748 750 752
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher is 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         Influence of Irish Articles and Synod of Dordt upon the Westminster       17         The immediate historical background of Britain is Westminster Assembly       17         The parliamentary resolution to convene the Westminster Assembly       17         The English and the Scottish Agendas at the Westminster Assembly       17         The several aims of the Westminster Assembly prescribed by Parliament       17         The originally-political purpose of the Westminster Assembly       17         The basic doctrinal unity of the Westminster Assembly is divines       17	<b>733</b> 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 748 750 752 753
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher is 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster	<b>733</b> 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 745 746 748 750 752 753 754
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher's 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         Influence of Irish Articles and Synod of Dordt upon the Westminster       17         The immediate historical background of Britain 's Westminster Assembly       17         The arliamentary resolution to convene the Westminster Assembly       17         The English and the Scottish Agendas at the Westminster Assembly       17         The originally-political purpose of the Westminster Assembly 's divines       17         The various theological parties within the Westminster Assembly 's divines       17	<b>733</b> 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 748 750 752 753 754 755
	<b>PURITANISM</b> 17 <b>1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE</b> 17 <b>WESTMINSTER ASSEMBLY</b> 17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 <i>Irish Articles</i> 17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 <i>Irish Articles</i> 17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher's 1615 <i>Irish Articles</i> on Westminster 17       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles 17       17         Influence of <i>Irish Articles</i> and Synod of Dordt upon the Westminster       17         The immediate historical background of Britain 's Westminster Assembly	<b>733</b> 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 748 750 752 753 754 755 756
	PURITANISM       17         1 THE COMMISSIONING AND CONVENING OF THE       17         The historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The Irish Puritan Archbishop Ussher on Apostolic Age British       17         Christianity       17         The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles       17         The influence of Archbishop Ussher's 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster       17         The background and international significance of the Synod of Dordt       17         The legal and political importance of the international Synod of Dordt       17         The impact of seventeenth-century Dutch Calvinism upon the British Isles       17         Influence of Irish Articles and Synod of Dordt upon the Westminster       17         The immediate historical background of Britain 's Westminster Assembly       17         The arliamentary resolution to convene the Westminster Assembly       17         The English and the Scottish Agendas at the Westminster Assembly       17         The originally-political purpose of the Westminster Assembly 's divines       17         The various theological parties within the Westminster Assembly 's divines       17	<b>733</b> 734 736 738 739 740 741 742 743 745 746 748 750 752 753 754 755 756 758

	The differences between Gillespie and Rutherford on the judicial laws of
	Moses
	Judicial law: differences between Rutherford and Gillespie (continued)1765
	Other Westminster Assembly Theologians on Church-State Affairs1767
	The Christonomous essence of the <i>Westminster Standards</i> 1769
	Summary of the Commissioning and Convening of the Westminster
	Assembly
CH. 32	THE WESTMINSTER SHORTER AND LARGER CATECHISMS ON
	GOVERNMENT
	Dr. Thomas Manton's Epistle to the Reader of the Westminster Standards 1775
	A short legal abridgment of the Westminster Shorter Catechism
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Shorter Catechism (continued) 1777
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Shorter Catechism (resumed) 1778
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Shorter Catechism (concluded)1780
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Larger Catechism (Part 1) 1780
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Larger Catechism (Part 2) 1782
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Larger Catechism (Part 3) 1783
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Larger Catechism (Part 4) 1785
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Larger Catechism (Part 5) 1787
	A legal abridgment of the Westminster Larger Catechism (Part 6) 1788
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on the Light of Nature and the Moral
	Law
	Moral Law summarily comprehended in the Decalogue (thus the Larger
	<i>Catechism</i> )1791
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on various governmental authorities 1792
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on the protection of human life 1794
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on the protection of human chastity 1795
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on the protection of human property 1795
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on the protection of human veracity 1796
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on the promotion of human
	contentment
	The Larger Catechism's Eight Rules for observing the Decalogue
	The Larger Catechism re Non-Mosaic Bible Texts on the Mosaic
	Decalogue
	The Larger Catechism on Mosaic Illustrations of the Decalogue's First
	Table
	The Larger Catechism on Mosaic Illustrations of the Decalogue s Second
	Table
	The Westminster Larger Catechism on Christ's Great Commandment of
	Love
	The use of case laws in Westminster's <i>Larger Catechism</i> and <i>Confession</i> 1805
	The <i>Catechism</i> s use of the judicial legislation in the Mosaic Law
	The <i>Catechism</i> on judicial legislation in the rest of the Old Testament 1807
	The Westminster Assembly s use of the Judicial Laws in Christian
	Church Polity
	The <i>Catechism</i> on the New Testament Judicials to explain the First Table 1809
	The <i>Catechism</i> on the :New Testament Judicials to explain the Second
	Table

	The <i>Catechism</i> on the heinousness of transgressing :New Testament
	Judicials
	The Catechism on the post-resurrectional rule of King Jesus here and now 1813
	The Larger Catechism on the legal relevance of the Lord's Prayer
	Summary of Westminster's Shorter and Larger Catechisms on
	Government
CH. 33	THE GOVERNMENT AL IMPLICATIONS OF THE WESTMINSTER
	<i>CONFESSION</i>
	Short legal abridgment of the Westminster Confession of Faith - 1
	Short legal abridgment of the Westminster Confession of Faith - 2
	Short legal abridgment of the Westminster Confession of Faith - 3 1823
	Short legal abridgment of the Westminster Confession of Faith - 4
	Short legal abridgment of the Westminster Confession of Faith 5 1825
	Romans 2:14f in the Westminster Confession of Faith 1:1 1826
	Romans 1:19f in the Westminster Confession of Faith 1:1
	Romans 1:21 to 2:1 and Psalm 19:1-3 in the Westminster Confession 1:11828
	Cumulative meaning of Psalm 19:1f and Romans 1:19f in the Confession 1:1 1829
	The `light of nature_ in the Westminster Confession 1:6 1829
	The `light of nature_ in the Westminster Confession 4:2 1831
	The `light of nature_ in the Westminster Confession 10:4
	The light of nature implicit in the Westminster Confession 19:1-2
	The `light of nature_ in the Westminster Confession 20:4 1832
	The `light of nature_ in the Westminster Confession 21:1-7 1833
	Christ's rule over Christians in the Westminster Confession 8:8 1833
	The Moral and Ceremonial and Judicial Law of God in the Confession's
	chapter 19
	The Moral Law of God in the Westminster Confession's chapter 19:1-7 1835
	The Ceremonial Laws in the Westminster Confession's 19:3 1836
	The Judicial Laws in the Westminster Confession's 19:4
	The meaning of the words `sundry_ and `equity_ in the Confession's 19:4 1838
	Other Westminster Assembly documents on the meaning of the word
	`sundry1839
	Why only `sundry_ Judicial Laws `expired_ in A.D. 70 (thus WCF 19:4) 1840
	The `general equity_ even of expired `sundry judicial laws_ (WCF 19:4)1841
	16th-century Puritans - and Wilkinson & Ward & the Guide on `general
	equity
	The WCF 19:4's 'general equity_ centres in the Decalogue itself
	The 'general equity_ in Exodus 21:1 to 22:29 (thus the WCF 19:4) 1846
	The 'general equity_ in Genesis 49:10 (thus the WCF 19:4) 1847
	The 'general equity_ in First Peter 2:13-14 (thus the WCF 19:4) 1847
	The 'general equity_ in Matthew 5:17-39 (thus the WCF 19:4)1849
	The 'general equity_ in Matthew 5:17f (thus the WCF 19:4) 1849
	The 'general equity_ in Matthew 5:38-39 (thus the WCF 19:4)1850
	The 'general equity_ in First Corinthians 9:8-10 (thus the WCF 19:4) 1852
	General equity_ in First Corinthians 9:9 & Deuteronomy 25:4
	(in WCF 19:4)
	First Corinthians (9:8-10) in the WCF <sup>-</sup> and (9:7-15) in the WLC
	The christianization and the internationalization of the O.T. Judicials 1855
	The internationalization of the 'general equity' in the N.T. Judicials

	Refutation of Kline's rejection of the Westminster Confession's	
	Christonomous 19:4	1858
	The implicit `general equity_ in the Westminster Confession 20:4	1859
	Punishable crimes according to the Westminster Confession 20:3-4	
	The `light of nature_ and implicit general equity in the Confession 21:1-7	1864
	The WCF 22:1-7 anent public Lawful Oaths and Vows	1866
	WCF chapter 23:1-2 on the Rights and Duties of the Civil Magistrate	
	Rev. Professor Dr. A.A. Hodge on chapter 23:1-2 of the Confession	
	WCF chapter 23:3 on the Rights and Duties of the Civil Magistrate	
	Sphere-sovereignty and sphere-universality <i>circum sacra</i> and <i>in sacris</i>	
	Magistrates to administer neither the Word nor Sacraments nor Keys	1070
	(WCF 23:3)	1871
	The State's power only <i>circum sacra</i> anent the Church ( <i>WCF</i> 23:3)	
	The Westminster Commissioners themselves on the <i>Confession</i> at its	1075
	chapter 23:3	1874
	The 1647 Scottish Assembly and Brown of Wamphray on the <i>Confession</i>	10/4
	at 23:3	1076
	Rev. Professor Dr. Shaw on the <i>Westminster Confession</i> at 23:3	
	•	
	Rev. Professor Dr. de Witt on the <i>Westminster Confession</i> at 23:3	
	The duty of the people to pray for Magistrates ( <i>WCF</i> 23:4)	
	Marriage and Divorce in the Westminster Confession of Faith (24:1-6)	
	The Lcommunion of the saints according to the <i>Confession</i> 26:1-3	
	The Anti-Romish passages of the <i>WCF</i> (chapters 22:7 to 29:6)	
	Church censures quite distinct from State censures (WCF 30:1-4)	1883
	The Confession 31:1-5 on the desirable harmony between Church and	
	State	
	The final judgment as the eschatological goal of the WCF 32:1 to 33:3	1885
	Summary of the Governmental Implications of the Westminster	
	Confession	1886
CII A4		
СН. 34	THE POLITICAL IMPACT OF OTHER WESTMINSTER	1000
	STANDARDS	1889
	The background leading up to the international <i>Solemn League and</i>	1000
	Covenant	
	The contents of the Solemn League and Covenant	
	The parliamentary nature of the Solemn League and Covenant	1891
	Relation between the Solemn League and Covenant and the Westminster	
	Assembly	1892
	Theological assessment of the political importance of the Solemn League	1894
	Civil implications of the Westminster Directory for the Publick Worship of	f
	<i>God</i>	1895
	Westminster <i>Directory</i> on the : Observation of Days of Publick	
	Thanksgiving	1895
	The political implications of the Westminster Form of Church	
	Government	1897
	The Westminster Form of Government on the need for plurality of rulers.	
	The Westminster <i>Form of Government</i> on representative local government	
	The <i>Form</i> on the co-ordination of the various tiers of government	
	The primacy of regional authority in the government of both Church and	1700
	State	1902

# DETAIL TABLE OF CONTENTS

Provision for extra-ordinary rule in the Westminster Form of Government 1903
The Church of Scotland s 1647 General Assembly s Directory for Family
Worship
Westminster's readers should include 'especially Heads of Families 1905
The monitoring role for today of the Bible's Judicial Laws
The Holy Bible on specific crimes and punishments
The Westminster Assembly's Sum of Saving Knowledge
Calvin's Calvinism on the true meaning of Matthew 5:17-27 1911
Westminster's Larger Catechism and Confession on Matthew 5:17-27 1913
Westminster's Form of Government and Brief Sum on Matthew 5:16-20 1915
Some other classical theologians on the true meaning of Matthew 5:17-271916
Some twentieth-century theologians on the true meaning of Matthew
5:17-27
The present writer (Prof. Dr. F.N. Lee) on the true meaning of Matthew
5:17-27
Summary anent the political impact of Westminster's other documents 1927
Conclusions about the legal thrust of the Westminster Standards as a whole 1928

# PART IX THE POST-WESTMINSTER COMMON LAW IN ENGLAND.. 1931

# CH. 35 ROMANIZERS VS. PROTESTERS: 1642-49 RELIGIOUS WARS IN

BRITAIN	1933
The 1642 Outbreak of the Cavalier/Ironside English Civil War	1934
The religious and historical roots of the English Civil War	1935
Rev. Professor Dr. B.B. Warfield on the parties in the English Civil War	1937
The issue was not initially King vs. Parliament but tyranny vs. Constitution.	1938
Last minute attempts by Parliament to avoid the English Civil War	1939
Early successes of the Royalist Army against the Parliamentary Army	1940
The English Parliament convenes the Westminster Assembly	1941
Professors Green and Brewer on the politico-international Solemn League	1943
But did the English and the Scots understand the Covenant alike?	
The political actions of the Scottish Covenanters from 1557 till 1649	1945
Pym's death and the embracing of the Parliamentary Covenant by the	
English	1946
After Pym's death the intolerant Independents strained the Puritan	
Alliance	1946
The Parliamentary Party's advances were next followed by its	
fragmentation	1948
Power in Cromwell's Army passes from the Presbyterians to the	
Independents	1949
The Army's 'Radical Independents_ promote Anti-monarchy and even	
	1950
The radical `Levellers_ renounce Presbyterianism and embrace Anarchy	1951
The sad friction between the Erastian Parliament and the Westminster	
Assembly	
The decisive Battle of Naseby and its important aftermath	
The King surrenders; is imprisoned; escapes - and again plans for war	
The Historians' History's account of events from November 1646 onward	
Cromwell's own ever-increasing movement away from Presbyterianism	1960

	Charles the First tries to play his enemies off against each other
	The King and the Scots trigger off the Second English Civil War
	(1648-49)
	The `Engagement_ treason in Scotland against the Solemn League and
	<i>Covenant</i>
	The reaction of the English Parliament to developments in Scotland
	The 1648 Solemn Acknowledgment of Public Sins and Breaches of the
	Covenant
	The contents of Scotland s 1648 Solemn Acknowledgment (etc.)
	Conclusion of the 1648 Scottish Solemn Acknowledgment
	England s New Model Army promotes a trial for the King
	Charles the First beheaded and the English Monarchy terminated
	Summary: Romanizers vs. Protesters in the 1642-49 British Civil Wars 1974
CH. 36	OLIVER CROMWELL'S CHRISTIAN COMMONWEALTH,
	1649-59
	Cromwell's prior efforts to preserve the English Monarchy
	Execution of King Charles I and establishment of Cromwell's
	Commonwealth
	International reaction to the termination of the Monarchy in England
	The 1649 National Agreement of the People of England
	The new Chief Officers in the Commonwealth of England
	Cromwell's actions in Ireland among the Celts and the Anglo-Irish
	The Anti-Engager regime in Scotland from 1648 onward
	The move to crown Prince Charles as the King of Scotland
	The 1651f hostilities between England and Scotland
	The Scottish `Resolutioners_ and their adversaries the `Protesters
	Prince Charles signs the <i>Explatory Declaration</i>
	The English severely defeat the Scots
	The soaring of Cromwell's international prestige after defeating the Scots. 1988
	Cromwell captures Edinburgh and gives God all the glory
	The Scots foolishly proceed to crown the deceitful Prince as King Charles 1990
	The triumph of Cromwell throughout the British Domains
	Cromwell consolidates his Commonwealth Government
	Major developments in Cromwell's Commonwealth during 1653 1993
	The decline of constitutional rule specifically by way of Parliament
	1653: Cromwell's Army replaces Parliament with the Protectorate
	Oliver Cromwell on God's Law and English Law in the Commonwealth 1996
	The Christonomous Theologians in Cromwell's Christian Commonwealth 1998
	The life and legal work of the great Puritan Sir Matthew Hale
	Oliver Cromwell's epoch-making English Parliament of 1654
	The eleven Military Districts in Oliver Cromwell's Commonwealth of
	England
	The Puritan Cromwell's opposition to the power of Romish Spain
	Oliver Cromwell declines the offer of Kingship over England
	Parliament is 1657 <i>Humble Petition and Advice</i> to the Lord Protector
	Cromwell
	Merle d'Aubigne and John Milton on the great Oliver Cromwell
	e e
	Assessment of Cromwell by Lingard, Clarendon and Ranke

	Gardiner, Guizot, Macauley, Carlyle and Gairdner on Cromwell	2009
	The return of the Rump and the Restoration after Cromwell's death	
	Summary: Oliver Cromwell's Christian Commonwealth, 1649-59	2011
CII 27	DDITAIN FROM THE RESTORATION AND THE "CLODIOUS	
Сн. 3/	BRITAIN FROM THE RESTORATION AND THE "GLORIOUS REVOLUTION" TILL 1993	0015
	The last years of the Stuart Dynasty in Britain (1660-1714)	
	The Restoration of Prince Charles <sup>-</sup> as King Charles II of England	
	The beginning of the oppression of the Puritans by King Charles II	
	The 1662 Act of Uniformity and the Great Ejection in Britain	2019
	The Puritan Sir Matthew Hale's elevation to Lord Chief Justice of	000
	England	
	The ever-increasing resistance to the tyranny of King Charles II	
	The disastrous romanizing reign of the Romanist King James II	
	James's dramatic and decisive <i>Declaration of Indulgence</i>	
	The arrival and entrenchment in Britain of King William and Queen Mary	2020
	The Historian Lord Macaulay's assessment of the British Declaration of	000
	<i>Right</i>	
		2029
	The 1689 British <i>Bill of Rights</i> or the <i>Act for Declaring Rights and</i> <i>Liberties</i>	020
	The Triumph of Puritanism at the Glorious Revolution in the British Isles.	
	*	
	From the 1688f Glorious Revolution till the 1701 Act of Settlement	2054
	The English 1702-14 Reign of the Protestant Queen Anne (Princess of Demark)	0026
	Denmark) The House of Brunswick imported from Germany for the childless British	2050
		0020
	throne	
	Blackstone s 1765 book on the Common Law: from Creation to the	2041
	Reformation	042
	Blackstone on the restoration of Common Law from the Reformation	2042
	onward	0044
	Blackstone on Common Law, Roman Law, Civil Law, and Canon Law	
	Blackstone on the mandatory death penalty for murder and certain other	2040
		2047
	Blackstone on excellence of British Common Law above all forms of	2047
	Roman Law	0/10
	Blackstone on the excellence of British Common Law above Roman Law	2049
	(continued)	2050
	Blackstone on the excellence of British Common Law above Roman Law	2030
	(concluded)	2052
	William Pitt or the Earl of Chatham on the Americans right to be	2052
		2054
	The Irishman Edmund Burke and his views on the American Revolution2	
	The international 1783 <i>Paris Peace Treaty</i> between Great Britain and the	_055
	U.S.A	2057
	The Irishman Edmund Burke and his views on the ungodly French	_051
	Revolution	2058
	Union between Britain and Ireland and the constant extension of the	_050
	franchise	2059

England s famous Social Scientist Walter Bagehot s dislike of Socialism 2061
Bagehot on the respective strengths of the British and American
Constitutions
The rise of British Socialism and its attacks against British Common Law 2065
Professor John Murray and his 1943 article The Christian World Order 2067
The tragedy of the Second World War - and lawlessness as its awful
aftermath
Queen Elizabeth II's 1953 Coronation Oath and the future of the Common
Law
Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's 1988 address to the Church of
Scotland
The roots of the Common Law still ready to bear more fruits toward 2000
A.D
Summary: Britain from the Restoration and the `Glorious Revolution_ till
1993

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# CH. 38 AMERICAN COMMON LAW ERE THE 1776 DECLARATION OF

The Westward Christian Colonization of North America before 999 A.D2077
The Westward Christian Colonization of North America before 777 A.D 2017
The Christian colonization of North America from 1000 till 1580f2079
The new beginnings of the British colonization of North America from
1583 <i>f</i>
The $1607f$ British Pilgrims and their life in Holland before going to
America
Rev. John Robinson's speech to the Mayflower Pilgrims before they left
Holland
The Mayflower Compact of the British Pilgrims when on their way to
America
The Pilgrim Fathers reject `the communist experiment_ made in America.2086
Ongoing 1628f colonization of North America by the 17th-century Puritans 2088
The 1629 Charter of Massachusetts and the 1632 Charter of Maryland 2090
The Englishman Rev. John Cotton's 1633f theocracy in New England 2092
The 1639f Puritan-American Confederations in Connecticut and
Massachusetts2094
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and
The 1643 <i>f</i> `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and Massachusetts
The 1643 <i>f</i> `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and Massachusetts
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut andMassachusetts
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and Massachusetts
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and         Massachusetts       2096         Later Christian Codes in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Connecticut       2097         Israeli Scholar Dr. Sivan on the massive Mosaic influences in colonial       2098
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and       2096         Massachusetts       2096         Later Christian Codes in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Connecticut       2097         Israeli Scholar Dr. Sivan on the massive Mosaic influences in colonial       2098         The ongoing theocratic vision in America even after the Restoration in       2098
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and       2096         Massachusetts       2096         Later Christian Codes in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Connecticut       2097         Israeli Scholar Dr. Sivan on the massive Mosaic influences in colonial       2098         America       2098         The ongoing theocratic vision in America even after the Restoration in       2100
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and         Massachusetts       2096         Later Christian Codes in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Connecticut       2097         Israeli Scholar Dr. Sivan on the massive Mosaic influences in colonial       2098         America       2098         The ongoing theocratic vision in America even after the Restoration in       2100         The creation of the first American Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church2101
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and         Massachusetts       2096         Later Christian Codes in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Connecticut       2097         Israeli Scholar Dr. Sivan on the massive Mosaic influences in colonial       2098         America       2098         The ongoing theocratic vision in America even after the Restoration in       2100         The creation of the first American Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church2101       2102
The 1643f `New England Confederation_ between Connecticut and         Massachusetts       2096         Later Christian Codes in Massachusetts, Maryland, and Connecticut       2097         Israeli Scholar Dr. Sivan on the massive Mosaic influences in colonial       2098         America       2098         The ongoing theocratic vision in America even after the Restoration in       2100         The creation of the first American Presbytery of the Presbyterian Church2101

# DETAIL TABLE OF CONTENTS

	Blackstone's 1765 preparation of modern American Law (and its esteem	
		2107
	The British <i>Stamp Act</i> of 1765 as the match which ignited America	2109
	The crucial role of Presbyterians and Princeton in the founding of the	
		2110
	Sphere-sovereignty impelled men toward the 1776 Declaration of	110
	Independence	2112
	The 1775 Oration of Massachusetts Provincial Congress President Joseph	114
	Warren	
	Patrick Henry's famous 1775 <i>Oration</i> in the Virginia Convention	2115
	Nearly all Framers of the American Republic were not Deists but Calvinists	0116
		2110
	The epoch-making 1775 <i>Mecklenburg Declaration</i> of North Carolina Calvinists	7117
		2117
	The Christian background of the various State Constitutions just before	110
	1776	
	The God-ordained course of the 1776-81 War for American Independence2	
	The 1776 Declaration of Independence of the United States of America2	2122
	Was the American <i>Declaration of Independence</i> legal (under Common	1125
	Law)?	
	Legality of the American <i>Declaration of Independence</i> (continued)	
	Protestant and Presbyterian character of the <i>Declaration of Independence</i> .2 The Christian character of American State Constitutions since 1776	
		2130
	The Common Law preserved in both the several States and the U.S. since 1776	122
		2133
	The War for Independence was to conserve and not to revolt against Christianity	2134
	The American Revolution completes British Civil War and :Glorious	2134
		2136
	American Romanist Archbishop admits the rightness of America's	2150
		2137
	First prayer in American Congress petitions God for victory in Christ's	2137
		2138
	Summary of American Common Law ere the 1776 Declaration of	2150
		2139
		2137
СН. 39	THE COMMON LAW IN INDEPENDENT AMERICA TILL A.D.	
	1800	2143
	The 1776-77 preparation of the 1781 North American Articles of	
	Confederation	2143
	1782-83 Continental Congress President Boudinot's Thanksgiving	
	Proclamation	2145
	The 1783 Trinitarian Paris Peace Treaty between Britain and America2	
	The 1783f post-war peace and prosperity in independent North America 2	
		110
	Did the heterodox Jefferson and Franklin badly influence the U.S.	2110
	Did the heterodox Jefferson and Franklin badly influence the U.S. Government?	2149
	Did the heterodox Jefferson and Franklin badly influence the U.S.	2149
	Did the heterodox Jefferson and Franklin badly influence the U.S. Government?	2149 2150 2151

	Immediate reasons for the1787 Constitution of the U.S.A. found in its
	Article I
	Articles II through VII of the 1787 Constitution of the U.S.A
	The thoroughly-Christian background of the U.S. Constitution
	Expressly Christian passages or phrases in the U.S. Constitution
	The trinitarian structure and republican character of the U.S. Constitution .2164
	The 1788 <i>Federalist Papers</i> on the <i>United States' Constitution</i>
	States provisions to secede (before ratifying the proposed <i>Constitution</i> ) 2167
	J. Mark Jacobson's secularistic assessment of the 1787 U.S. Constitution 2168
	The Biblical and Christian and Common Law roots of the 1787 U.S.
	Constitution
	The Presbyterian Churches in North America until 17762170
	The Presbyterian Church in America between 1776 and 17872172
	The 1788-89 P.C.U.S.A. Amendments to the <i>W.C.F.</i> chapters 20 & 23 & 312173
	The 1788 P.C.U.S.A. Amendments to the W.C.F. at its chapter 20
	The 1788 P.C.U.S.A. Amendments to the <i>W.C.F.</i> at its chapter 23
	The 1788 P.C.U.S.A. Amendments to the W.C.F. chapter 23 (continued)2179
	Conclusion of 1788 P.C.U.S.A. Amendments to the $\hat{W}.C.F.$ chapters 23
	and 31
	The great American Presbyterian Charles Hodge on the Magistrate in the
	<i>W.C.F.</i>
	Later American amendments to W.C.F. chs. 24 & 25 do not affect the
	Magistracy
	The 1791 Bill of Rights (alias first ten amendments of the
	U.S. Constitution)
	The derivation of the 1791 American Bill of Rights from the Common Law. 2191
	The Common Law derivation of the true original meaning of the First
	Amendment
	Detailed analysis of the much-misrepresented First Amendment of 17912195
	The searching First Amendment views of Professor Dr. L. John Van Til2197
	Biblical nature of 1776 Declaration, 1787 Constitution, and 1791 Bill of
	<i>Rights</i>
	The overwhelming Christian commitment of the first U.S. Presidents 2200
	Summary: Common Law in Independent America till the end of the 18th
	Century
CII 40	U.S. COMMON LAW DURING THE 19TH AND 20TH
CH. 40	
	CENTURIES
	The tension in American Judgments during the nineteenth and twentieth
	centuries
	Early American Judgments on the Christian Common Law character of
	the U.S.A
	The Christian Common Law viewpoint of Chancellor and Chief Justice
	James Kent
	The Christian Common Law views of U.S. Supreme Court Justice Joseph
	Story
	1837 North-South tensions begin warping Christianity and U.S. Common
	Law
	The constitutional right of the several States to secede from the U.S.A 2214

	The 1825 Northerner William Rawle (LL.D.) on the nature of the
	<i>Constitution</i>
	Dr. Rawle on the nature of the Bill of Rights in the U.S. Constitution
	Dr. Rawle on the right of the States to secede under the U.S. Constitution 2220
	The right of States to secede never challenged even from 1835 till 1861 2221
	Causes of the 1861-65 War of Northern Aggression against the Southern
	U.S.A
	Robert E. Lee's assessment of Lincoln's unconstitutional and unethical
	actions
	Thornwell on the 1861 Constitution of the Confederate States of America .2227
	Dabney on the War of Northern Aggression against the U.S. Constitution. 2230
	Dabney on historic capital punishments against the humanism of the North . 2231
	The prostitution of the U.S. Constitution following the rape of the South 2234
	The prostitution of the <i>Constitution</i> following the rape of the South2234 The rape of the <i>Constitution</i> itself after the reconstruction of the South2236
	•
	Christian statesmanship by great Northern Calvinists to heal the torn nation2238
	Rousing call unto Christian conquest by the Northern Presbyterian A.A.
	Hodge
	Christian statesmanship of the Northern Calvinists A.A. Hodge & R.S.
	Storrs
	U.S. Common Law at the end of the 19th and start of the 20th centuries 2243
	Apostasy from the Common Law in the U.S. Supreme Court since the
	mid-1950 š
	Law Professor Berman & President Ronald Reagan on America's Biblical
	heritage
	The bicentennial signs of the times (alias time for <i>Time</i> to change)
	Time marches on <sup>-</sup> but not fast enough for Law Professor Laurence Tribe . 2253
	Summary: U.S. Common Law during the nineteenth and twentieth
	centuries
CH. 41	THE COMMON LAW IN AUSTRALIA FROM A.D. 1788 TO 1993 2259
	The American Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards s 1739 predictions about
	Australasia
	From the first Britons who reached till the first who colonized Australia2262
	The beginning of the transportation of convicts from Britain to Australia2263
	The Britons brought their Common Law with them to Australia in 17882265
	Australia's first dayschools were specifically Christian Dayschools
	The godly Governors of New South Wales Lauchlin Macquarie and
	Thomas Brisbane
	The first colonization of Tasmania not with revelry but with worship2270
	Modified British Christian Common Law the only legal system of
	Australia
	The 1823 establishment of a Legislative Council in Australia
	Common Law remained in Australia after cut-off date for fresh British
	Statutes
	The great influence in Australia of the renowned Presbyterian Rev. Dr.
	Lang
	The influence of Christianity on Australian life from 1860 to 1875f
	The influence of Christianity on Australian Law even since 1884
	Role of the Presbyterian Church in promoting confederation within
	Australia

	British and U.S. influences toward the 1901 <i>Australian Constitution</i>	286
	Is the 1901 Constitution of the Commonwealth of Australia really	
	Christian?	
	Australia s `1st Amendment_: Section 116 of the Constitution	
	Christian background of Section 116 of the Australian Constitution	298
	Characterization of the 1901 Constitution of the Commonwealth of	• • • •
	Australia	
	Papuan Native Law vis-a-vis Australian Common Law in 1906-1908 23	301
	Australia s Judge Murphy on Australia S Common Law before and since	202
	1901	
	The significance of the adoption of the Australia flag in 1903	
	The 1945 Senovan's witnesses case and Section 110 of the Constitution	
	Lapses from Christian Coronation of the present Queen of Australia	510
	since 1964	217
	Judge Murphy's revisionistic understanding of Common Law and the rule	512
	of law	31/
	The conservatism of the High Court of Australia till the early 1980s	
	Tensions and the rise of leftism in the High Court of Australia since 1980.23	
	The ongoing pressure upon Australia to adopt a humanistic 'Bill of Rights'.22	
	The Human Rights and the Human Rights and Equal Opportunity	
	Commissions	323
	Growing grass-roots disillusionment with trends away from the Common	
	Law	324
	The heroic and trinitarian stand of the Presbyterian Church of Australia 23	326
	The 1992 EARC Review of theEnhancement ofRights and Freedoms 23	
	The 1992-93 Queensland Presbyterian Response to the 1992 EARC Paper	
	on Rights	331
	A closer consideration of the 1992 Mabo case in the light of the Common	
	Law	333
	So even after Mabo - back to Blackstone and the Common Law!	
	Keating s April 1993 Evatt Lecture: toward a Mabo-type Republic?23	
	Historic Australian Common Law vs. the various UN Declarations	
	Summary: The Common Law in Australia from 1788 to 1993	
	Conclusions about the Common Law and its future in Australia	343
CII 42	CONCLUSIONS ADOLT THE DOOTS AND EDUITS OF OUD	
UH. 42	CONCLUSIONS ABOUT THE ROOTS AND FRUITS OF OUR COMMON LAW	347
		/ -

COMMON LAW	2347
Part I - Prolegomena to the Common Law	2347
Part II - The Biblical and Historical Background of the Common Law	2348
1. The Roots of Law and of Legal Rights	2348
2. The Biblical Data concerning the Common Law	2351
3. Christocracy before Constantine: Christ's Law Withstood!	2354
4. Christocracy after Constantine: Christ s Law Recognized!	2355
Part III - The Development of Common Law in Pre-Christian Britain	2356
5. Common Law among the very Ancient Migrants to the British Isles	s.2357
6. Common Law among the Ancient Irish after B.C. 2600	2358
7. Common Law in Britain from B.C. 1800 till B.C. 1000	2360

8. Common Law in Britain and Eurasia from 1000 to 100 B.C
9. British Common Law during the First Century B.C
Part IV <sup>-</sup> Christian British Law before the Anglo-Saxon Invasion
10. Britain Evangelized by Judean Christians from 35f A.D
11. Britons, Christianizing, resist the Pagan Romans (A.D. 43-87f) 2370
12. The growth of British Christianity from A.D. 43 till 100
13. Britain becomes Christian in the Second Century A.D
14. Christian Britain, 200-320 A.D., overthrows Rome's Paganism 2375
15. British Common Law from Constantine to Saint Patrick
Part V <sup>-</sup> The British Celts Christianize Anglo-Saxon Common Law
16. Rome Withdraws from and the Early Anglo-Saxons Arrive in
Britain
17. Christian Britain survives A.D. 429-500 Non-Christian Saxon
Attacks
18. Sixth-century Christian Britain from King Arthur to Rome's Austin. 2383
19. The Christianization of Southeast England from Kent to Wight 2385
20. The Northern Anglo-Saxons christianized in Northumbria and
Mercia
21. Wessex the Embryo of Christian England s United Kingdom
Part VI - British Common Law: from Alfred to the Reformation
22. England's 'Good King Alfred_ and his Biblical Laws
23. English Common Law from Edward the Elder to Edward the
Confessor
24. Anglo-Norman Common Law from the Domesday Book to
Magna Carta2394
25. English Law from King John's death to the Protestant Reformation 2395
Part VII - English Law: Reformation to Puritan Parliaments
26. The Decalogical Anti-Romish Reformers: Luther, Zwingli and
Calvin
27. The use of the Mosaic Laws by Calvin, Bullinger, Beza & De Bres. 2399
28. The Protestantization of Tudor England (1531 to 1603)
29. King James I and Christian Britain's Puritanization, 1603-252402
30. Puritanism during the Early Reign of King Charles I, 1625-1642 2403
Part VIII - Common Law's Impact on Westminster Puritanism
31. The Commissioning and Convening of the Westminster Assembly. 2405
32. The Westminster Shorter and Larger Catechisms on Government 2406
33. The Governmental Implications of the Westminster Confession 2407
34. The Political Impact of Other Westminster Standards
Part IX The Post-Westminster Common Law in England
35. Romanizers vs. Protesters: 1642-49 Religious Wars in Britain 2410
36. Oliver Cromwell's Christian Commonwealth, 1649-592411
37. Britain from the Restoration and the `Glorious Revolution_ till
1993
Part X The Development of Common Law in America and Australia2415
38. American Common Law ere the 1776 Declaration of Independence . 2415
39. The Common Law in Independent America till A.D. 1800
40. U.S. Common Law during the 19th and 20th Centuries
<ul> <li>40. U.S. Common Law during the 19th and 20th Centuries</li></ul>

EPILOGUE	2425
God the Creator, His creation, His image, and His law2	2425
Coke on Common Law, the Law of Nature, Brut, Mulmutius, & the Druids 2	2425
Caesar, Diodorus, Strabo, Pliny & Juvenal on Ancient British Druids 2	2427
Blackstone on God s creation, on Tacitus, on Alfred, and on Selden	2428
Coke & Blackstone: Magna Carta as affirmative not constitutive2	2429
Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher on Christianity and the laws of Britain2	2430
Blackstone on Britain's Colonies like America (and Australia)2	2431
American Judges on Christianity as the Root of the Common Law	2432
Australian Law Professor Lumb on Magna Carta, Blackstone and Australia2	2434
Australian Judges on Christianity as part of our Common Law	2436
Australia s Constitution, the Coronation Oath, and Christianity2	2437
Eddie Mabo's case, Blackstone, and Australia's Common Law2	2439
Triumphant future of the Common Law here on our own great planet Earth 2	2440

### ADD. 1 BLACKSTONE ON THE HISTORY OF BRITISH COMMON

LAW	2445
The life and times of Sir William Blackstone	
Blackstone on God s Laws of Nature for His universe	
Blackstone on God s Laws of Nature for His image man	
Blackstone on the laws of migration and possession	
Blackstone on the need to heed God's special revelation	
Blackstone on the rise of the Law of Nations & Civil Law	
Blackstone on man s unalienable Inatural rights	
Blackstone on Ancient Celto-Brythonic Common Law	
Blackstone on Common Law in first-century Ancient Germany	
Blackstone on Common Law in England s Mercia and Wessex	
Blackstone on the growth of Christian-Saxon Common Law	2455
Blackstone on the growth of one Common Law for England	2456
Blackstone on the origins of the English Parliament	2458
Blackstone on the Normans inability to oust Common Law	2460
Blackstone on mediaeval-papal infringements of Common Law	2462
Blackstone on restoration of Common Law at Magna Carta	2463
Blackstone: Common Law from Magna Carta to the Reformation	2465
Blackstone: Common Law under the blessed reign of King Edward VI	2466
Blackstone: Common Law under the reign of Queen Elizabeth I	2467
Blackstone on tyranny of the Stuart Kings till Charles II	2468
Blackstone on triumph of the Common Law against James II	2469
Blackstone on entrenchment of Common Law since William III	2470
Blackstone s recapitulation of the history of the Common Law	
Blackstone s application of Common Law to Overseas Colonies	2472
Blackstone on the best of all possible kinds of government	
Blackstone s authority in Australia from 1788 till today	2474

## ADD. 2 BLACKSTONE ON THE SUPERIORITY OF BRITISH TO

Blackstone's attitude to Roman Civil and Romish Canon Law......2478 Blackstone: British Common Law of Marriage vs. that of Rome......2482 Blackstone: British Common Law of Torts vs. that of Rome......2486 

## ADD. 3 THE B.C. BACKGROUND OF THE ANCIENT BRITISH

ISLANDERS	. 2499
The earliest post-flood populating of the British Isles	. 2499
The Encyclopaedia Britannica on Early-Celtic Archaeology	.2500
The B.C. 60 Diodorus Siculus on the Celts in the British Isles	.2501
The A.D. 98 Tacitus on other kinfolk of the Britons and the Irish	.2501
: Albion the B.C. ancient name for the island of Britain	.2502
The Encyclopaedia Britannica on Ancient Britain	
The Encyclopedia Americana on Ancient Britain	
Paul Herrmann on religion in the Ancient British Isles	
Herrmann on the international importance of tin in Ancient Britain	.2505
Americana & Britannica on Cymri/Cambria/Cumberland/Cumbria	.2506
The Britannica and the Americana on Tyre	
The Encyclopedia Americana on Phoenicia	
The Britannica and Josephus and Justin Martyr on Phoenicia	
Ancient Greek Historians on the western ITin-and-Gold Islands	
American Peoples' Encyclopedia on Phoenicians & Carthaginians	
Further evidence of Phoenician visits to Ancient Britain	
Did the Trojans have contact with Ancient Britain?	
Vergil's Aeneid on the Ancient Trojans and Ancient Carthage	
The dialogue between Aeneas of Troy and the Carthaginians	
The Encyclopaedia Britannica on Troy and Ancient Britain	
Michael Wood 's In Search of the Trojan War & Ancient Britain	
Wood on the connection between the Trojans and the Hittites	
Records preserved elsewhere: despite Britain's damp climate	
Caesar, Strabo, Suetonius & Tacitus on Ancient Britain	
Summary of the B.C. background of the Ancient British Islanders	
Conclusions about the Ancient British Islanders	. 2522

# ADD. 4 CIMMERIANS, SCYTHIANS, SACAE AND THE ANCIENT

	BRITISH ISLES	2525
	Milesian Pedigree and Cashel Psalter: Irish were Magogian Scythians	
	The Crimean Cimmerians move toward the : Cassiterides	
	Cassiterides were located in the South of the British Isles	
	Tacitus s 'Britons were the descendants of Homer's 'Cimmerians	2528
	Holy Scripture and Rieu on Homer's Dan-aans and Darda-nians	
	Details in Homer himself on the Darda-nians and the Dan-aans	
	The importance of Herodotus and his testimony to Early History	2531
	Herodotus's testimony regarding the Ancient Cimmerians	
	Herodotus's testimony about the Scythians and the Hypoboreans	
	The Orphic Argonaut, Posidonius & Diodorus on Cimmerians	
	Strabo and Prof. A.H. Sayce on the Ancient Cimmerians	
	A.J. Woodhouse and Prof. J.B. Bury on the Ancient Cimmerians	2536
	Encyclopedias Britannica and Americana on the Ancient Cimmerians	2537
	Rev. Commander L.G.A. Roberts: the Cimmerians were Celtic	2538
	Various theologians: the Cymric were akin to the Galatians	2540
	The ancient Herodotus on the Ancient-Scythians	2541
	Herodotus on the Ancient-Scythians (continued)	2542
	Encyclopedias Britannica and Americana on the Ancient-Scyths	2543
	Anacharsis the Scythian and the men of Olbia in the Ukraine	2544
	The beginning of the christianization of the Scythians	
	Some Scythians came to embrace Christ before some Romans did	
	Were the Sakka or Saka or Sacae the Saxons or Proto-Saxons?	2547
	Hastings's Encyclopaedia and Strabo on Saka and Scythians	2548
	Encyclopaedia Britannica on the Saka and on the Scythians	
	The Britannica and Rev. Dr. Goard on the Ancient-Saxons	
	Rev. Commander Roberts & Dr. Sharon Turner on the Ancient-Saxons	
	The Scythian origin of the Ancient-Picts of Northern Scot-land	
	The Americana on the Picts & the Caledonians & the Brythons	
	The origin of the Scots and their various later movements	
	The Historians' History on Pre-Christian Ancient Ireland	
	The Historians' History on the Irish in Ancient Britain	
	Historians' History on the Brython's Christian impact on Ireland	
	Historians' History on how the Church preserved Ancient-Irish culture	
	Historians' History on Scotland and her christianization	
	Bede on arrival of Brythons & Scots & Picts in the British Isles	2558
_		

## ADD. 5 LLUYD ON THE ANCIENT IRISH AND THE SUBSEQUENT

<b>TUD:</b> 5		
	BRITONS	2561
	Lluyd on Ireland s Early-Picts and Iro-Scots	2561
	Lluyd on the arrival of Early-Celts from Ireland in Britain	
	Lluyd on (H)Iberian or Spanish influence on the Early British Isles	
	Lluyd on the previous occupation of Britain by the Irish Picts	
	Lluyd on the Celtic character of the Picts in Ireland and Britain	
ADD. 6	DR. PARSONS ON THE REMAINS OF JAPHET	2565
	Parsons claimed Adam was literate and so too Japheth and his sons	

	Japhethitic Magogian Irish were highly poetic and most musical Japhethitic Gomer's early descendants in Asia and Europe Early Gomerian and Scythian settlements in the British Isles Earliest religion and culture of Celtic migrants to British Isles Ancestry of the Irish from Noah till after the tower of Babel Migrations to Ancient Ireland from Egypt <i>via</i> Celtiberian Spain Ancient Britons and Irish long preserved primordial religion Scythians did not derive their eschatology from the Pythagoreans Long lists of intellectuals among Early-Britons and Early-Irish Dr. Parsons on the Irish High-King Ollamh Fodhla and his laws Harmony between the Ancient-Irish and the Bible regarding the sons of Noah	.2568 .2569 .2570 .2571 .2572 .2573 .2574 .2575 .2576 .2577
	Dr. Parsons on the various Celtic migrations to Ancient Ireland Dr. Parsons on migrations from Ancient Ireland into Scotland	
ADD. 7	SIR HENRY MAINE ON THE ANTIQUITY OF CELTIC LAW	
	Presuppositions in Maine's approach to ancient legal history	
	Importance of Ancient-Irish Family Law & Ancient-Irish Brehon Law	
	Maine's career helped him grasp Early-Irish Law was Proto-Aryan	
	Patrick's codification of Early-Irish Law in the Senchus Mor	
	Maine on druidic <i>brehons</i> or judges under Ancient-Irish Law	
	The scope of Ireland s ancient legal tracts published in 1865	
	Relation among Aryo-Indian, Ancient-Irish & Ancient-Germanic Laws.	
	Sir Henry Maine on the Ancient-Irish Law of Property	
	Sir Henry Maine and Dr. Sullivan on Ancient-Irish Geilfine	2588
	Comparison of Ancient-Irish Geilfine with Ancient-Welsh Tygdyn	2589
	Irish Tribes, Families, Extended & Adopting Families, & Guilds	2590
	Maine on the Ancient-Irish 'Religious House' and Gossipred	2590
	Maine on Ancient-Irish Fosterage or Oileamhain	
	Impact of Gossipred and Oileamhain in the Early Church	
	Ancient-Irish legal remedies essentially those of Germanic Law	
	Maine on the common ancestry of both Irish Law and English Law	.2592
ADD. 8	STONEHENGE AND THE ANCIENT-BRITISH DRUIDS	.2593
	Rev. R.W. Morgan & Gladys Taylor on the origin of Druidism	
	Origin of Britain's druidic stone circles, knives & oak-groves	
	Rev. Matthew Henry on oak-groves from Abraham to Calvary	
	Dr. Sir James G. Frazer on Druidism and druidic oak-trees	
	Josephus & Eusebius & Sozomen & Frazer on Abraham s oaks	
	The significance of Stonehenge and its druidic tri-liths	
	The B.C. 60 Diodorus on the druids of the British Isles	
	The A.D. 23f Pliny on the druids and their oaks and religion	
	Druidic sacrifices and their killing of convicted criminals	
	The medical uses of mistletoe in Ancient-British Druidism	
	The Americana and the Britannica on Stonehenge & Druidism	
	Norton-Taylor on the druidic religion of the Early Western Celts	
	Hadingham on the multi-functional purposes of Stonehenge	
	Rev. Commander L.G.A. Roberts on the nature of druidic religion	
	Rev. R.W. Morgan on the patriarchal origin of Early-British Druidism	

	Day D.W. Margan on primardial roots of Early Dritich Druidiam	2600
	Rev. R.W. Morgan on primordial roots of Early-British Druidism	
	Rev. R.W. Morgan on the testimony about Early-British Druidism	
	Rev. Morgan on international influence of Early-British Druidism	
	Rev. R.W. Morgan on the teaching of the druids in Early Britain	
	Rev. Morgan on the intense religiosity of Early-British Druidism	
	Isabel Elder on the dominance of Druidism in Early Britain	
	Isabel Elder on the antagonism of Roman Paganism toward Druidism	
	Rev. Dr. J.A. McCulloch on Druidism (in Hastings's Encyclopaedia)	
	Rev. Dr. J.A. McCulloch on classical sources about the druids	.2616
	Rev. Dr. McCulloch on the knowledge and activities of the druids	.2617
	Dean Page and writers on Druidism and the Bible and Christianity	. 2618
	Rev. Prof. Dr. Hugh Williams on Druidism and Christianity	. 2618
	Dr. Diana Leatham on Celtic Druidism and Celtic Christianity	. 2619
	Celsus & Origen insisted `most learned_druids resembled Jews	. 2620
ADD. 9	SURVEY OF DR. PIGGOTT'S BOOK THE DRUIDS	
	Dr. Piggott on the archeological interpretation of the druids	
	The Danube an Early-Celtic waterway from Cimmeria to Celtica	
	Piggott on the B.C. 130f Posidonius's description of the druids	
	Piggott on Mediterranean sources about druids since Diodorus	
	Piggott on Early-Celtic sources about druidic life and work	
	Pan-European recognition of the stature of the Celtic druids	
	Dr. Piggott on the religious views of the Celtic druids	
	Dr. Piggott on the Celts druidic knowledge of astronomy	
	Dr. Piggott on Pagan-Roman opposition to Celtic druidism	. 2628
	Rowlands and Dickinson and Lluyd on the druids of Britain	. 2629
	Dr. Piggott on the connection between the druids and Stonehenge	. 2629
	Postdiluvian export of Druidism to Britain from the tents of Shem	. 2630
		• < • •
ADD. 10	SOME ASPECTS OF THE 'BRITISH-ISRAEL' THEORY	
	Roots of British-Israel theory already in Gildas and in Sadler	
	British-Israel on the Danite-Danaan-Danube-Danish connection	
	The Britannica, Euripides, Strabo, Judaica & Yigael Yadin on Dan	
	Migrations of Danites, Trojans, Danaan and Danes to British Isles	
	Danmark or Denmark and the <i>Danaoi</i> and the Israelitic Danites	. 2636
	Were the Cimmerians and Scythians and Saxons in fact Israelites?	
	What became of the Israelites after their exile in Assyria?	
	British-Israel s equation of post-exilic Israel with Anglo-Saxons	
	Did Israelites move from Assyria northwestward through Caucasus?	
	British-Israel on the : Habiru-Hebrew theory of Ancient Israel	
	Huns propelled Scythian-Saxon Israelites from Europe to Britain	
	British-Israel claims that Jeremiah migrated to Ireland	
	The British-Israelite Tom Foster's book Britain's Royal Throne	. 2644
	British-Israel claims of Hebrew settlements in Ancient Britain	. 2645
	British-Israel on links between Scythian Olbia and British Albion	. 2646
	British-Israelite Tom Foster claims Britain & U.S.A. are Israel	. 2647
	Own summary evaluation of 'British-Israel' & 'Destiny of America' &	
	· Identity ·	. 2649

# ADD. 11 ANCIENT BRITONS, CELTS & GERMANS IN DIODORUS &

Diodorus on kinship among Britons & Irish & Cimbrians & Cimmerians .. 2653 Julius Caesar s overall impression of Britain & Germany (B.C. 58f).......2654 

#### ADD. 12 STRABO, PLINY & JOSEPHUS: BRITONS, CELTS, GERMANS,

Strabo the Greek on Britons and Irish and Celts and their druids......2667 Josephus on Noah's blessing to Japheth and his sons Gomer & Magog....2671 Josephus on the identity of the Japhethitic Gomerians & Magogites ....... 2672 Josephus on Herod Agrippa the First and the Pagan Roman Emperor Josephus on Caius Caesar alias the Pagan Roman Emperor Caligula ...... 2676 Josephus on Pagan Rome's Priest and Emperor Claudius (A.D. 41ff) ...... 2678 Josephus on the multi-murderous Pagan Emperor Nero (A.D. 54-68) ...... 2679 Agrippa warned the Jews that the Romans had attacked the Britons and Josephus on Titus's praying down the wrath of God against the Jews ...... 2685 The Roman burning of the temple despite the Jews false prophecies...... 2686 Titus's final warning to Jews: Rome had conquered even the Britons ...... 2687 

## ADD. 13 SUETONIUS ON THE 1ST-CENTURY B.C. & A.D. PAGAN

The life and times of the Roman Historian Suetonius (A.D. 69-140).......2693 Suetonius on the Pagan Roman Emperor Julius Caesar (B.C. 60-44)....... 2693 Suetonius on the Pagan Roman Emperor Augustus (B.C. 27 - A.D. 14)... 2694 Suetonius on the Pagan Roman Emperor Caius Caligula (A.D. 37-41).....2696 Suetonius on the Pagan Roman Emperor Claudius (A.D. 41-54)......2697 The A.D. 63-70 Great Tribulation throughout the then-known World.... 2698 Suetonius on the first rule of the Pagan Roman Domitian (A.D. 69f) ...... 2704 Suetonius on the Roman Domitian's rule as Sole Emperor (A.D. 81f)......2705 Suetonius on the murder of the Pagan Roman Domitian (in A.D. 96)......2706 Similarity between King Herod and the first twelve Roman Caesars ...... 2706

#### ADD. 14 TACITUS ON BRITAIN AND EURASIA IN THE 1ST CENTURY

Tacitus on Otho's suicide and the new Emperor Vitellius (A.D. 69)
Tacitus on Vespasian s clever preparations to challenge Vitellius
Tacitus on the Mt. Carmel prediction that Vespasian would triumph2728
Vitellius Caesar's belated occupation of Rome was not consolidated 2728
The Roman Civil War encouraged further revolts in <i>Britannia</i>
The downfall of Vitellius at the end of the :Great Tribulation
Domitian takes over Rome on behalf of his father Vespasian Caesar 2731
Tacitus on the history and beliefs and demise of the Judeans
Tacitus on the Roman attacks on Judeans from B.C. 63 to A.D. 70
Tacitus on his father-in-law Agricola s rule over Britannia
Tacitus on Rome s interest in Britain s riches and her many tribes
Tacitus on the history of Rome's clashes with the Ancient-Britons
Ancient-Britons defended their property bravely against the Romans 2738
Tacitus on the precursors of the Roman-Caledonian War of A.D. 83f 2739
Tacitus on Roman Agricola s decisive battle against Caledonians
Roman Tacitus's description of the origin of the Ancient-Germans
Tacitus on military and political organization of Ancient-Germans
The Roman historian Tacitus on the religion of the Ancient-Germans2741
The thoroughly-representative government of the Ancient-Germans2742
Tacitus on the highly-moral social lives of the Ancient-Germans
Tacitus on some of the individual tribes among the Ancient-Germans 2744
Ancient-Britons and Ancient-Germans morally superior to the Romans 2745
× 1

# ADD. 15 DIO CHRYSOSTOM & DIO CASSIUS ON THE ANCIENT

DIO CHRISOSIONI & DIO CASSIUS ON THE ANCIENT
BRITONS
The life and times of the famous Stoic and orator Dio Chrysostom
Dio Chrysostom s impressions of Cimmeria and of Scythia s Olbia 2747
Dio Chrysostom on Celtic druids and magi also in East-Celtica
Dio Chrysostom on the citizenship and the laws of the Scyths
Dio Chrysostom on amber among both the East- and the West-Celts 2748
Life and times of the famous historian Dio(n) Cassius Cocceianus
Dio Cassius s compilator Zonarus on the B.C. 400f Brythonic Brenn 2750
Dio Cassius on Julius Caesar s B.C. 55f attacks on Free Britain
Dio stated that Julius `won nothing_ and the Britons `were victorious2751
Dio on the Roman Octavian Caesar's designs on Britain from B.C. 35-26.2752
Dio on the Roman Caligula Caesar s plans to invade Britain in A.D. 392753
Dio on the Roman Claudius Caesar s invasion of Britain in A.D. 43f 2754
Dio on the Romans use of German troops and also elephants against
Britain
Dio on the Britons attack against the famous Roman General Vespasian 2755
Dio on the British chieftainess Boadicea's revolt against the Romans2755
Dio on Boadicea s conclusion to her famous war speech
The implications of Boadicea's speech as reported by Dio
Dio s account of the Roman Paulinus s battle against Boadicea2758
Dio s account of his Romans war against the Jews in Judea
Dio on the Britons resumption of war against the Pagan Romans
Dio: Rome s `greatest struggle_ in A.D. 184-206 `with the Britons 2760
Dio on the Free Britons and the Free Picts north of Britannia
Dio on the Britons decimation of fifty thousand attacking Romans

Vicious Pagan Roman reprisal against opposing the Britons & Christians..2762 Pagan Emperor Severus succumbs as British Christianity increases ........2762

#### ADD. 16 EDWARD GIBBON ON ROME'S DECLINE AND BRITAIN'S Gibbon on the divine authority of the Mosaic Law but not of the Roman Government before the B.C. 451f Law of the Twelve Tables ...... 2764 The Encyclopedia Americana on the Roman Law of the Twelve Tables ... 2764 Law Professor T.C. Sandars on the Roman Law of the Twelve Tables..... 2765 Gibbon admitted the Law of the Twelve Tables borrowed from the East... 2766 Gibbon on devolution of the Roman Republic into the Roman Empire .... 2766 Gibbon on Roman attempts to conquer Britain (B.C. 55 to A.D. 43f)......2768 Gibbon on the Pre-Roman history of the Ancient Britons (before 55 B.C.).. 2768 Gibbon on the Roman conquest of South Britain alias Britannia......2769 Gibbon on the very intense Pagan Roman hatred of British Druidism ...... 2769 Gibbon on the Pagan Roman Caesars from Octavian till Vespasian ........2770 Gibbon on the Celtic & Germanic descendants of the Ancient-Japhethites. 2772 Gibbon's use of the Mosaic Law in the spread of Celtic Christianity ...... 2775 Gibbon on the Briton Constantine's christianization of the Roman Empire. 2775 Gibbon on the break-up of the Roman Empire into Daniel two's ten toes... 2780 Gibbon on the hostilities between the Angles/Saxons/Jutes and the Britons.. 2780 Gibbon on the initial battles between the Britons and the Anglo-Saxons..2781 Gibbon on the final battles between the Anglo-Saxons and the Britons .... 2782 Gibbon on the ongoing christianizing of the Anglo-Saxons till Gibbon on the decline of the Roman Empire on the European Continent . 2787 Gibbon on course of Roman Law toward Justinian and the Middle Ages. 2787 Gibbon on the place of Justinian in the development of Roman Law.......2789 Gibbon's useful analysis of the Early-Mediaeval Roman Law of Persons .. 2790 Gibbon's useful analysis of the Early-Mediaeval Roman Law of Things.. 2791 Gibbon's useful analysis of the Early-Mediaeval Roman Law of Actions .. 2792 Gibbon's useful analysis of the Early-Mediaeval Roman Law of Delicts . 2793 Gibbon's useful analysis of the Early-Mediaeval Roman Criminal Law...2794

<b>ADD.</b> 17	GLASTONBURY AND EARLY BRITISH CHRISTIANITY	.2799
	The Encyclopaedia Britannica on Ancient Glastonbury	. 2799
	The Encyclopedia Americana on Ancient Glastonbury	.2799
	The Presbyterian Rev. Prof. Dr. McNeill on Ancient Glastonbury	.2800
	Archbishop Parker's book Ancient British Church on Glastonbury	.2800
	Prof. Dr. Margaret Deansly on the antiquity of Glastonbury	.2800
	Professor Dr. Deansly on the ancient church at Glastonbury	.2802
	Architect Bond on the story that Glastonbury's church was apostolic	. 2803
	Austin told Pope Gregory about the Pre-Romanist church in Glastonbury.	.2803
	Geoffrey Arthur & William Malmesbury on the church at Glastonbury	.2804
	George F. Jowett on the apostolic ancient church in Glastonbury	. 2805
	J.W. Taylor on the apostolic ancient church in Glastonbury	. 2805

## ADD. 18 GILDAS THE FIRST EXTANT CELTO-BRYTHONIC CHURCH

Rev. Professor Dr. Hugh Williams on the importance of Gildas......2808 Gildas on the development of Christianity in Britain from A.D. 35-311...2818 

## ADD. 19 SURVEY OF TREVELYAN ON WALES AS THE "LAND OF

Trevelyan on the coming to Britain before B.C. 1800 of Hu Gadarn ....... 2835 Trevelyan on the B.C. 510-441 King Dyvnwal Moelmud (or Mulmutius)..2837 Trevelyan on some of the laws of the B.C. 510-441 King Moelmud .......2837 Trevelyan on the laws of King Dyvnwal Moelmud s son King Belin ...... 2839 Trevelyan on the British King Tenefan & King Cynfelyn (Cymbeline)....2841 Trevelyan on the British King Gwydyr and King Gwairyd (Arviragus)....2841 Trevelyan on the Christian Pomponia & Caradoc s daughter Eurgain ...... 2843 Trevelyan on the Christian Aristobulus of Romans 16:10, and on Ilid...... 2848 Mediaeval British Church from Cadwallader to Caradoc of Gwynedd ..... 2852 Trevelyan on the Welsh Prince Madoc s migration to North America..... 2854 

#### ADD. 20 THE A.D. 796F NENNI(US) ON THE HISTORY OF THE

**BRITONS2857**The life and times of the Brythonic Historian Nenni(us) of Wales2857Nenni 's autobiographical notes on how he wrote his *History*2858Nenni on the early history of mankind and of Ancient Britain2859Nenni on the postdiluvian popularity of the British Isles2859Nenni on the rise of the Roman Empire against Ancient Britain2861Nenni on Constantine and the Emperors of Rome who succeeded him2862Nenni on Post-Roman revival of the Christian-British Confederacy2862Nenni on Saxon betrayal of and attacks upon their British allies2863Nenni on the fallout between the Briton Vortigern & the Saxon Hengist2865Nenni on St. Patrick the British Christian Missionary to Ireland2866Nenni on the celebrated Brythonic Christian King Arthur the Great2867The amalgamation of Celts and Saxons into Christian Anglo-Britons2868The great historical importance of Nenni 's A.D. 805f testimony2869

#### ADD. 21 GEOFFREY ARTHUR OF MONMOUTH'S HISTORY OF

BRITAIN'S KINGS	.2871
The life and times of Welsh Historian Geoffrey Arthur of Monmouth	. 2871
Geoffrey's claims a 675 A.D. writing down of the book he translated	. 2871

Geoffrey's Introduction to his rendition of the 675 A.D. book from Geoffrey's on the history of Ancient Britain as from the B.C. 1180's Brut. 2874 Geoffrey on the Brythonic King Lud or Lloyd and Regent Caswallon ..... 2878 Geoffrey on the British kings from Asclepiodot to Emperor Constantine . 2883 Geoffrey on the arrival of Romanism and its clashes with the Brythons ... 2888 Geoffrey on the Brythons' loss of the whole of England to the Saxons .... 2889 ADD. 22 WILLIAM OF MALMESBURY ON EARLY BRITISH HISTORY .2891 Malmesbury on King Llew's Missionaries and the Glastonbury Church .. 2895 Malmesbury on the Ancient Brythons derivation of the name Glaston.... 2896 Malmesbury on famous Post-Patricians associated with Glastonbury...... 2898 Malmesbury's summary of Glastonbury visitors from Philip to Arthur .... 2899 Malmesbury's Kings of England on Britons from Vortigern to Arthur.....2899 Malmesbury on the conversion of the Anglo-Saxon Kings of Wessex..... 2900 Malmesbury's Kings on the church in Glastonbury under the Britons ..... 2901 Malmesbury on the importance of Glastonbury to the Irish and the Welsh . 2902 Malmesbury on Wessex after Ina under King Alfred & his son Edward ... 2905 Malmesbury on the great Anglo-Danish King Canute and Glastonbury.... 2907 Malmesbury on the Norman King William the Conqueror and 

## ADD. 23 HENRY OF HUNTINGDON'S B.C. 60 TO A.D. 1154 HISTORY OF

Life and times of the mediaeval English historian Henry of Huntingdon.. 2911 The various known publications of the historian Henry Huntingdon ...... 2911 Huntingdon on the ancient settlements within Pre-Christian Britain........2915 Huntingdon re Roman designs on Britain from Augustus to Vespasian....2917 Huntingdon on the Anglo-Saxon Bede as a historian of Early Britain ..... 2920 Huntingdon on the conversion of Anglo-Saxons to Roman Catholicism .. 2921 Huntingdon on England's Christian kings Edward to Edmund Ironside ... 2925 Huntingdon on England's Anglo-Danish kings Harold and Hardecanute . 2926 Huntingdon on the first Norman kings of England (from A.D. 1066)...... 2927 

#### ADD. 24 FLINTOFF ON THE RISE OF THE LAWS IN ENGLAND AND

Flintoff on the Pre-Saxon Celto-Brythonic Law in Ancient Britain ......... 2934 Progressive amalgamation of the laws of the Britons and the Saxons ...... 2936 Flintoff on fusion of British & Danish & Saxon laws as Common Law.... 2942 Flintoff on Anglo-Saxon components of Anglo-British Common Law ..... 2943 Flintoff on the temporary perversion of Common Law by the Normans ... 2944 Flintoff on English Common Law during his own nineteenth century ...... 2948 

ADD. 25	THE CHADWICK STUDIES IN EARLY BRITISH HISTORY	2951
	Professor Nora Chadwick on independent fifth-century Britain	2951
	Professor Hector Chadwick's essay The End of Roman Britain	2952
	Sixth-century writers on the demise of the Romans in Britain	2953
	Hector Chadwick's essay The End of Roman Britain and Vortigern	2953
	Professor Nora Chadwick's essay A Note on the name Vortigern	2954
	Hector Chadwick on The Foundations of the Early British Kingdoms	2954
	Nora Chadwick's essay A Note on Constantine Prince of Devon	2955
	Jackson's British Language duringthe English Settlements	
	Dr. Jackson's demography of fifth-century Anglo-Brythonic Britain	2956
	Dr. Bromwich's essay The Character of Early-Welsh Tradition	
	Prof. Rachel Bromwich on Ancient-Welsh law-books and -terminology2	2958
	Prof. Bromwich on the historicity of some Ancient-Welsh folk-heroes?	
	Prof. Bromwich on various manuscripts anent Ancient Britain	
	Professor Blair's essay The Bernicians and their Northern Frontier	2961
	Blair on developments in and near Northumbria from 603 till 711	2963
	Owen Chadwick's essay on the Early History of the Welsh Church	
	Nora Chadwick's Intellectual Contacts between Britain & Gaul	2965
	Nora Chadwick on Irishmen in Britain and Cumbrians in Scotland	
	The Gaulic testimony anent fourth- and fifth-century Britain	2967
	Nora Chadwick on <i>The Epistle of Sidonius</i> to Faustus the Briton	2968
	Nora Chadwick on fifth-century contact between Britain & Brittany	2968
	Nora Chadwick on Pre-Scandinavian Pan-Celtic culture of the Norse	2969
	Nora Chadwick on fifth-century contacts between Gauls and Gaels	2970
	Nora Chadwick on fifth-century contact between Celts in many lands?	2971

#### ADD. 26 LORD CHIEF JUSTICE SIR EDWARD COKE ON BRITISH

## ADD. 27 JOHN SELDEN ON THE EARLY LAWS OF THE ANCIENT

The life and times of the great lawyer and polymath John Selden	BRITONS	2981
John Selden on the relation of the Law of Nature to the Noachide Law 2982 John Selden on Early Britain's druids as her ancient judges		
John Selden on Early Britain s druids as her ancient judges	John Selden's book On the Law of Nature and of the Gentiles	2981
Aristotle/Diodorus/Caesar/Suetonius/Prusaeus/Pliny on Druidism	John Selden on the relation of the Law of Nature to the Noachide Law.	2982
Selden on the link between Ancient-Brythonic and Hebrew-Christian	John Selden on Early Britain's druids as her ancient judges	2983
•	Aristotle/Diodorus/Caesar/Suetonius/Prusaeus/Pliny on Druidism	2984
Law 2985	Selden on the link between Ancient-Brythonic and Hebrew-Christian	
Luw	Law	2985

.....

Selden on druidic oaks commemorating Jehovah and prefiguring the

cross	2987
Selden on the very widespread literacy of the Ancient Brythons	2987
Selden's Closed Seas and the Culdees' voyages to and from Britain	2988
Selden on Gomer and Meshech in his The Legal Rights of England	2989
Selden's Notes on Drayton's 'Polyolbion' re the druids of Britain	2989
Selden's Notes on Sir John Fortescue's 'In Praiseof England'	2990
Selden's friend Sadler's Rights[and Customs of our Ancestors]	2990
Britain s 1761f Solicitor-General Sir William Blackstone on Selden	2991
Lord Clarendon on the vast erudition and solid character of Selden	2992
Selden a real polymath by virtue of his widespread interests	2992
Selden's Dissertation on Fleta and Notes on Fortescue	2992
Tributes by others as to Selden's towering knowledge and character	2993

## ADD. 28 THE SCEPTIC SIR DAVID HUME ON THE PRE-880 HISTORY

OF BRITAIN	.2995
The life and times of the very scholarly sceptic Sir David Hume	. 2995
Hume on Near-Eastern & Mediterranean contacts with Ancient Britain	. 2995
Hume on the early inhabitants of the Ancient British Isles	. 2996
Hume on Julius Caesar's B.C. 55f perceptions of the Britons	. 2997
Hume on the A.D. 43-84f Pagan Roman conquest of South Britain	. 2998
Hume on the Roman rule over Britannia from A.D. 84 to 397	. 2999
The Roman withdrawal from and the Iro-Scotic invasion of Britain	. 3000
Hume on the firm establishment of Christianity in Early Britain	.3001
Hume on the setbacks for British Christianity at the Saxon conquests	. 3001
Hume on the clashes between the Anglo-Saxons and the Celto-Britons	. 3002
Hume on the christianization of the Angles and Saxons and Jutes	. 3003
Hume on the expansion of Christianity in the Anglo-Saxon Heptarchy	. 3004
Hume on the emergence of Christian England under King Alfred	. 3005

ADD. 29 BEDE	ON BRITAIN'S A.D. 156-731 CHURCH HISTORY	3007
Bede b	iased racially vs. the Celts and theologically vs. the Culdees	3007
Bede s	strengths and weaknesses also because of his being a monk	3007
Bede w	vas perhaps first and foremost a Propagandist of Romanism	3008
Bede s	Church History of England very valuable despite limitations	3008
The Ve	nerable Bede's many known or extant Commentaries & Writing	gs 3009
Bede of	n the Pre-Roman history of the various Ancient British Isles	3010
Bede of	n the early christianization of Britain despite the Roman	
Occupa	tion	3011
Bede of	n Roman persecution of British Christians before Constantine.	3011
Bede of	n the expansion of Christianity into Scotland from Cumbria	3012
Bede of	n the arrival of the Saxons and their betrayal of the Britons	3013
	n the revival of the Britons Christianity despite the Saxons	
	Anti-Celtic & Anti-Culdee views even on Gildas and Columba	
Bede or	n the first pope's A.D. 597 attempts to romanize the Anglo-Saxon	ns3016
Bede ad	dmitted there had been Christians in Kent ere the Romanists	3017
Bede ad	dmitted the Brythonic Christians rejected Austin's Romanists	3017
Bede of	n the Anti-Romish attitude of also the Scottish Christians	3018
Bede of	n the establishment of Christianity among the Anglic	
Northu	mbrians	3018

	Bede admitted the Northumbrian Lindisfarne adopted Iona's Culdee
	views
	Pope Vitalian's letter regarding relicts to the Northumbrian King Oswy 3020
	The Apostolic Culdees vs. the Post-Apostolic Romanists at Whitby 3021
	Bede admitted the Culdees followed the Non-Romish Apostle John 3022
	Bede admitted Romanist Wilfrid preferred papacy to the Apostle John 3022
	Bede defended Wilfrid s elevation of Rome above the Divine Writings 3023
	Bede on the curse unleashed in Post-Whitby England after A.D. 666 3024
	Bede on the completion of the nominal christianization of England 3025
	Bede on the godly kings of Saxon Wessex such as Caedwalla and Ina 3026
	Bede admitted that many Culdee Celts refused to romanize even by 731.3027
ADD. 30	DR. ALEXANDER MITCHELL ON THE CELTIC CHURCH AND
	THE CULDEES
	Dr. A.F. Mitchell's articles on the Celtic Church and the Culdees
	Dr. Mitchell on the Celtic Church coming at an early date from the
	Orient
	Dr. Mitchell on Cumbria as the bulwark of the Early-Celtic Church 3031
	Dr. Mitchell on the rise of non-celibate monasteries in the Celtic Church 3032
	Dr. Mitchell on some leading Celtic Missionaries after Patrick
	Dr. Mitchell on the wide and enduring influence of the Early-Celtic
	Church
	Dr. Mitchell on the Proto-Protestant doctrine of the Early-Celtic Church. 3036
	Dr. Mitchell on the High-Presbyterian character of the Early-Celtic
	Church
ADD. 31	REV. PROFESSOR DR. J.T. MCNEILL ON THE
	EARLY-CELTIC CHURCHES
	General scope of Calvinist Dr. McNeill's book The Celtic Churches 3039
	McNeill on the evidence of early traffic between the Near East and
	Britain
	Dr. McNeill on the Early-Cymric colonization of the British Isles
	McNeill on the role played by druids in the education of the Early-Celts . 3041
	McNeill on the Gospel links between Gaul-asia & Western Gaul &
	Britain
	McNeill on the claim that Joseph of Arimathea evangelized in Britain 3043 McNeill on the Christian Britons persecuted by Pagan Rome around
	250ff A.D
	McNeill on the very-early arrival of Christianity also in Ireland
	McNeill on the birthplace of the multi-generational Christian Patrick 3045
	McNeill on Patrick's witness to Ireland as 'the ends of the Earth
	McNeill on the spread of the Early-Celtic Church in Cymric Wales
	McNeill on the historian Gildas the son of the North-Briton Caw Prydyn 3048
	McNeill on Jocelyn of Lancashire re Kentigern of Greater Cumbria 3049
	McNeill on the Iro-Celtic Missionaries Columba and Columban(us) 3050
	McNeill on the survival of Celtic Christianity in Britain after Whitby 3050
	McNeill on the long continuance of Celtic Christianity in Ireland
	McNeill on the prevalence of Culdees even in twelfth-century Scotland 3051

ADD. 32	SURVEY OF BLAIR'S ROMAN BRITAIN AND EARLY ENGLAND. 3053
	Blair on the situation in Britain before the incarnation of Christ
	Blair on the Pagan Roman War against Britain (A.D. 43-85) 3054
	Blair on the increasing christianization of Britain till A.D. 429 3054
	Blair on the arrival of Saxons and their struggles vs. the Britons
	Blair on the persistent Britonnic resistance to the Anglo-Saxons
	Blair on British Christianity ere the arrival of Romanism in England 3057
	Britain was largely Brythonic and Christian even in the seventh century 3058
	Blair on the beginning of the christianization of the Anglians
	Blair on the Culdee-Christian Northumbrian-Anglian Kings Oswald &
	Oswy
	Blair on early developments in the Anglo-British Kingdom of Wessex 3062
	Blair on the old Celto-Brythonic and the new Anglo-Saxon Church 3063
	Blair on Celtic-Christian successes in evangelizing the Anglo-Saxons 3064
	Blair on the continuation of Celtic Christianity even after Whitby
	Blair on Medieval England as a bastion of Christian Civilization
	Blair on English Law & Civilization even ere time of King Alfred
	Blair on the slow yet deeply-rooted emergence of Anglo-British Law 3069
	Blair on severe punishments to protect the Anglo-British Family

## ADD. 33 REV. JAMES MACKENZIE ON THE EARLY SCOTTISH

Mackenzie on the cultured early inhabitants of England and Scotland...... 3071 Mackenzie on the influence of Greater Cumbria s Wycliffe in Scotland .. 3074 Mackenzie on the beginning of John Knox's Reformation in Scotland..... 3075 Mackenzie on the disastrous Scottish Attack on Cromwell's England ...... 3082 Mackenzie on the Restoration and the 'Killing Times\_ in Scotland ....... 3083 

#### ADD. 34 REV. PROF. DR. G.T. STOKES ON CHRISTIANITY IN ANCIENT

ADD. 35 REV. W.T. LATIMER ON THE EARLY-IRISH C	CHURCH
Latimer on the Idruidic marriedness of the Early-Irish	n Clergy 3093
Latimer on the learnedness of the Early-Irish Seminar	ies
Latimer on the presbyterial government of the Early-I	
Latimer on the Proto-Protestantism of the Early-Irish	Church 3094
Latimer on the Scandinavian Romanization of the Cel	tic Church 3095
Latimer on Malachy's Papalization of the Medieval Ir.	ish Church 3095
Latimer on the English King's subjugation of Ireland	to the Papacy 3096
Latimer on the ongoing Protestantism of the Scottish &	& Irish Culdees 3096
ADD. 36 REV. DR. JOHN A. DUKE ON THE CHURCH O	F COLUMBA 3099
Duke on Hector Boece's claims about the Early-Gaeli	c Culdees
Duke's Iro-Scottish Culdees noted in Jocelyn's Life of	
Duke's Gaelic Culdees were derived from the Cumbrian	Proto-Protestants3100
Duke on the Christian ancestors of the Culdee Celt St.	Patrick
Duke on the birthplace of St. Patrick in the former Gree	eater Cumbria 3102
Duke on the Irish manuscripts re the birthplace of St. 1	Patrick 3103
Duke on St. Patrick's never being commissioned by the	e Romanists 3103
Duke on the Post-Patrician Irish Church before the tin	ne of Columba 3104
Duke on the Classic-Presbyterian Culdee Irish Church	of Columba 3105
Duke on the life and work of the Irish Proto-Protestan	t Columba3107
Duke on Columba's Culdee Celtic Ministry from the I	sland of Iona 3108
Duke on Columba's overwhelming faithfulness to Hol	ly Scripture 3110
Duke on Adamnan's account of Columba's Sunday-sa	bbathkeeping 3111
Duke on the Columban Church's independence of the	Roman Church 3112
Duke on the Post-Columban Culdee Church's hostility	
Duke on the twilight of the Culdees in Ireland till A.D	. 1221
ADD. 37 SURVEY OF ELIOT'S FESTSCHRIFT: "ESSAYS	S IN ANGLO-
SAXON LAW"	
Henry Adams on the Anglo-Saxon Courts of Law	

Henry Adams on the Anglo-Saxon Courts of Law	
Henry Cabot Lodge on the Anglo-Saxon Land Law	
Edward Young on the Anglo-Saxon Family Law	
Young on puberty as the Germanic age of mature accountability	
Edward Young on the Anglo-Saxon Law of Marriage	
Edward Young on the Anglo-Saxon Law of Marital Guardianship	
Edward Young on the Anglo-Saxon Law of Marriage Termination	
Laurence Laughlin on the Anglo-Saxon Law of Procedure	
The Anglo-Saxon Law of Retribution in Eliot's Festschrift	
The Anglo-Saxon Law of Sentence in Eliot's Festschrift	
The Anglo-Saxon Law of Succession in Eliot's Festschrift	
The Anglo-Saxon Law of Witchcraft in Eliot's Festschrift	
The Anglo-Saxon Law of Jury Trial in Eliot s Festschrift	

# ADD. 38 F.L. ATTENBOROUGH'S LAWS OF THE EARLIEST ENGLISH

KINGS	
Attenborough on the date of Aethelbehrt's Anglo-Saxon Laws	
Attenborough on the actual Anglo-Saxon Laws of Aethelbehrt	
Attenborough on the Anglo-Saxon Laws of Hlothhere & Eadric	
Attenborough on the Anglo-Saxon Laws of Wihtred of Kent	

Attenborough on the Anglo-Saxon Laws of Wessex's Alfred (VIII) ....... 3140 Attenborough on the Anglo-Saxon Laws of Wessex's Alfred (XIII) ....... 3146 Attenborough on the Anglo-Saxon Laws of Wessex's Alfred (XIV) ....... 3147 Attenborough on the Concord between Alfred & Edward & Guthrum ..... 3150 Conclusions on Attenborough's Laws of the Earliest English Kings ....... 3156

#### ADD. 39 PROF. J.R. GREEN ON THE CHRISTIANIZATION OF THE

ANGLO-SAXONS
Green on the North-German home of Anglo-Saxons before A.D. 425f 3157
Green on the social organization of the Anglo-Saxons in Germany
Green on the political order of the Anglo-Saxons in Germany
Green on Britain before the migrations there of the Anglo-Saxons
Green on the social organization of the Anglo-Saxons in Britain
Green on the first & leading Anglo-Saxon Jutish Kingdom of Kent
Green on the rise of the Post-Celtic Anglians in Northumbria
Green on the evangelization of Northumbrian Anglians by Irish Celts 3161
Green on the Irish as the great evangelizers of the English
Green on the Northumbrian conquest & conversion of Greater Mercia 3163
Green on the spread of Christianity throughout Northumbria
Green on the historical decisions of A.D. 664 Synod of Whitby
Green on Christianity as the root of Celto-Anglic Civilization
Green on the Venerable Bede as the father of English Literature
Green on Offa the Christian King of Anglo-Saxon-Celtic Mercia
Green on the Pre-Christian Danish attacks on Christian England
Green on the life of Alfred the Great of Anglo-Saxon Wessex
Green on King Alfred s contributions to English Common Law
Green on the tremendous diligence and industry of King Alfred
Green on the various writings of England s King Alfred the Great

## DETAIL TABLE OF CONTENTS

Green on the Saxon Kings Edward & Athelstan & Edred & Edgar	
Green on the humble rise of the English Houses of Parliament	
Green on the great Anglo-Danish Christian King Knut or Canute	
Green on the last Christian-Saxon King Edward the Confessor	
Green on the Norman Conquest's reversal at and after Magna Carta	3174

#### ADD. 40 THE COLONIZATION AND CHRISTIANIZATION OF ICELAND

(A.D. 575F)	.3175
Iceland: the World's first empty country colonized only by Christians	3175
Early awareness of Iceland s existence before her colonization	3175
The Celtic colonization of Iceland after the visit of Brendan	3176
The Scandinavian colonization of Celtic-Christian Culdee Iceland	.3177
The Encyclopedia Americana on the earliest colonies in Iceland	3178
Katharine Scherman on the earliest colonists in Iceland	.3179
The first Icelandic journeys to Greenland and North America	3179
America visited by the Icelandic Erik the Red and his son Leif Erikson	.3181
The wounded Thorvald Erikson requested a Christian burial in America	.3182
Eriksaga on Thorfinn Karsefni s colony in America s Vinland	3182
Katharine Scherman on the Celtic Hvitramannaland in America	3183
Early history in C.M. Boland s book Iceland and Greenland	.3184
Icelander Palmi Hanneson s modern book Islenzkar Myndir	3184

#### ADD. 41 THE CHRISTIAN DISCOVERY AND SETTLEMENT OF

GREENLAND (A.D. 982F)	3187
Geography and History in C.M. Boland's book on Greenland	
Greenland in Paul Herrmann's book Conquest by Man	3188
The dwindling away of Iceland s flourishing colony in Greenland	3189
Archeological evidence of Greenland's Ancient Christian Church	3190
Archeological evidence that Greenland s Ancient Church was Culde	e 3191

#### ADD. 42 PRE-COLONIAL BIBLICAL INFLUENCES ON EARLY

	AMERICA	3193
	Successive arrival in North America of her first migrant groups	
	European migrations to America from A.D. 500 onward	3194
	Hvitramannaland or `Whiteman's Land_ in North America	3196
	Thorfinn Karlsefni s new colony in North America	3196
	Eleventh- and twelfth-century Ministers and Missionaries in North	
	America	3197
	The 1170 A.D. colony in North America of the Welsh Prince Madoc	3198
ADD. 43	U.S. SECEDES FROM BRITAIN AND SOUTH FROM U.S.A	3199
	The right to secede from any broken Union is really `self-evident	3199
	Colonial America's self-evident 'right to secede from Britain	3200

	The <i>Vindicia Contra Tyrannos</i> on the legality of counter-revolution 3207
	Consistently-Christian or Presbyterian nature of the <i>Declaration</i>
	The U.S. Constitution promotes law and order - not universal franchise! 3210
	John Adams's Defense of the Constitutions of Government of the U.S 3211
	Anti-demo-cratic nature of Article I of the U.S. Constitution
	Articles II to IV of the <i>Constitution</i> preserve States rights
	The Constitution's Articles V-VIII uphold Common Law and Christianity. 3215
	The 1791 Bill of Rights an integral part of the ratified U.S. Constitution 3216
	The U.S. <i>Bill of Rights</i> was clearly derived from British Common Law 3217
	The 1861f War of Northern Aggression terminated the original U.S.
	Constitution
	The Law of God as the basis of the U.S. Constitution and Bill of Rights 3220
	The Biblical basis of the Declaration & Constitution and Bill of Rights 3221
	The dominance of Christianity in U.S. court cases until 1861 3223
	The warping of Christianity and Law in the U.S. from 1835-60 onward 3223
	The constitutional right to secede from the United States of America 3224
	John Quincy Adams on the desirability of dissolving an unworkable
	Union
	Daniel Webster: Virginia and Louisiana may secede if they choose
	The right to secede from the U.S.A. unchallenged even from 1835 till
	1861
	South Carolina's 1860 Declaration of the Causes of Secession
	The Yankees in 1860 flouted also the Tenth Amendment of the
	<i>Constitution</i>
	The Southern secession precipitated by Lincoln's breach of <i>Constitution</i> 3231
	Lincoln's reign of terror and suspension of <i>habeas corpus</i> in Maryland 3232
	General R.E. Lee's aversion to yet defence of the right to secede
	Impact of the War of Northern Aggression also on Canada and Australia 3235
	Thornwell on the Constitution of the Confederate States of America
	Thornwell's noble attempt to strengthen the Confederate Constitution 3236
	Thornwell predicted the downfall of the C.S.A. yet the triumph of
	Christianity
	Lincoln's 1862 change from preserving the Union to abolishing Slavery. 3238
	Dabney on the War of Northern Aggression vs. Triune Christianity
	The Yankees transubstantiate the Union after reconstructing the South3240
	The further rape of the U.S. Constitution after raping the South
	Secession was unthinkable if the <i>Constitution</i> had not first been violated 3244
	The offence of the Confederate Flag to the New World Order of the
	New Age
	The `Starry Cross_ of the Southern Confederacy a Christian Symbol 3246
	1866 letters between Lord Acton and General R.E. Lee about the
	Confederacy
	Robert E. Lee's Post-Bellum eschatological hope for the future
ADD. 44	A.H. STEPHENS ON CHRIST'S C.S.A. CONFEDERACY
	Confederate structure of Creator Himself and of His whole creation
	Life and times of C.S.A. Vice President Alexander H. Stephens
	The Southern Presbyterian's Alexander Stephens's view of slavery
	Not slavery but State rights the principal reason for secession
	The States seceded one by one before constituting the Confederacy

Lincoln's belligerency precipitated a second wave of secessions
Stephens wanted to restore the U.S. Constitution also during the War 3256
Dr. R.J. Rushdoony on the significance of Alexander H. Stephens
Stephens was pre-occupied with upholding the U.S. Constitution
What led to Stephens's Constitutional View of the War Between the
States
All Presidents before Lincoln viewed the Constitution as a Compact 3258
Stephens on the Terms of Union set forth from 1765 through 1791
Stephens on the 1776 <i>Declaration of Independence</i> of each Colony
Stephens on the June 24th 1776 plan for Confederation of the U.S.A 3261
The July 4th <i>Declaration</i> and the July 12th 1776 <i>Articles of</i>
Confederation
1783 Britain acknowledges each of the United States was sovereign 3262
How the thirteen United States construed their Union from 1776-87f 3263
The meaning of `We the people of the United States_ in the <i>Constitution</i> 3264
The Constitution's `between the States_ and `Deputy from Virginia
Madison's 1787 <i>Constitution</i> not brand-new, but the old of 1777 renewed3267
The first nine States ratifications of the 1787 U.S. Constitution
The last four States ratifications of the 1787 U.S. Constitution
The first ten Amendments facilitated the enactment of the <i>Constitution</i>
All U.S. Presidents before Lincoln admitted the U.S.A. is a Confederacy 3277
Stephens on the right of secession as implied also by U.S. Constitution 3273
Stephens on the Northerner Webster's admission that secession is possible
Stephens's 1868 justification of the South's right to secede in 1860f 3275
Even Jefferson & Hamilton believed in the right to secede from U.S.A 3277
Admissions from 1827 to 1845 of the right to secede from the U.S.A 3278
Jefferson Davis s May 1860 <i>Resolutions</i> were passed by the U.S. Senate 3279
Stephens maintained that Davis was not properly speaking a secessionist 3280 Stephens himself encoded accession and he unsuccessfully se advised
Stephens himself opposed secession, and he unsuccessfully so advised 3280
Also pro-slavery Senator John C. Calhoun had wanted to save the Union 3281 Lincoln admitted emancipation was not the reason for his wrecking the
Union
To Stephens, liberty and justice were more important than slavery
The <i>Constitution</i> never required the abolition of slavery by 1808
The Quakers and other Humanists assailed the South from 1830 onward. 3284
The <i>Confederate Constitution</i> preserved and improved the <i>U.S.</i>
Constitution
The Confederate Constitution anticipated F.D. Roosevelt's Union
tyranny
After President Buchanan, the New Republican Lincoln wrecked the
Union
South Carolina s 1860 <i>Declaration of Independence</i> from the U.S.A 3288
The February 1861 Southern Confederation of the seven Gulf States 3289
Stephens's <i>Rules for the Government of the Confederate Congress</i>
The impressive Constitution of the Confederate States of America
The Confederate Constitution put its Bill of Rights ahead of mechanisms 3291 The 1861 Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America, 3203
The 1861 Permanent Constitution of the Confederate States of America3293 The Confederate Constitution much improved the old U.S. Constitution 3294
The <i>Confederate Constitution</i> much improved the old <i>U.S. Constitution</i> 3294 Stephene is theological instification of the Confederate Covernment
Stephens's theological justification of the Confederate Government 3295

# COMMON LAW: ROOTS AND FRUITS

	Lincoln breaks his word by invading the South and by harassing slavery. 3296 Lincoln escalated tension by resupplying the Federal Garrison in S.C 3297 Seward's Folly in the 1861f War far graver than adventures in Alaska 3298 Jefferson Davis called on the Confederate Congress to resist the invasion 3299 Lee refused Lincoln's bribe for him to lead the Union against the South 3299 Abraham Lincoln illegally suspended the <i>Habeas Corpus Act</i> in 1861 3300 U.S. Supreme Court's Taney grounded <i>Habeas Corpus</i> in <i>Magna Carta</i> 302 U.S. Supreme Court Chief Justice condemned Lincoln's criminal conduct304 Lincoln was a bigoted White Racist who resented Negroes in the U.S.A3305 Northern Democrats' opposition to Lincoln's 'Radical-Republicanism'3306 Post-Bellum Tyranny of Radical 'Red-Republican' Reconstructionism3307 The Yankee <i>Encyclopedia Americana</i> on the Confederate States of America
ADD. 45	DABNEY ON SLAVERY, SECESSION, AND THE 'NEW SOUTH'.3311
	Rev. Prof. Dr. Robert Dabney's 1856 paper Liberty and Slavery
	Dabney's 1867 Defence of Virginia (and through her of the South)
	Dabney on Northern slave-traders being unlike Southern slave-owners 3313 Dabney on acquiring good title from bad through the lapse of time
	Dabney on the illicit slave-trading of some of the Yankee Northerners 3316
	Dabney on Britain's role in promoting the slave trade till 1808
	Dabney pleased with the 1726-1808f opposition to the slave trade
	The Yankees kept dumping their slaves on the South even after 1800 3319
	Dabney on (O.T. & N.T.) Biblical permissibility of owning slaves
	Dabney on the Yankees radical novel notion of Isocial contract
	Dabney held that Abolitionism is French-Revolutionary Jacobinism 3323
	Dabney denied the <i>Declaration of Independence</i> was abolitionistic
	:Free or Libertine Yankees not superior to :enslaved Southerners
	Dabney held that the South had a constitutional right to secede
	Confederation
	The Union had no right forcibly to prevent States from seceding
	Dabney denied slavery was the reason for secession or the 1861f War3330
	Dabney on the unwise concessions made by the South from 1820 onward. 3331
	The South bent over backwards to avoid the approaching 1861f War 3332
	The South fought the 1861 f War <sup>-</sup> for freedom throughout the World 3333
	Dabney on the numerical superiority of the Yankies Armies against the
	South
	Dabney held Southern slavery as right before God and helpful for Blacks3335 Dabney on <i>The New South meanstructed after the</i> 1861, 65 Were 2226
	Dabney on <i>The New South</i> reconstructed after the 1861-65 War
	Dabney on the New South as burden-bearer of :New Republicanism 3338 Dabney on the Christian road ahead in and through the New South 3338
	Dabney on the Christian road anead in and through the New South
	Dabney s important essay on <i>The True Furpose of the Civit war</i>
	Dabney accused the Neu Republicans of foneiting the 1861 wather 3341 Dabney declared the South fought for the U.S. Constitution
	Dabney's great anti-revolutionary post-bellum essay on <i>Civic Ethics</i>
	Dabney's important 1888 essay on Anti-Biblical Theories of Rights

ADD. 46	THE 1884 SYMINGTON'S MESSIAH THE PRINCE	.3349
	The American edition of Rev. Professor Symington's Messiah the Prince	. 3349
	Symington on patience needed in the subjugation of all by Christ	. 3349
	Symington on the ongoing expansion of Christ's Visible Church	. 3350
	Symington on the duty of all nations to submit to Christ's rule	
	Symington on the need for all nations to elect godly governments	. 3352
	Symington: not State Churches but Christian States are needed	. 3354
	Symington: the New Testament strengthens the need for godly	
	governments	. 3355
	The U.S. National Reform Association: Christ is King of the nation	. 3356
	The Westminster Standards of all the Presbyterian Churches	. 3357
ADD. 47	ALTHUSIUS AND LEGAL SPHERE-SOVEREIGNTY	
	The career of the Calvinistic Jurist Professor Dr. Johann Althusius	
	Althusius s covenantal book Politics Methodically Set Forth	
	Professor Daniel Elazar s modern : Foreword to Althusius s Politica	
	Althusius s emphasis on the Decalogue and Sovereignty Rights	
	Althusius s chapter I (on the General Elements of Politics)	
	Althusius s chapter II (on Marriage and the Family)	
	Althusius s chapter III (on Kinship and the Kinship Associations)	
	Althusius s chapter IV (on Collegia or Voluntary Associations)	
	Althusius s chapters V-VI (on the City or Metropolis)	
	Althusius s chapters VII-VIII (Provinces & Decalogue & Presbyteries)	
	Althusius s chapter IX (Political Sovereignty & Church Communication)	
	Althusius s chapters X-XVII (Communications and Ephors and Kings)	
	Althusius s chapters XXI-XXVII (Prudent Political Use of the Decalogue).	
	Althusius s chapter XXVIII (on Ecclesiastical Administration)	
	Althusius s chapters XXIX-XXXIX (Secular Administration & Tyranny).	
	Prof. Dr. Herman Dooyeweerd's assessment of Professor Dr. Althusius.	.3374
ADD 48	HISTORICAL IMPORTANCE OF BRYTHONIC CUMBRIA	3375
<b>1100.40</b>	The prehistoric ancient archaeology of Brythonic Cumbra	
	Dr. J.A. Giles (D.C.L.) on the colonization of Ancient Britain	
	The founding of Brythonic Cumbria and its Pre-Roman culture	
	Brythonic Scotland ere the Gaels moved there from their native Ireland	
	The early ethnography of the Celts in Ancient Brythonic Cumbria	
	The long persistence of Cumbria's ancient language Cumbric	
	Inability of the Romans to crush the <i>Brigantes</i> in Yorkshire and Cumbria.	
	The nature of the Cumbrian resistance against the Pagan Romans	
	The very tokenistic nature of the Roman presence in Cumbria	
	The High-King s son Prince Meric settled in Westmorland despite the	
	Romans	3383
	A.D. 75-87f: Arviragus s son Prince Meric ruled from Westmorland	
	Prince Meric of Westmorland's son King Coill of Cumbria	
	First-century Brythonic Christian Cumbria south of Hadrian's Wall	
	Christianity replaced Preparatory Druidism in second-century Cumbria.	
	Anti-Roman ferment in North Britain after Hadrian's Wall was completed.	
	The Cumbrian Prince Coill's son Llew the Lion (the Christian King	
	Lucius)	.3391
	,	

	The testimony of the Anti-Celtic A.D. 731 Bede on the historicity of
	Lucius
	Post-Bede testimonies before Fortescue about the Cumbrian King Lucius . 3393
	Historicity of Lucius from the 1470 A.D. Chief Justice Fortescue onward 3395
	Testimony of Dr. John Owen regarding historicity of King Lucius
	Dr. Mosheim and George Borrow on Cumbria s Culdee Christian King
	Lucius
	The powerful influence of Lucius s Christian Cumbria on the Pagan
	Romans
	The influence of South Britain's King Llew on Free Britain's King
	Donald
	Modern Church Historians on the Christian British Kings Llew and
	Donald
	301f A.D.: Carant's revolt in Westmorland against the Pagan Romans 3399
	Cumbrian Christianity under King Coel Godebog and Prince Constantine . 3400
	329f A.D.: Cumbrian Westmorland sought by both Octav and Traherne 3402
	395f A.D.: The Cumbrian Ninian evangelizes the Southern Picts in
	Scotland
	The life and times of Prince Ninian the Culdee Christian from Cumbria3404
	The life and times of the Cumbrian Culdee Christian St. Patrick
	Patrick from neither Scotland nor Southwest Britain but from Cumbria 3406
	Charles Thomas s 1981-86 research on Patrick's Christian Cumbria 3407
	Nenni on St. Patrick the Cumbrian Christian Missionary to Ireland
	The stability of Christian Cumbria in spite of the Anglo-Saxon invasions3409
	King Arthur the Great and most of his battles near Cumbria
	The Cumbrian Kentigern's evangelizing efforts despite many setbacks 3412
	The Cumbrian Gildas as Britain's oldest extant Church Historian
	Gildas on the Anglo-Saxons punishing the backslidden Brythonic
	Christians
	Christians3414Prof. K.H. Jackson on the tenacity of the Cumbrians around 600 A.D3416The Cumbric poem Gododdin shows Cumbria's heroism and Christianity.3417Nenni on seventh-century clashes between the Cumbrians and theAnglians3418Cumbria remained a stronghold of Culdee Christianity even after 6643419Anglian and Viking influences in Cumbria from the seventh century3420
	Christians3414Prof. K.H. Jackson on the tenacity of the Cumbrians around 600 A.D3416The Cumbric poem Gododdin shows Cumbria's heroism and Christianity.3417Nenni on seventh-century clashes between the Cumbrians and theAnglians3418Cumbria remained a stronghold of Culdee Christianity even after 6643419Anglian and Viking influences in Cumbria from the seventh century3420Cumbria's 650f demography shows the continuing influence of Brythons.3421
	Christians3414Prof. K.H. Jackson on the tenacity of the Cumbrians around 600 A.D3416The Cumbric poem Gododdin shows Cumbria's heroism and Christianity.3417Nenni on seventh-century clashes between the Cumbrians and theAnglians3418Cumbria remained a stronghold of Culdee Christianity even after 6643419Anglian and Viking influences in Cumbria from the seventh centuryonward3420Cumbria 's 650f demography shows the continuing influence of Brythons .3421Modern remnants of the Ancient Brythonic Cumbrian Law and Language3422
	Christians3414Prof. K.H. Jackson on the tenacity of the Cumbrians around 600 A.D3416The Cumbric poem Gododdin shows Cumbria's heroism and Christianity.3417Nenni on seventh-century clashes between the Cumbrians and theAnglians3418Cumbria remained a stronghold of Culdee Christianity even after 6643419Anglian and Viking influences in Cumbria from the seventh century3420Cumbria's 650f demography shows the continuing influence of Brythons.3421
ADD 49	Christians
ADD. 49	Christians
ADD. 49	Christians
ADD. 49	Christians
ADD. 49	Christians3414Prof. K.H. Jackson on the tenacity of the Cumbrians around 600 A.D3416The Cumbric poem Gododdin shows Cumbria's heroism and Christianity.3417Nenni on seventh-century clashes between the Cumbrians and theAnglians3418Cumbria remained a stronghold of Culdee Christianity even after 6643419Anglian and Viking influences in Cumbria from the seventh century3420Cumbria 's 650f demography shows the continuing influence of Brythons .34213422Modern remnants of the Ancient Brythonic Cumbrian Law and Language34223423THE CUMBRIAN PATRICK & HIS WORK IN IRELAND3425The remarkable background of the Brythonic Cumbrian Christian Patrick .34253426The significance of Cumbria's Brampton to Patrick's birthplace3428
ADD. 49	Christians

	Holinshed and Hanna on the life of Patrick	3436
	Patrick's great theodicy - his Letter to King Coroticus	3437
	Patrick's Letter to King Coroticus (continued)	3438
	Patrick's Letter to King Coroticus (concluded)	3439
	The testimony anent Patrick of his own nephew Sechnall	3440
	Patrick's Christonomic and trinitarian Daily Morning Prayer	3440
	Rev. Prof. Dr. Lee's rendition of Patrick's Daily Morning Prayer	3441
	Patrick's own autobiographical Confession or Profession of Faith (I)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (II)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (III)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (IV)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (V)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (VI)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (VII)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (VIII)	
	Patrick's Confession or Profession of Faith (IX)	
	Patrick's christianization and codification of Irish Common Law	
	Patrick compared the British Christians with the Ancient Israelites	3452
	The British Christian Patrick was a Primitive Presbyterian	
	The Cumbrian Briton Patrick's impact on all of the British Isles	
	Å	
ADD. 50	FROM OLD BRITAIN TO WESTMINSTER CONFESSION	3455
	The very ancient migrants to the British Isles	3455
	The Pan-Celtic culture of the Ancient British Isles	
	The Venerable Bede on the populating of Britain and Ireland	
	I Ireland before Patrick	
	The arrival of Partholan in Ireland around 1500 B.C.	
	The druids of Ancient Ireland and the rest of the British Isles	3461
	B.C. 1383: the `Father of Irish Laws_ Ollamh Fodhla and his	
	successors	3462
	A picture of Irish life was preserved in the early records anent	
	Cuchulainn	
	Diodorus, Josephus, Tacitus and Selden on the Ancient Celts	3464
	The Ancient Celts moved <i>via</i> Western Europe toward Britain and	2465
	Ireland	
	Theological and historical proofs of early literacy in the British Isles.	
	Further evidence: the Pre-Christian antiquity of Irish Ogham writings	
	A.S. Green on the political and social structures of Ancient Ireland .3	
	Laws and politics in Ancient Ireland many centuries before Christ	3469
	Scotland s Skene and the Irish Annals on the Iro-Scots of Ancient	170
	Ireland	
	Blackstone and Macalister: Ancient-Celtic Law (Brythonic & Scotic	
	& Irish)	
	Barrister Ginnell on the ancient customs and laws of Ireland	
	Chadwick and Neill on the customs of Ancient Ireland	
	The Jurist Sir Henry Maine on the Laws of Ancient Ireland	
	Maine on private property rights under Ancient Irish Law	
	II Britain before Patrick	
	Delitzsch, Kurtz, Hengstenberg, Keil, Leupold & Atkinson on Gomer.	
	Earliest travels of the Cymric Proto-Welsh from Ararat to Britain	54/5

	Strong evidences of literacy among the Early Brythons in Britain 3476	5
	The Ancient Britons Cassiterides alias The Tin Islands	3
	The Druids at the Ancient British Parliamentary Assemblies	)
	Parliamentary Gorseddau in various parts of Ancient Britain	)
	Druidism the religion of Ancient Britain	L
	British Druidism and primordial religion	
	Early-Brythonic Druidism and the Biblical Trinity	3
	Northwest European Druidism headquartered in Ancient Britain 3484	ŀ
	Abraham's Old Testament oak-trees and Early-Brythonic Druidism 3484	ŀ
	British Druidism as a preparation for the Gospel	5
	Relationship between British Druidism and the later B.C. 530f	
	Pythagoras	7
	Dr. J.A. Giles (D.C.L.) on the colonization of Ancient Britain 3488	3
	Giles on Ancient Britain's monotheism and sophisticated culture 3489	)
	Brythonic Kings from B.C. 1800 till the A.D. 43f Roman occupation . 3489	)
	Early Iro-Gaelic colonies in what is now Scotland	
	Professor Dr. Edward Anwyl on Ancient-Celtic crimes &	
	punishments	)
	The Phoenician Himilco s B.C. 535 visit to the British Isles	ŀ
	Greek testimony about the British Isles from B.C. 495f onward 3495	5
	B.C. 510f: Ancient Britain's golden age under King Moelmud(-tius). 3497	7
	Details of some of the Mulmutine Laws of Ancient Britain	)
	Influence of Moelmud s Laws even after the Roman Conquest of	
	Britain	)
	B.C. 330: The Greek geographer Pytheas of Marseilles on Early	
	Britain	L
	The British Queen Martia and her Martian Laws	2
	Developments in Scotland during the last three centuries B.C	3
	The B.C. 60 description of Britain (from B.C. 495f) by the Sicilian	
	Diodorus	
	B.C. 55f: Julius Caesar s description of Ancient Britain	
	The B.C. 20 testimony of the Greek Strabo about Ancient Britain 3508	
	Other famous testimonies about Ancient Britain	
	When did the Gospel first arrive in the British Isles?	)
	Clear patristic evidence that Britain was soon reached with the	
	Gospel	
III -	Britain from Patrick till the Westminster Confession	
	Ireland before its evangelization by the Cumbrian Briton Patrick 3514	
	The Life and Work and Writings of the Christian Briton Patrick 3515	
	The British Culdee Christian Patrick's view of clerical celibacy 3516	
	Irish Culdee Monasteries were Family Schools and Defence Centres. 3517	
	The Historians' History on Patrick's Irish Church	
	Patrick's disciples not Romanists but clearly Proto-Protestants 3519	
	The missionary zeal of Patrick's Irish Culdee Christians	
	Armagh and Bangor become strongholds of Christianity in Ulster 3520	
	The nature of the Patrician Church in the British Isles	
	The further strengthening of Christianity in Cumbria and Scotland 3523	
	Historical background and importance of the 1615 Irish Articles 3524	ł
	The Irish Puritan Archbishop Usher: Apostolic-Age British	_
	Christianity	)

# DETAIL TABLE OF CONTENTS

	The legal and political contents of the 1615 Irish Articles	.3527
	Influence of Archbishop Usher's 1615 Irish Articles on Westminster	.3530
	Echoes of Ussher's Irish Articles in the Westminster Confession	. 3531
	The Westminster divines clear Christonomy over all society	.3533
	Conclusion: God's revelations much preserved in the Britannic Isles	.3535
ADD. 51	BIBLICAL ROOTS OF THE AUSTRALIAN CONSTITUTION	.3537
	Ancient Constitutional Law among the Early-Irishmen & Iro-Scots	
	Constitutional Law among the Ancient Britons before Christianity	
	The gradual christianization of the Ancient British Constitution	
	From the 1215 Magna Carta to the 1643-49 Westminster Assembly	
	Captain Cook's 1788 establishment of the Common Law in Australia	
	The historic and Christian Coronation Oath of the Australian Queen	
	Christian influences before and in Australia s 1900 Constitution	
ADD. 52	AUSTRALIAN LAW AND NATIVE TITLE (AS IN MABO)	.3549
	Common Law replaces that of uncivilized tribes in British Colonies	
	Rev. Prof. Dr. Dabney on gaining good title from bad title	
	Welsh rights in English land vs. modern English landowners?	
	Land acquisitions by colonists in America (and Australia <i>etc.</i> )	
	What tribe first got dispossessed by the next migrant tribe?	
	The myth of <i>terra nullius</i> is foreign to the Common Law	
	Outline of Australia's epoch making 1990f Eddie Mabo cases	
	The need of determining the facts in the <i>Eddie Mabo cases</i>	
	Judge Moynihan's determination of the facts in the <i>Mabo cases</i>	
	The Murray Islands not annexed by Queensland Government till 1879	
	What the High Court could not and did not do in the <i>Mabo cases</i>	
	The beginning of Mr. Justice Brennan s major judgment in <i>Mabo</i>	
	Brennan's factually incorrect <i>obiter</i> statement in <i>Mabo</i>	
	Brennan s appeals to Irish and Welsh Law precedents in <i>Mabo</i>	
	Brennan's canvassing colonial decisions also in other Continents	
	Brennan on the extinguishability of tribal title in Australia	
	The <i>Mabo</i> judgments of Sir William Deane and Mary Gaudron JJ	
	Judge Sir Darryl Dawson: tribal usufructs extinguished by Crown	
	Mr. Justice Toohey: interrupted possession vitiates ownership	
	The judgments of Sir Anthony Mason C.J. & Michael McHugh J	
	The implications and the aftermath of the decision in <i>Mabo</i>	
	The <i>Mabo</i> cases no way enshrine a preferential tribal title	
	Racial and earth age discrimination in Australia's Uniting Church	
	Racial friction in the wake of the two Eddie Mabo cases	
	Do Black Tasmanians have special rights against Black Mainlanders?	.3576
	Manning Clark on the Mainland Australoids oppression of Negritos	
	J.M. Howard: Negritos `retreated_ before the `Aborigines	
	Dr. C. Wilson on Negrito rock art in Kakadu (Northern Territory)	
	S. Plowman: Australian `Aborigines_ killed the Mainland Negritos	
	Even Black Tasmanians were not really `aboriginal_ to Australia	
	Lawyer Camarri s 1993 paper Legal Aspects of the Mabo Decision	
	G.A. Savell on the interests of Australian Mining Companies	
	The <i>Mabo cases</i> did not say what Socialism says they said	
	Law Professor Geoffrey de Q. Walker on the two Mabo cases	

# COMMON LAW: ROOTS AND FRUITS

Judge Rodney Meagher on Mabo and the Australian Constitution	3584
H.M. Morgan's Address at Bond University on the Mabo cases	3586
1993f radicalization of misinterpretations of the Mabo cases	3587
What the Mabo cases did and what they did not decide	3589
Dump social engineering, and go back to the `sixty years rule_!	3590
Conclusion: right place of :Tribal Title in Australian Common Law	3591
Stars and Crosses of Australia: our Christian Heritage on our Flag	3593

# FOREWORD

This dissertation for the Doctorate in Common Law degree (D.C.L.) reflects much of the story of my life. Why so?

Francis Lightfoot Lee, Richard Henry Lee, Lighthorse Harry Lee and General Robert E. Lee were all born in Westmoreland County. So too was I, Francis Nigel Lee. In all their cases, Westmoreland County, Virginia (the Old Dominion) <sup>-</sup> in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. In my own case, in Westmorland, Cumbria (the Older Dominion) <sup>-</sup> during the twentieth century.

As a boy in Britain, my parents often reminded me that I had among my forebears those not only from the mountain border between England and Scotland <sup>-</sup> but ancestors also from both the North and the South in Ireland. The Lee family tree showed *inter alia* we had descended from Lord Joule, a Nor(se)man noble who had landed in Britain with William the Conqueror in 1066 and who had invented a pendulum clock. He was a forefather also of another of our ancestors <sup>-</sup> James Prescott Joule, the Christian discoverer of the first law of thermodynamics.

At the outbreak of World War II, my father, Lieutenant-Commander William Sydney Lee, was appointed Chief Experimental Officer and Radar Chief of the Royal Navy (South Atlantic), stationed at Cape Town. So it was that our family moved to the then Union of South Africa. There I grew up; took my postgraduate law degree; and became a Trial Lawyer or Barrister-at-Law and Advocate of the Supreme Court. Later, I became: a Minister of Religion; a College Lecturer; a Scholar-in-Residence; and a Seminary Professor. On the way, further degrees were also acquired <sup>-</sup> including earned doctorates in theology, philosophy, ministry, and education.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

In 1966, I had moved to the U.S.A. to teach philosophy and to preach the Gospel. There I grasped not only the historical but also the political implications of the famous *Westminster Confession of Faith* and the *Westminster Larger Catechism* for the so-called `Westminster System of Government.\_ Over the next fourteen years <sup>-</sup> and under the influence of godly Americans like Dr. Carl McIntire, Dr. Cornelius Van Til, Dr. Loraine Boettner, Dr. R.J. Rushdoony, Dr. C. Gregg Singer, and Dr. Morton H. Smith <sup>-</sup> I was enabled to integrate my love of the Bible and of British Common Law into its later American (and even Confederate) developments in the same constitutionalist tradition.

In 1981, I became Professor of Theology at the Queensland Presbyterian Theological Seminary in Australia <sup>-</sup> and also Caldwell-Morrow Lecturer in Church History. There, I became aware of the blend of the *British Constitution* and the *American Constitution* <sup>-</sup> precisely in the 1901 *Australian Constitution* (with its important stress on the rights of the several States over against those of the Federal Government). This in turn again impressed me with the crucial importance of understanding the sources and the development of British (and Scots-Irish) Common Law <sup>-</sup> and its worldwide application, at least among all English-speaking peoples.

#### COMMON LAW: ROOTS AND FRUITS

Finally, I was asked to fly to Dallas in 1985 and to give some lectures on the Biblical roots of American history (at a Congress on Christian Government). The present dissertation is a vast expansion of those lectures, which first stimulated my further studies into this area of learning.

Most of my research toward this present doctorate in jurisprudence was done in Brisbane. Among many others <sup>-</sup> such as Rev. D. Douglas of the British-Israel World Federation in Queensland (and its library and personnel), as well as the Ex-Canadian Mr. Don Sisson of the Queensland Ogham Society (for the study of ancient writings of the British or Western Isles) <sup>-</sup> I would like to thank the following persons in particular for all their help.

- (1) Ex-Attorney Rev. Peter Barson, Business Convener and later Moderator of the Presbyterian Church of Queensland. It was he who first introduced me to that State's stimulating Supreme Court Law Library.
- (2) That institution s Law Librarian, Aladdin Rahemtula. He very graciously made the priceless antique book collection there available to me for research times without number.
- (3) Queensland Supreme Court Judge the Hon. Bruce McPherson (Ph.D.). He very kindly provided me with precious photostats <sup>-</sup> of Early Anglo-Saxon Laws.
- (4) Mr. Leo Maloney, Vice-President of the Queensland Irish Association. He kindly placed its valuable collection of books on Ancient Ireland <sup>-</sup> at my disposal.
- (5) Rev. Dr. T. Rees-Thomas of the Queensland Welsh Society. He wisely directed me to the Oxley Collection of Ancient Brythonic Literature in the Queensland State Library.
- (6) Rev. J.D. Sutherland, M.A., Lecturer in Scottish Church History at the Queensland Presbyterian Theological Hall. He advised me anent the Picts and Early Scotland.
- (7) A very special word of thanks to Braam Scheepers for retyping beautifully the entire manuscript, and getting it ready for publication. Also to Conrad and Larno Meyer for their magnificent and patient work in contructiong all the maps for this book.
- (8) Professor Dr. Geoffrey de Q. Walker, sometime Dean of the Faculty of Law at the University of Queensland. He placed its Law Library at my disposal.
- (9) Queensland Attorney-at-Law Dr. Steve Gustafson, J.D. (University of Chicago). He greatly encouraged me, from time to time.
- (10) Supreme Court of Victoria Barrister (and Presbyterian Ruling Elder) the late F.M. Bradshaw, LL.M. He was Australia's great authority on trusts <sup>-</sup> and sometime also Procurator and Law Adviser of the Presbyterian Church of Australia.

#### Foreword

(11) Rev. Dr. David Mitchell (LL.M. & Ph.D.), formerly Attorney-General of Lesotho and currently Procurator of the Presbyterian Churches of Victoria and Tasmania. His several stimulating essays and lectures on the historical development of our Anglo-American-Australian Common Law – has been a shining example to me.

\* \* \* \* \* \* \*

Authorities are all agreed that British Common Law, with its commendable principles of equity, arose in ancient times quite independently of Pagan Roman Law. There is further agreement that, over the years, British Common Law absorbed many Biblical principles into its own genius.

There is, however, widespread disagreement as to when British Common Law first arose; from what roots it grew; and to what external influences it was exposed, especially during its early days. There is disagreement on if Biblical influences indeed reached Britain in Pre-Christian days; on the approximate date when Christianity first reached the Isles; and on the extent (if any) to which Early British Christianity was influenced by Roman Paganism and, a little later, by incipient Roman Catholicism.

There is also disagreement: as to the extent to which Pre-Colonial America was exposed to Christianity (by Celtic and Celto-Viking visitors *etc.*); as to the scope of Puritan influence in Colonial America; as to the root cause of the American *Declaration of Independence*; and as to the precise meaning of the *U.S. Constitution* in general and the First Amendment thereof in particular. Indeed, there is further disagreement as to the real causes of the War between the American States in the middle of the nineteenth century.

Here is **the problem stated**. What is the relevance also to American and Australian society today of British Common Law <sup>-</sup> from its earliest origins to the zenith of its development?

One needs to answer this question <sup>-</sup> in the light of the ever-increasing modern onslaught of world humanism and international socialism and revolutionary ideology against British Common Law (whether in its English, American or Australian form). To answer correctly, at least the following eight queries must be addressed: <sup>-</sup>

- 1. Does our Common Law indeed root in the Eternal *Elohim* Himself <sup>-</sup> or is it merely a relativistic social convention, subject to never-ending radical evolution?
- 2. Does Holy Scripture present us with normative principles for Law and Government or is the Bible simply a record of the obsolete customs of the primitive tribes of Ancient Hebrews, irrelevant to modern needs?
- 3. Do the Government and the Common Law of Pre-Christian Britain at least to some extent derive from Divine Revelation (both in nature and in Scripture) or do they root in savage survivals best abhorred by today's `enlightened\_ society?
- 4. Did the Ancient Hebrews visit Britain either before or soon after the incarnation of Christ or was there never any contact between God's ancient covenant people and the inhabitants of the British Isles before the Early Middle Ages?

- 5. Did Britain indeed start being enlightened even by the Gospel within just five years after Calvary or did that land remain plunged in dismal darkness, until after the rise of the papacy around 600 A.D.?
- 6. Did British Common Law become christianized before the conquest of Britain by the Anglo-Saxons, and were the latter's legal systems themselves christianized in Britain by the time of Charlemagne or was the Early Mediaeval legal system in Britain still largely pagan, and grossly inferior to that of christianized Roman Law?
- 7. Did the Pre-Reformation, the Protestant Reformers and more especially the Early Calvinists have their greatest impact particularly in England and upon her Common Law <sup>-</sup> or was English Law unenlightened, compared to signal contemporaneous developments on the European Continent?
- 8. Were (and are) the American and the Australian Legal Systems indeed the very Quintessence of Christian Jurisprudence thus far developed <sup>-</sup> or is traditional British Common Law an outdated system doomed to be replaced by the principles of the French Revolution *via* the various United Nations<sup>-</sup> Conventions?

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To get answers to the above queries we shall address the previous **statement of the problem**. Our chapters will approach what we call `the Westminster System of Government\_ ` in terms of the history of law (from a conservative Christian and Presbyterian perspective).

First, we establish the importance of the subject. This will be done in our *Introduction*, and in our *Chronological Table*.

Then we shall successively go on to discuss: the Biblical Background of the Common Law; the Common Law in Pre-Christian Britain; Christianized British Law before the Anglo-Saxon Invasion; the British Christianization of Anglo-Saxon Law; British Common Law from Alfred to the Reformation; English Law from the Reformation to Oliver Cromwell; the Impact on the Common Law of Westminster Puritanism; the Post-Westminster Common Law in England; and the Development of Common Law in America and Australia.

After that, in a brief conclusion, we will endeavour to summarize the findings. Finally, there follow several *Addenda* embracing (among other items) also a host of extracts from rather rare documents <sup>–</sup> in order to facilitate further study.

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Inevitably, there is a certain amount of overlap and sometimes even a little repetition. For we have endeavoured to write each chapter and each addendum as a self-contained unit which can be read even independently of the rest of this dissertation.

In doing all this, we believe the right direction has already been pointed out by Queensland University Law Professor R.D. Lumb. In his book *Australian Constitutionalism* (Brisbane: Butterworth, 1983, pp. 25 & 68), he rightly states that

#### Foreword

the rights of *Magna Carta* were the rights of eighteenth-century Englishmen. Blackstone's *Commentaries* were published in 1765, a few years before Captain Cook proclaimed his Majesty's sovereignty over the eastern coast of Australia, and a little over 20 years before English colonists set foot on Australian soil.

Blackstone's general outline of the constitution and laws of England, continues Professor Lumb, was to influence profoundly the understanding of these laws in the Australian colonies. But the fundamental law to which Bracton and Coke appealed, was first to transform the legal system of the American Colonies <sup>-</sup> to create a new federalist structure; to produce a *Bill of Rights*; and to lay the foundations for a doctrine of judicial review. Some of that tradition of constitutionalism was to enter Australia at a later stage. The Australian system incorporates features of both the American and English systems.

We now proceed to establish the precise scope of The Roots and Fruits of the Common Law in Ancient (Biblical, Iro-Scotic, Brythonic and Anglo-Saxon) Jurisprudence. Only then will we adequately appreciate some of their fruits in Great Britain, the United States, and Australia.

Rev. Professor Dr Francis Nigel Lee, Barrister-at-law of the Supreme Court of South Africa, Professor of Theology and Caldwell-Morrow Lecturer in Church History, Queensland Presbyterian Theological Hall, Brisbane, Australia, 1993.

# **INTRODUCTION**

In this introduction to our present study on the *Roots and Fruits of the Common Law in Britain, the United States, and Australia* we simply want to try and establish the crucial importance of the subject. By this we mean the roots of the Common Law in ancient Biblical, Iro-Scotic, Brythonic and Anglo-Saxon times and also its fruits in Great Britain, the United States of America and the Commonwealth of Australia.

To do this, we will merely quote from ten other twentieth-century documents. They all recognize the very early (if not also the Pre-Christian) existence of Biblical influences in Ancient Britain. Hence, they all underscore the great contribution made by Anglo-American Common Law <sup>-</sup> to both the British Commonwealth of Nations and the U.S.A, in particular, and to the World in general.

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First. We cite from the 1986 *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (29:23f & 21:424 & 16:597). It states that from *circa* 2300 B.C., control of the trade routes was soon taken over by British chieftains in the coastal area of what later became Southern England.

Commerce was then far-flung <sup>-</sup> in one direction to Cornwall and Ireland, and in the other to Central Europe and the Baltic (whence raw amber was imported into Britain). Amber bead-spacers manufactured in that central portion of the coast of Southern England which the later Anglo-Saxons would call Wessex, have been found at Mycenae in Greece. The very Ancient British chieftains in :Wessex also constructed that remarkable monument of large sandstones which the later Anglo-Saxons would call: Stonehenge.

Tin mining was reported as early as B.C. 1500 and later, in Great Britain. The Phoenicians  $\bar{}$  perhaps, if not even probably, with some Hebrew crew-members (*cf.* Judges 5:17)  $\bar{}$  are then believed to have played an important part in spreading the early bronze culture, by their trade in tin. This, their ships brought to the Eastern Mediterranean from Great Britain  $\bar{}$  at least as early as 1100 B.C. Especially the tin mines in Cornwall were famous.

The centuries B.C. 700-400 saw a succession of Celto-Brythonic migrations to the British Isles. The greater availability of iron, facilitated land clearance and the growth of population. The settlements were also of a distinctly Brythonic type – with the traditional round house; with the :Celtic system of farming with characteristic fields; and with storage pits for grain.

The distinctive export of Cornish tin <sup>-</sup> noted before B.C. 300 by the Greek explorer Pytheas of Massilia <sup>-</sup> continued during the second century B.C. Evidence of the destination of that exported metal is provided by a very large hoard of North-Italian silver coins found at Paul in Cornwall.

In the first century B.C., this trade was in the hands of the Celtic *Venati* (of Brittany). At that time, the coinage of Britain resembled the bronze coins of Massilia a century earlier. These British coins circulated mainly in Southeastern England, and early during the first century B.C. Also gold coins of the Gaulish *Bellovaci* were then

introduced, probably by trade. The best Brythonic coins well illustrate the Celtic art of Britain.

From about B.C. 20 onward, it is possible to distinguish two principal powers in Britain. North of the Thames were the *Catuvellons* <sup>-</sup> led by Tasciovan, the B.C. 55f successor of Julius Caesar's adversary Cassivellon. South of the Thames was the kingdom of Atrebat <sup>-</sup> ruled by Commi and his sons (Tincom, Eppill and Veric).

Tasciovan was succeeded around A.D. 5 by his son Cunobelin alias Cymbeline. He, during a long reign, established a paramount power all over the Southeast.

Beyond these kingdoms, lay: the *Icen*i in what is now Norfolk; the *Coritans* in the Midlands; the *Dobuns* in the area of Gloucestershire; and the *Durotrigs* in that of Dorset <sup>-</sup> all of whom issued coins. Behind these again, lay further independent tribes <sup>-</sup> the *Dumnons* of Devon; the *Brigants* of Yorkshire; and the *Silurians* and *Ordovicians* in Wales.

It seems the family of the British Prince Caradoc was added to the Church by Hebrew Christian Missionaries straight from Palestine. That would have occurred <sup>-</sup> probably even before the successful Pagan Roman invasion of Britain.

Then, under General Aulus Plautius, a Roman Army of four legions was assembled. A landing was made at Richborough, Kent, in A.D. 43. The Britons were under Togodum and Caradoc, the sons and successors of Cunobelin.

However, even by the year 47 <sup>-</sup> when Plautius was succeeded as Commanding Officer by Ostorius Scapula <sup>-</sup> the tribes in Wales still remained intransigent. They were spurred on by Caradoc. This intransigence caused Scapula to cross the Lowlands beyond the Fosse Way, and to advance up to the River Severn in the year 49.

There was another Anti-Roman uprising in Britain around A.D. 60f<sup>-</sup> by Boadicea, Queen of the *Iceni*. With the occupation of Wales by Julius Frontinus (the Roman Governor of occupied Britain from 74 to 78 A.D.), and also with the advance into the south of Northern Scotland by Gnaeus Julius Agricola (78-84), troops were removed from Southern Britain. The conquest of Wales was complete by 78. However, Agricola s invasion of parts of Scotland still failed to complete the occupation of the whole island.

A frontier would therefore need to be maintained in the North. After several experiments, the Solway-Tyne isthmus was chosen. There, the Roman Emperor Hadrian built his stone wall (*circa* 122-130 A.D.). Yet even south of Hadrian's Wall<sup>-</sup> especially in the countryside<sup>-</sup> the Celtic tongue continued to be spoken very widely. Thus the *Encyclopaedia Britannica*.

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Second. There is the testimony of the very great Swiss-American Reformed Theologian, Rev. Professor Dr. Philip Schaff. His 1910 multi-volume *History of the Christian Church* (IV:27) declares that Britain appeared in secular history half a century before the Christian Era – when Julius Caesar sailed with a Roman army

#### INTRODUCTION

across the Channel . The oldest inhabitants of the British Isles <sup>-</sup> the Irish, the Scots, and the Gauls <sup>-</sup> were Celts.

Their priests were called druids. The word 'druid' is a Celtic term (*draiod* meaning: sage). The Irish Scriptures use *draiod* for *magi* (alias 'wise-men') at Matthew 2:1. They were even then in possession of much education and spiritual power <sup>-</sup> and they professed to know the secrets of nature, medicine, and the arts. **They taught 'obedience to the Laws of God**; concern for the good of man; and fortitude under the accidents of life. Thus Diognetus Laertius, on the druids of Ancient Britain.

As regards the first introduction of Christianity into Britain, continues Dr. Schaff, the British Prince Bran (and his son Caradoc) is said to have become acquainted with Paul. Eusebius (*Demonstratio Evangelica* II:5), speaks as if some of the Twelve (Luke 9:1f) or of the Seventy (Luke 10:1f) had :crossed the Ocean to the Isles called British.

A visit by St. Paul to Britain between A.D. 63 and 67 is indeed not impossible, and has been advocated by scholars like Ussher and Stillingfleet. Indeed, the A.D. 91f Clement of Rome's *Epistle to the Corinthians* (ch. 5) - states that Paul carried the gospel :to the end of the West' *etc.* That latter expression has been taken by many to refer precisely to the Western Isles, *viz.* the westernmost islands of Europe (Britain, Anglesey, the Scilly Isles, Man, and Ireland *etc.*).

Some Galatian converts of Paul, visiting :the far West to barter the cloths of their native land for the useful metal of Britain, may have been the first to have made the Gospel known to the Britons in their kindred Celtic tongue. See J.B. Lightfoot's *Commentary on Galatians*. The connection of Britain with Gaul in the West as well as with Gaul-asia in the East, must then have brought it early into contact with Christianity.

About A.D. 208, St. Tertullian of Carthage exultingly declared `that places in Britain not yet visited by Romans were subject to Christ\_ (*Against the Jews*, ch. 7). Godly Bishop Kaye in his work *Tertullian* understands this passage as referring to the farthest extremities of Britain.

Dr. Schaff concludes that Constantine, the A.D. 314f first Christian Emperor of the Roman Empire, was born in Britain; and that his mother, St. Helena, was probably a native of the country. Records of the British Church during that period still exist at Canterbury, Caerleon, Bangor, Glastonbury, Dover, Richborough, Reculver, Lyminge, Brixworth, and other places. From this, some Historians have inferred the Eastern origin of the Old British Church. Indeed <sup>-</sup> its many peculiarities must be traced to its insular isolation from Rome.

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Third. There is Ancient Anglo-Saxon Law <sup>-</sup> imported into Britain from Eastern Germany *via* Northwest Germany and Southern Denmark by the Angles, Saxons and Jutes in A.D. 429f. Here, the 1986 *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (22:922f) declares that Germanic Law covers the various peoples of that stock from early times <sup>-</sup> until Germanic tribes developed national territorial laws. Knowledge of the early period <sup>-</sup>

is derived mainly from the observations contained in Julius Caesar s (58f B.C.) *Gallic War* and Tacitus s (98 A.D.) *Germania*.

The Anglo-Saxon laws of the North Germanic groups are in the vernacular. They owe their written form largely to the advent of Christianity. The Anglo-Saxons <sup>-</sup> expecially after the accession of the great Christian King, Alfred the Great (in 871 A.D.) <sup>-</sup> developed a body of rules resembling those current among the Teutonic peoples of Northern Europe.

Fourth. The 1986 *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (22:929f) states that English Common Law <sup>-</sup> the Customary Law based on judicial decisions and embodied in reports <sup>-</sup> originated in the Early Middle Ages in decisions of local courts. Saxon practice lingered. Even the (A.D. 1066f) Normans resisted any attempt to introduce Roman Law. Indeed, *Magna Carta* in 1215 insisted on rehabilitating the Anglo-Brythonic Common Law <sup>-</sup> from the earliest times, and right down to the last Saxon King Edward the Confessor.

Fifth. At the very beginning of the informative 1970 law book *Signed, Sealed and Delivered: An Introduction to Australian Commercial Principles* – one reads that in Late Mediaeval times the Lord Chancellor was asked `for the love of God and in the way of charity...to do what truth, good faith and conscience required\_ (and to see that right was done).

This was reflected also in the *Magna Carta* of 1215 A.D. It is well articulated in the great British Common Law writers such as Lord Chief Justice Sir Edward Coke and Law Professor Sir William Blackstone.

Indeed, as Queensland University Law Professor R.D. Lumb observed just a decade ago, it is Blackstone's writings which governed the law brought to Australia in the 1770's by Captain James Cook. See Lumb's 1983 book *Australian Constitutionalism* (pp. 25-68).

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Sixth. There is the historic Coronation Oath  $\overline{}$  most recently administered in 1953 to the reigning Head of the British Commonwealth, Queen Elizabeth II. She was then given a Bible, and enjoined: `Our gracious Queen, we present you with this Book, the most valuable thing that this world affords. Here is wisdom. This is the Royal Law. *Cf.* James 2:8-12.

Queen Elizabeth was then given first a sword and then an orb. By a leading cleric, she was then commanded: `With this Sword, do justice; stop the growth of iniquity; protect the holy Church of God; help and defend widows and orphans; restore the things that are gone to decay; maintain the things that are restored; punish and reform what is amiss!...

`Receive this Orb set under the Cross, and remember that the whole world is subject to the Power and Empire of Christ our Redeemer!... The Lord give you faithful Parliaments and quiet Realms; sure defence against all enemies; fruitful lands and a prosperous industry; wise counsellors and upright magistrates; leaders of

#### INTRODUCTION

integrity in learning and labour; a devout, learned, and useful clergy; honest, peaceable, and dutiful citizens [*cf.* Lev. 26 and Deut. 28]!

The leading cleric then prayed: `Almighty and everliving God..., grant that all they that do confess Thy holy Name may agree in the truth of Thy Holy Word, and live in unity and godly love. We beseech Thee also to save and defend all Christian Kings, Princes, and Governors, and specially Thy servant Elizabeth our Queen: that under her we may be godly and quietly governed; and grant unto her whole Council, and to all that are put in authority under her, that they may truly and indifferently administer justice - to the punishment of wickedness and vice, and to the maintenance of Thy true religion and virtue [*cf.* First Timothy 2:1-2 & First Peter 2:12-15].... Through Jesus Christ our Lord, Amen!\_

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Seventh. U.S. Law rests chiefly on the Biblical Anglo-British Common Law resulting from the fusion of Celto-Brythonic and Anglo-Saxon concepts. As the 1929 *Encyclopaedia Britannica* (I:777f) claims in its article on *American Law*, the Colonists brought with them as a birthright (along with English political precedents) the Common Law: its concepts of property, liberty and justice; and such of its rules as fitted colonial conditions. Colonies endeavoured to follow it from an early day. In several, this position was accorded to the Holy Scriptures themselves.

The formal adoption of the Common Law after the 1776 *Declaration of Independence* as the basis of American Law in judicial practice, suited to American conditions, set an ideal. When Mr. Justice Kent was appointed to the New York Bench in 1798, there were no Law Reports for that State. In his twenty-five years as Judge and Chancellor, he not only gave form to the entire Law of that State but made an unrivalled contribution to the Law of the whole Country. Equity too was developed, with relative consistency.

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Eighth. On Oct. 4th 1982, the Congress of the United States of America passed the following *Joint Resolution*. It authorized and requested the President to proclaim 1983 as the :Year of the Bible thus:

`Whereas the Bible, the Word of God, has made a unique contribution in shaping the United States as a distinctive and blessed nation and people; Whereas deeply-held religious convictions springing from the Holy Scriptures led to the early settlement of our Nation; Whereas Biblical teachings inspired concepts of civil government that are contained in our *Declaration of Independence* and the *Constitution of the United States*;

`Whereas many of our great national leaders - among them Presidents Washington, Jackson, Lincoln, and Wilson - paid tribute to the surpassing influence of the Bible in our country's development, as in the words of President Jackson that the Bible is 'the rock on which our Republic rests'; Whereas this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before; and Whereas that renewing our knowledge of and faith in God through Holy Scripture can strengthen us as a nation....

`Now, therefore, be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the U.S.A. in Congress assembled, that the President is authorized and requested to designate 1983 as a national :Year of the Bible in recognition of both the formative influence the Bible has been for our Nation, and our national need to study and apply the teachings of the Holy Scriptures.\_

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Ninth. In the February 1987 issue of the magazine *The Kingdom Voice*, there appeared an article titled *Britain's Place in Christian History*. It discussed some of the statements made by Dr. Billy Graham during his 1963 'Hour of Decision' Campaign in London. Among other matters, the article cited the following comments then made by Dr. Graham:

`Here is a little island...which has influenced the nations of the world more than any spot of land on earth. Back of Britain's mighty material, temporal and military power was spiritual and moral power. It was some time in the first century of the Christian era, that the Gospel first came to England [Isaiah 41:1-5; 42:4-12; 49:1-23; Acts 8:4; 11:19-21].

`Britain has been the greatest Christian nation of all time. During the past five hundred years, Britain has contributed more to the world spiritually, than any other nation. It was here that the Reformation actually began - under the leadership of John Wycliffe, in the fourteenth century [*cf.* Daniel 12:1-7].

`It was Wycliffe who gave the Bible to the people. He rebelled against the readymade dogmas of an established church, and rejected all those teachings which could not bear the test of the Scriptures [*cf.* Daniel 12:11].... It was John Wycliffe who strongly influenced John Huss of Bohemia [*cf.* Daniel 12:12], who in turn started a chain of thought and reaction [*cf.* Revelation 14:6-9] which eventually influenced Martin Luther [*cf.* Revelation 16:10] and changed the maps of the world and its history.

Socially, morally, materially, spiritually <sup>–</sup> Britain has contributed tremendously to the American way of life. Britain taught us tolerance, fair play, and freedom from frenzy. It was British money which supported Christian work in America for over a hundred years.

`The foundations which lie so secure for many of our denominations today, were supported largely from Great Britain. America owes a debt of gratitude to this country [of Britain] which we will never be able to pay. She has been our closest ally in war and in peace. It is from her that we even get our language.\_

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Last. In his 1959 book *Law and Civilization*, Chicago's famous John Marshall Law School Professor Palmer D. Edmunds calls Anglo-American Common Law: Immutable Principles of Justice Translated into Experience. He explains U.S. President Madison once said Common Law has been called a birthright. For the cardinal principles of justice are immutable.

#### INTRODUCTION

No student of jurisprudence would be so superficial as to overlook the indebtedness of the Common Law to the civilizations which preceded its advent. The Common Law antedates formal legislatures. In the United States it derives from the Common Law of England, Hebrew Law, the human conscience, the sense of justice, what seems 'right' and religious teachings.

When Englishmen came to America, they brought with them the Common Law. To this day, there are legislative enactments on the statute books of many of the United States evidencing its formal recognition. The Illinois statute is typical. It provides: `The Common Law of England, so far as the same is applicable and of a general nature, and all statutes or acts of the British Parliament made in aid of...the Common Law [till 1775 A.D.]..., shall be the rule of decision and shall be considered in full force until repealed by legislative authority.\_

Even in recent years, the courts of America have found it necessary at times to examine the laws and constitutional principles of England. Sir Maurice Sheldon Amos indicated its broad expanse, when he said that the Common Law displays throughout <sup>-</sup> the marks of the system of government administered in the Middle Ages at Westminster. The people of the United States live under the Common Law system. Thus Professor Edmunds (*op. cit.* pp. 343-49).

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By way of guidelines, we ourself now state seven preliminary propositions. These guidelines represent the framework within which the rest of the investigations of this dissertation will be conducted.

- 1. God made the world and both Adam and Eve as the sole first ancestors of the entire human race. To them He gave His Moral Law, writing it on their hearts. This was the original **Common Law** for all mankind as their descendants. In spite of man's fall, its substance still remains. Thus it constitutes the basis of God's assessment of man, both now and at the Final Judgment. Ecclesiastes 7:29 & 12:13f and Romans 2:14-16.
- After the Great Flood, God repeated His original injunctions for Adam and his seed <sup>-</sup> also to Noah and all his descendants. God then clearly established human government, and human penalties for crimes. For God then declared to the entire human race: `Be fruitful and multiply and fill the earth! ... Whosoever sheds human blood, shall have his blood shed by man <sup>-</sup> for God created man as His image.\_ This too was God s Common Law <sup>-</sup> for all mankind. Genesis 1:26-28; 4:5-14; 9:1-7 cf. Acts 15:18-21 & 15:28f.
- 3. When the Most High God divided to the nations their inheritance and separated the sons of Adam, He set the boundaries of the people according to the number of the children of Israel (His very own covenant people). Also the Israelites were tainted by sin. However, in their case they also received God's special revelation and His Statutes in Holy Scripture <sup>-</sup> to guide and to preserve them. Yet the Moral Law still remained the **Common Law** for all nations everywhere. Genesis 11:1-27f; Exodus 20:1-17; Deuteronomy 7:15f & 32:8; Hosea 6:7-10; Acts 17:24-29.

- 4. At the postdiluvian division of mankind into the different nations then emerging, by His grace the Almighty permitted especially the sons of Japheth to dwell in the tents of the Lord God of the Shemites as the covenant people. Those sons of Japheth included: his firstborn (Gomer) and his Gomeric alias Cymric descendants (the Ancient Britons); Magog alias the Scyths (and the Iro-Scots as their descendants); Ashkenaz alias the Anglo-Saxons (from Ancient Germany); and Tarshish alias the Ancient Celtiberians. Consequently God s primordial revelation in general, and Christianity in particular as its fulfilment and completion, was to remain present especially among the Western Europeans. In particular, it would thrive among the insulated Gomeric Ancient Britons and the Ancient Irish with their Common Law (of which both God s primordial revelation and Christianity are part and parcel). Genesis 9:27 to 10:2f.
- 5. Now the knowledge of God's Law is common to all men. For He has not left Himself without witness even among the heathen. Indeed, whenever pagans who do not have the Law, by nature do the things contained in the Law <sup>-</sup> they are a law unto themselves. Thus, they still show that the work of the Law remains written on their hearts. Their conscience also bears witness. Indeed, their thoughts meanwhile accuse or else excuse one another <sup>-</sup> and shall further do so, in the day when God shall judge the secrets of men by Jesus Christ according to the Gospel. Acts 14:15-17 & 17:22-29 *cf.* Romans 1:18 to 2:16.
- 6. Consequently, there are indeed some few elements of righteousness even in pagan customs. However, there are far more elements of righteousness in **British Common Law**. This is because of its massive exposure to God's special revelation in general and to Christianity in particular for many centuries, especially prior to the French Revolution of 1789 A.D. On the situation prior to 1789, see Lord Chief Justice Sir Edward Coke and Law Professor Sir William Blackstone. Compare our *Addenda* 1, 2 & 27 below.
- 7. Since 1789, there has been an ongoing corruption of legal systems even in the Common Law countries (although much less there than elsewhere). Whatsoever God regards as evil in Western civilization should be abandoned for extinction. However, the bulk of Western civilization before 1788 was good. British (alias Anglo/American/Australian) Common Law was, and is, its covenantal crown. As such, it should be respected and protected. Indeed, it is truly destined for certain expansion even internationally. Isaiah 2:2-21; Habakkuk 2:14-20; Revelation 15:1-4.

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Here we now rest our case for the present. For we believe we have just established at least the importance of our chosen subject: *Roots and Fruits of the Common Law*<sup>-</sup> as found today in Great Britain, the United States, and the Commonwealth of Australia.

In this dissertation, unless otherwise stated, all emphases are our own. We will trace in detail the Biblical and Christian roots of Iro-Scottish, Celto-Brythonic, and Anglo-Saxon Common Law. Throughout, our stress is not on American or Australian Law, but rather on the Biblical and Anglo-British Common Law (in which the Common Law also of America and Australia roots).

#### INTRODUCTION

Thus, in the Bible, the Pre-Mosaic international death penalty for murder was repeated later also for the Mosaic nation. God told Noah, the great 'second Adam' and new forefather of the whole human race: 'Whosoever sheds man's blood, by mankind shall his blood be shed. For God made man in His image.\_ Genesis 9:5f. Later, the same God told Moses: 'He who murders anybody, shall surely be put to death.... Eye for eye, tooth for tooth. As he has caused a blemish in a man, so shall it be done also to him.... You shall have the same kind of law for somebody of your own country, as well as for the stranger.\_ Leviticus 24:1,17-22.

This was and is a guideline for every nation, and therefore also for British Common Law. As the great Puritan Dr. John Owen told the English Parliament on 26th April 1646: `In the very morning of the Gospel, the Sun of righteousness shone upon this land.... The first potentate of the Earth that owned it, was in Britain.... `Oh, that we could remember the days of old! ... God will again water His garden; once more purge His vineyard; once more, of His own accord, He will take England upon liking.... The reformation of England shall be more glorious than of any nation in the World <sup>-</sup> being carried on neither by might not power, but only by the Spirit of the Lord of hosts!\_

Biblical, Iro-Scottish, Brythonic, & Anglo-Saxon showing its impact on Great Britain, the United States, and Australia

### DATES SPECIFIC EVENTS, PERSONS, PEOPLES AND PARTICULARS

- Eternity ....... The everlastingly righteous one true Triune God alone (Gen. 1:1-3; Ex. 34:6-7; John 17:1-5,24-25; I Cor. 1:30; 2:10f)
- Creation...... God righteously shapes His universe under His Law, displaying His glory (Ps. 119:89f; 148:1-5; Jer. 31:35f; 33:20)
- 4000 B.C..... Adam: God writes His Law on heart of ancestor of all mankind in Eden (Gen. 1:26f; 2:7-17; Ps. 19:1-7f; Eccl. 7:29; Rom. 2:16f; Jas. 2:8f)
- 4000f..... Even fallen man is required righteously to image the just God Himself (Gen. 5:1-5; 9:5-6; I Cor. 11:7; Jas. 3:9)
- 3985f..... Abel regenerated, through Christ, into a righteous and a law-abiding person (Gen. 3:15 4:4; Matt. 23:35; Eph. 4:24)
- 3970...... Cain wickedly merits the `natural law\_ death penalty (Gen. 4:7-14; Ezek. 18:4-13; Rom. 1:18-32; Jas. 1:23-25)
- 2600.....Ireland allegedly inhabited before Noah's flood (Irish Chronicles compare Gen. 4:12-24; 5:1-32; 6:1-13)
- 2450..... The blessing on Shem goes initially not to Ham but to the Japheth-ites (Gen. 9:18-27 & 10:1-5 and I Chron. 1:1-7)
- 2440f.....Noah on the Japhethites: `God shall enlarge Japheth, and he shall dwell in the tents of Shem\_ (Gen. 9:27)
- 2430f..... The European sons of Japheth: Gomer, Magog, Madai, Javan, Tubal, Meshech, Tiras, Tarshish *etc.* (Gen. 10:2-4)
- 2420......Babelic dispersion, with the *jus gentium*, into all the world (Gen. 10:25; 11:1f; Deut. 32:8; Jer. 1:7f; Acts 17:22f)
- 2410.....Japhethitic Gomer-ites trek from Transcaucasia to Cimmer-ia (in the modern Ukraine), and later *via* Europe toward Britain (Gen. 10:1-5 *cf.* Isa. 49:1-12)

- 2400..... The Japhethitic sons of Gomer (Cymri etc.) go to `the isles of the Gentiles\_ (Gen. 10:2-5)
- 2380...... Migration of some Japhethites toward Tarshish alias Iberia or Spain/Portugal (Gen. 10:4)
- 2350...... Heber's Heb(e)r-ews dispersed even toward (H)Iber-ia or Spain and, later, Hiber-nia or Ireland (Gen. 10:24f & 11:16)
- 2340f..... The Westward-moving sons of Gomer, Ashkenaz & Riphath & Togarmah, trek westward down Danube & Rhine across Europe toward `the isles\_ (Gen. 10:5)
- 2330...... Sea migration of some Tarshish-ites (Basques *cf.* Picts?) from Spain/Portugal toward the British Isles (*Irish Chronicles*)
- 2300..... Arrival of first Japhethites overland in Britain, and thence further into Ireland (*cf.* Gen. 10:5)
- 2250..... Coming of Japhethitic Gaels to Ireland from Britain and from Spain/Portugal (Irish Chronicles)
- 2200f.....Japhethites practise agriculture, and mine gold, especially in Ireland and copper & tin & some gold in Britain
- 2150f..... Ireland: constitutional government, regional sovereignty, and qualified franchise (*Law of Tanistry*)
- 2100.....Britain: building of Avebury and Durrington Walls near the later Stonehenge
- 2000 ...... Tyre already becoming a great Phoenician sea-faring power
- 1900f......Hu Gadarn's first Welsh *Triads* (= legal and philosophical writings) later augmented from time to time till 450f A.D.
- 1860..... Canaan: Abraham keeps God's Law and Statutes and teaches them to his descendants (Gen. 18:18f & 26:6)
- 1850.....Britain: early inhabitants build Stonehenge and make bronze implements
- 1830..... Canaan: Abraham teaches his son Isaac and others the Law of God (Gen. 18:19)
- 1800...... Mesopotamia: *Codex Hammurabi* Law Code, in spite of some degeneration, derived from Noah and Shem
- 1770..... Isaac teaches God s Law to his household (Gen. 25:21f & 26:5)

- 1750f..... Canaan: Abraham's grandson Jacob begets twelve sons, including Judah (Gen. chs. 29 & 30)
- 1730f..... Troy: Judah's son Zera's descendant Darda allegedly founds the Darda-nelles (Gen. 38:30; I Chr. 2:6; I Kgs. 4:31)
- 1720f.....Invasion of Egypt by Hyksos (= Israel-ites?) cf. Josephus's Against Apion 1:14
- 1690..... Egypt: Jacob blesses the progenitors of the twelve tribes of Israel (Gen. ch. 49, esp. v. 10)
- 1500.....British alias Western Isles: gold and pearls and copper and tin produced and exported to the Near East
- 1500f..... Greece: Gathel the Gael, from the North, goes to Egypt
- 1450f..... Egypt: Gathel the Gael, from Egypt, goes to Spain
- 1440f..... Egypt: Moses and the Israelites leave for Canaan; are reminded of the Law of God at Mt. Sinai (Ex. 20:1-17f); and Cai takes that Common Law to Ireland.
- 1430f..... Egypt: Dan-ites perhaps go to Greece, Troy, Dan-ube, Dan-mark, Ireland, etc. (compare Judg. 5:17 & II Chron. 2:14)
- 1400...... Gathel's sons Hiber and Himec go to Ireland, while Moses repeats Decalogue near the Jordan (Deut. 4:47 - 5:1f)
- 1383.....Ireland: King Ollamh Fodhla fathers that nation's Law and its Confederate Parliament at Tara.
- 1300..... Phoenician ships (some with Danite Hebrew crew-members?) haul tin from Britain to Tyre and Sidon and Palestine
- 1185..... Troy: after the fall of the city Darda's descendant Brut(us) allegedly goes to Brut-ain (= Brit-ain)
- 1150.....Britain: Brut s Brit-ish Laws (from the Patriarchs, via Troy?)
- 1000f.....British tin and copper, via Phoenician merchants, used in Solomon's temple?
- 930..... Britain: Cumbrian King Leill builds Caer-Leill (Carlisle) and promotes justice and peace
- 850...... Homer's *Iliad*, about Troy, calls Greeks :Danaans' and mentions Cimmerians (= Cymric Celts?) before their migration
- 810..... Africa: Phoenicians from Tyre *etc.* establish Carthage as trading city also for Spain and Britain

796..... Israel: Jonah pays the fare for a voyage from Joppa to Tarshish alias Spain, and sets sail (Jonah 1:3) 750...... Tyre: Phoenician ships dominate even the East Atlantic Ocean (Ezekiel chapter 27 and Herodotus s *History*) 753..... Rome: traditional date given for the establishment of that Italian city A.U.C. (Anno Urbe Condita) 721.....Israel: ten tribes go into Assyrian Captivity (II Kgs. 15:29f; 17:6,23; 18:11; I Chr. 5:26) 700..... Israel: the banished : House of Omri or : Beth-Omri = Bit-Humri (alias Gomer-ian Cimmerians?) 666f..... Assyrians, via Palestine, subjugate the Egyptians 650...... Spain: Hiber-ians (= Heber-ews?) colonize `New H-Iber-ia\_ (= Hibernia = Ireland); and, later, Scotland (Holinshed) 630f.....Scythians = Saka (= Saxons?) push Gomer-Cimmer (as Cymri?) into Cimmeria = Crim-ea (Hos. 1:3; Jer. 51:27) 621 ..... Greece: Athenian Draco codifies in blood rather than in ink the harsh pagan customs punishing involuntary homicide 594 ..... Greece: Solon, perhaps under Dan-ite influence, mitigates the Laws of Athens towards constitutional government 587.....Judah: two tribes go into Babylonian captivity; Jeremiah (43:2-7f cf. 50:9f,41f & 51:27f), via Egypt, to Ireland? 555f......`Ashkenaz\_ (= Scythians or Saxons?) help Persia attack Babylon, Jer. 50:9 & 51:27 550f...... Cymric Celts driven into Britain - as the B.C. 500f Britons, the ancestors of the Welsh (Isa. 42:7; 49:1-12; 66:19) 544f.....Iro-Scots from Ireland colonize the Hebrides (= Hebrew-ides?) and Argyle (= Gael-Land) in Southwestern Scotland 540f......Cymri absorb and/or expel Gaels from Britain into Ireland and/or Scotland 530..... Phoenician Admiral Hamilco visits the British (and the Irish?), and says that they are `skilful in art\_ and `busy in trade\_ (Avienus) 520.....Britain: many Cymric Celts arrive from Europe, establishing Cymric Cambria in the West and Cumbria in the Northwest of Southern Britain 510f......Britain: Celtic Mulmutine Laws of Dunvallo Moelmud, updating the B.C. 1150 Laws of Brut (Welsh Triads)

- 495..... Greek Hecataeus admires `sacred\_ city near Stonehenge in Britain, where he says that God is praised on golden harps (Diodorus)
- 480..... Britain: very gradual decline from its primordial religion, in spite of continuing common grace, into Druid-ism
- 475f.....Britain's druids still urged: `obedience to the Laws of God\_ and `concern for the good of man\_ (Diognetus Laertius)
- 455f.....Britain: Mulmutine Laws proclaimed the `Common Law\_ by Moelmud's son Belin (thus Geoffrey Arthur of Monmouth)
- 450f......Rome: `Twelve Tables\_ Law Code, influenced by the laws of Solon, reduced to writing (perverted from the earlier Decalogue?)
- 440..... Herodotus on the Westward migrations of the Phoenicians and Scythians
- 430f......Britain: trades in bronze with Carthage, Ireland & Gaul <sup>-</sup> and, in amber, with the Baltic (from the Germanic Dan-mark to the then-Germanic Estonia)
- 425f..... France: some Celts or Gauls from the East (*cf.* Gaul-asia in modern Turkey) reach France (alias Gall-ia)
- 420f.....Britain: evidence of Israelitic and even Judean influence on Cornish tin mines (*cf.* Acts 1:8 & 15:21)
- 400...... Gal-atia: Celts settle Gaul-asia (in the modern Turkey), linking it to Celtic Gaul and Celtic Britain (Lightfoot)
- 390f......British Prince Brenn and other Celtic Cimmerians invade and overthrow Rome
- 360f...... Spain: more Basques and Scyths (from the Crimea and *via* Spain) go to Ireland and to Pictavia (in Northern Scotland)
- 350f......Britain, beyond the Pillars of Hercules or the Straits of Gibraltar, called `Albion\_ by the great philosopher Aristotle
- 330......Dionysius Perieegeetees describes voyages to a `sacred\_ Isle to the West of Europe (= Britain and/or Ireland)
- 327f...... King Ferg I the Iro-Scot settles in Western Scotland (Caledonia)
- 320f..... Greek geographer Pytheas of Massilea circumperambulates and records a description of Britain and her civilization
- 297f...... Queen Martia preserves old laws and enacts new laws, and thus perpetuates the British Commonwealth

- 200f...... The Caledonian King Reutha promotes the arts and sciences in Northern Britain
- 170f...... King Josina's religious reforms in Northern Britain (the later Scotland)
- 120f...... Dan-mark: the (Dan-ite?) Cimbri (alias the Cimmerians?) successfully attack Rome
- 106f.....I Macc. 5:23 implies Spartan Greeks may be related to the Hebrews (*cf.* Ezek. 27:19 & Josephus s *Ant.* 12:4:10 & 13:5:8)
- 100f...... King Finnan instals druids on the Isle of Man and/or on the copper-rich island of Anglesey
- 90f..... The geographer and historian and philosopher Poseidonius of Rhodes writes about Britain in some detail
- 80f..... The Celtic Belgae go to Britain, and later fight off the Romans when latter unsuccessfully invade what is now Southern England under Julius Caesar
- 75f..... Britain: Avalon or Ynys Witrin (alias Glastonbury) and Lundain (or London) both become international trading centres
- 72f..... Crimea: Prince Sigga of Azov leads the Saxons to Northwest Europe (from Crim-ea of the Cimmer-ians)
- 60f..... Greek historian Diodorus Siculus praises accomplishments of the Britons and notes much Greek influence in Britain
- 55..... Caledonian King Eder assists the British Chief Caswallon against Julius Caesar
- 55f......Rome: Julius Caesar's skirmishes in, and impressions of, Britain (and also of their kindred Gauls and the Germans)
- 54.....Britain: Julius Caesar s invasion defeated, and his Romans expelled by the defending Britons
- 50f.....Britain the chief naval power of, and also the cultural centre for, the whole of Northwestern Europe (Julius Caesar)
- 29f..... Rome: Vergil's Aeneid describes the Post-Trojan journeys of Aeneas
- 25f..... II Esdras chs. 11-13 alleges the ten lost tribes of Israel had left Assyria, so `that they might keep their own law\_
- 20f..... Britain offers its chief *cors* or colleges for the training of druidic priests then to serve also in Western Europe
- 15f..... Greece: Strabo says British merchants bring corn and cattle and iron to Europe

- 10f.....Jewish synagogues throughout Southern Europe (Acts 15:31) and even in Britain? (thus apocryphal Acts ch. 29:8)
- 5f...... Hebrew (Danite) and/or Phoenician trade between Palestine and Britain's Avalon or Ynys Witrin (alias Glastonbury) and probably also the harbours of ancient Eastern and Southern Ireland
- 0......SECOND ADAM JESUS CHRIST incarnated: `the Isles wait for His Law!\_ (Isa. 42:4-12,21 cf. 49:10)
- 15..... Christ the living Law grows to maturity, Heb. 10:7-16 *cf*. Luke 2:40-52 *etc.* (visiting Britain?)
- 33.....Judah: death and resurrection of the Lord Jesus Christ, followed by His Great Commission to His Church (Matt. 28:19 & Acts 1:8)
- 34f..... Christians flee Judah as `strangers\_ (Acts 8:1 *cf.* Jas. 1:1 & I Pet. 1:1), some becoming :Culdees `in Britain?
- 35f.....Britain reached with the Gospel early, and allegedly by Hebrew-Christian Missionaries (*cf.* Isa. 49:1-12 & Acts 11:19)
- 36..... Ireland: alleged to have been visited and somewhat evangelized by the apostle James
- 37f.....Britain recorded to have heard the Gospel from Joseph of Arimathea especially in Avalon or Ynys Witrin (Glastonbury)
- 39f..... Britain: first members of Royal Family converted? (Bran, Pomponia-Gladys, Claudia, *cf.* II Tim. 4:21?)
- 40.....Britain: Irish Christian Mansuet baptized; becomes a Missionary; and later martyred in Illyria (Albania)
- 40f.....Britain: druids (thus Suetonius), perhaps long influenced by Pre-Christian British Synagogues, now hear of Jesus
- 43..... The Roman Emperor, Caesar Claudius, invades Southeast Britain (cf. Acts 11:28 & 18:2)
- 43f.....Britain: Roman General Vespasian fights thirty battles (some together with his son Titus) against the Britons
- 44f..... The apostles Simon Zelotes (twice), and Paul & Peter (each at least once), all reputed to have evangelized in Britain
- 50......British druids patriotically resist the Pagan Roman invasion <sup>-</sup> and then view Christianity as an ally against Pagan Rome

- 52..... Caradoc s British Royal Family, some already Christians, exiled to Rome by the Romans till 59 A.D. (Tacitus)
- 53..... The Gospel, having reached Galatia (Gal. 1:1), possibly preached by Celts from Galatia in Celtic Britain (Lightfoot)
- 54.....Britain: King Arvirag (Ard-an-rhaig) succeeded by his son Meric (or Meurig), who later sets up a monument in West-mor-land (named after Mer-ic)
- 54f.....Italy: Gospel first(?) reaches Rome, as the centre of world paganism (Rom. 1:7; 15:23f; 16:3f; Acts 2:10?)
- 55.....Italy: conversion of the rest of the exiled British Royal Family (Caradoc *etc.*) thus the *Welsh Triads*
- 56......Britain: Hebrew Christian Ilid, from Palestine, evangelizes the Britons
- 59..... Caradoc s Christian British Royal Family returns to Britain with Rom. 16:10 s Aristobulus alias Arwysti (*Welsh Triads*)
- 60.....Some `Scyt-hians\_ (= Scot-s before migrating to Britain?) already christianized <sup>-</sup> Col. 3:11 *cf.* I Cor. 14:21
- 61..... Paulinus Suetonius in Britain. His Pagan Romans destroy druidic *Cor* in Mon alias the Welsh island of Anglesey (Tacitus)
- 62......Pagan Romans rule Southeastern Britain, after defeating the British Queen Vuddig alias Boadicea (Tacitus)
- 62...... `Almost-a-Christian\_ King Agrippa warns the Judaists Rome had subdued the Britons (Acts 26:1-28 & Josephus s *Wars* 2:16:3f)
- 62f..... Britain: many druidic priests become Christians (*cf.* Acts 6:7), turning their *cors* into Church Seminaries
- 63..... Ireland, it seems priorly reached by the apostle James, now visited by the British Christian Caradoc (thus ancient traditions)
- 64.....Rome: Pagan Romans kill the apostle Paul <sup>-</sup> after he had visited Britain? (Acts 13:47 *cf.* Col. 1:6 *etc.*)
- 64f..... Rome oppressed by Caesar Nero and his immediate successors, A.D. 64 to 70 (*cf.* Rev. ch. 17 and Tacitus *etc.*)
- 66f......Rome annexes the conquered area of Southeast Britain (Josephus's *Wars* 6:6:2)
- 66f......Pagan Romans surround Jerusalem (Matt. 24:15f); Vespasian s son Titus besieges it (Josephus, Suetonius & Tacitus)

70.....Jerusalem demolished by Roman General Titus and his Pagan Armies, Matt. ch. 24 cf. Rev. ch. 11 (and secular sources) 77..... Pagan Romans conquer the Britons in Wales (except in Pembrokeshire and in Caernaryonshire) 78.....Roman power consolidated throughout Southern Britain except in Devon & Cornwall, by Agricola (Tacitus) 83......North Britain: Romans beat off the freedom-loving Caledonian Kellogg or Gwallog alias Galgacus or Gald (Tacitus) 85...... The Caledonian Gald defeats the Roman Agricola's successor Cneus Trebellius (Hector Boece) 87......North Britain: Christian King Arvirag's son Prince Meric founds and names and rules in Cumbria s West-mor-land 93......Britain: Cornwall, Western Wales, parts of Cumbria and all North Caledonia stay free from Pagan Rome 93f.....Josephus (Antiquities 12:4:10 & 13:5:8) assumes an earlier kinship between Hebrews & Greeks (cf. too at 60f B.C.) 94f......Rome: Clement (I Ep. to Cor. ch. 5 cf. Phil. 4:3) implies Paul was in Britain before 64 A.D. 96.....British Christian missionary Beatt (alias Beatus), founder of the Swiss Church, martyred at Untersieben 98.....Roman Tacitus: Briton Pomponia (or Gladys), while in Britain, was apparently christianized even before about 49 A.D. 98f...... Tacitus writes about Celtic Britons and Germanic Angles and their laws (thus his Annals, his Agricola, and his Germania) 100f...... The Roman Suetonius - stationed in Britain - writes about the A.D. 37-41 Britons, their culture, and their religion 102f..... The Roman Pliny in his Natural History - having visited Britain mentions the Britons and their educated druids 114.....Cumbrian Westmorland: birth of Meric s son Coill (= King Cole?) 119......South Britain forcibly incorporated into the Roman Empire by treaty (so that non-statist British Common Law remained) 123f..... Pagan Roman Emperor Hadrian builds his Wall from Solway to the Tyne, thus (ineffectually) trying to segregate Free Britain from South Britain

- 125.....Saxons (= Westbound Sakka?) from Eurasia <sup>-</sup> now in Denmark and Germany within Western Europe
- 127.....British Christian missionary Marcel(lus) works in Belgium and Germany
- 139..... The Pagan Emperor Antoninus sends Lollius Urbicus to Britain, to subdue the northern tribes which broke through Hadrian's Wall from Scotland
- 140..... Rev. Timotheus, son of British Christian Claudia (II Tim. 4:21), baptizes the British King Coill's son Prince Llew (Lucius)
- 156.....British King Llew (Lucius) proclaims Christianity as the regional religion in *Britannia* (thus Bede)
- 160f......British Christian missionaries strengthen the Churches of Gaul in France
- 170.....British Christian missionary Cadval founds the Church of Tarento in Italy
- 174f..... Pagan Roman Emperor Marcus Aurelius had a 'Thundering Legion' all of the members of which worshipped Christ (thus Dion Cassius Cocceianus)
- 175 ..... Irish Prince Cormac is converted to Christianity
- 179.....British Christian King Llew (Lucius) establishes the first church in Lundain (St. Peter's Cornhill in London)
- 180.....Britons trouble the Pagan Roman Emperor Commodus (thus D.C. Cocceianus)
- 182..... The Wall is breached by the Caledonians, and Marcellus Ulpius is sent from Rome to restore Roman rule over the Southern Britons
- 190..... Tertullian (*Against the Jews* 9 & *Apology* 37): even the extra-Roman `regions of Britain [meaning in the Far North & West]...have received Christianity\_
- 203..... Caledonian King Donald converted to Christianity (Hector Boece); Scots began to embrace the Christian Faith\_ (Fordun)
- 215..... Already three chief centres of British Christianity: London, York, & Caerleon
- 220f......Heretic Sabellius: `the first nation that...called itself Christian...was Britain\_ (note well!)
- 230..... Egypt's Origen (*Hom. VI in Luke*): `the goodness of the Saviour is...among the Britons\_

- 230f..... Sporadic spread of Christianity in Scotland during reigns of her kings Ethod II, Athirco, Natholoc and Findoc
- 235..... Hippolytus: Paul's Rom. 16:10 associate, Aristobulus, visited Britain (around 58 A.D.)
- 250..... East European Goths push Saxons deeper into Western Europe
- 286..... Alban was the first Christian Briton martyred in Britain (during persecution there at the hands of the Pagan Romans)
- 287..... British Admiral Carawn (Carausius) anointed as king over Britain and also of Northwestern Europe
- 288f..... Aaron and Julius of Caerleon, British Christians, martyred for their faith (by the Pagan Romans)
- 290f......Nine Bishops and more than 10 000 communicants killed in Britain during the Pagan Caesar Diocletian's persecutions
- 295..... Roman Christian Pancras killed in Britain during Roman Diocletian's last 290-303 A.D. persecutions against Christianity
- 296..... Cestynn Chlorus, husband of the Christian Princess Helena and the father of Constantine, restores order in Britain
- 300..... Dorotheus: `Aristobulus [was]...made Bishop in Britain\_ where he (and the apostle Simon Zelotes) are said to be buried
- 301f..... Iro-Scottish King Crathlint's appointment of circuit judges and his making of peace with the Picts
- 310..... The Briton Prince Constantine (son of Cestynn and Princess Helen) becomes Caesar of the Roman Empire (thus Prof. Dr. Philip Schaff)
- 313..... Constantine becomes first Christian Caesar of, and ends the Anti-Christian persecutions throughout, the Roman Empire
- 314..... Christian Constantine convenes Trinitarian Church Council at Arles in Gaul (attended by 3 British out of 33 Bishops altogether)
- 320..... Eusebius (*Demonstratio Evangelica*): `Peter\_ and `the apostles\_ went `to the Isles called the Britannic\_
- 321..... The Briton, Emperor Constantine, makes Christianity the preferred religion throughout the Roman Empire
- 325..... Council of Nicaea. Athanasius, the teacher of Hilary, condemns Arius with the backing of the British Bishops
- 330f......Regular battles in Westmorland between the Caledonians and the Romans

- 337..... Constantine dies, and is allegedly buried in Britain near Caernarvon in Wales
- 347..... Athanasius says British Bishops supported him against Arianism at the Council of Sardica upholding the Trinity
- 350..... The Briton Ninian (alias Ringan), the later missionary to Scotland, born in Cumbria of Christian parents
- 353..... The Non-Roman Trinitarian Celt Hilary teaches Martin of Tours (the later mentor of Ninian) in the Celtic Church
- 360..... Several British Bishops attend the Council of Ariminum when summoned by Constantius
- 362......Hilary says the `Bishops of...Britain\_ remained quite `free from...the detestable heresy\_ of Arianism
- 366..... Athanasius, in his letter to Emperor Jovian, says that the Britons were loyal to Christianity
- 369.....Ruill alias St. Rule (or Regulus) arrives in Scotland, together with the relics of the apostle Andrew (reputed to have preached in Scotland in earlier times)
- 370...... Martin of Tours, the uncle of the Briton Padraig alias Patrick, establishes the Celtic Churches in Kentish Canterbury
- 375..... Celtic Church's Martin of Tours teaches the Celto-Brythonic Culdee Christian Ninian of Cumbria
- 378.....Jerome: `Britain...resound[s] with the death and resurrection of Christ!\_
- 380..... The Christian, Emperor Theodosius I, makes Christianity the state religion of the Roman Empire
- 385..... The Welsh theologian Morgan (before later becoming the heretic Pelagius) claims Paul himself had started Morgan's abbey in Wales
- 390...... Cumbria: Trinitarian Celto-Briton Patrick born (his father being a deacon and his grandfather being a presbyter)
- 395..... Arnobius (about Christ): 'His Word is concealed neither...in the East nor from the Britons\_
- 396..... Death of Martin of Tours, mentor of St Ninian of Cumbria, the great Brythonic Missionary to the Picts
- 397..... British missionary Ninian takes the Gospel to Northern Strathclyde (Southwest Caledonia) and beyond into Free Britain

398..... Roman withdrawal from Southern Britain - in order to protect Rome itself against Pagan attacks from Northern Europe 400f...... Cornwall and Wales pour Christian missionaries throughout Britain, and even into Europe 402...... Chrysostom: 'The British Isles have received...the Word - and 'everywhere discuss it 408......Augustine: 'How many churches are there not, erected in the British Isles?! 410..... Christian Britons colonize and christianize Brittany (alias Armorica) in the later France 420...... The heretic Pelagius, now living in Rome, abandons orthodox British Church which had repudiated him, and joins the Roman Church 421..... The British missionary Pallad evangelizes in Ireland, before later embracing the new religion of Romanism 422 ...... Irish Christians Sodal(ius) and Celest(ius) oppose Pelagianism, before Celest apostasizes into it 425f..... Iro-Scots in Western Scotland and the Picts in Northern Scotland cooperate together in joint enterprises 432 ..... Briton Patrick converts many Irish to Christianity (including their kings & many druids) and codifies their laws 435 ..... Europe's Bishop Theodoret: 'Paul brought salvation to the Isles ; `preached\_there; and `persuaded...the Britons\_ 438 ...... Europe's Emperor Theodosius II publishes his : Christian-Roman' Law Code for his Roman Empire 439......Celtic Christian Garman leads the hymn-singing Britons in their 'Hallelujah' victory against the invading Pagans 440..... Anglo-Saxon politics: 'Representative Government by Elders\_ in Germany (ever since at least the 98 A.D. Tacitus) 445..... Briton Vortigern imports the Angles and the Saxons to help defend Southern Britain against the Pagan Picts 448f...... Garman (and his disciple Illtud) preach in Britain to the Pagan Saxons 450.....Brythonic missionaries Keby and Peiran and Fastid(ius) from Celtic Cornwall evangelize and resist the Pagan Saxons 451f..... The Council of Chalcedon in the East, and the Sack of Rome in the West (by the Vandals)

455..... The Briton Maelgwyn of Llandaff says Joseph of Arimathea died in Somerset's Avalon or Ynys Witrin (Glastonbury) 460...... The Briton Illtud in Wales teaches his famous British disciples Dewi, Gildas, Samson of Dol and Pol of Leon 465 ..... The Briton Cadoc founds College of Llan-Carvan, and refers to work in Britain previously done by the A.D. 56 Hebrew Christian Ilid 475...... Dewi (St. David), Maelgwyn s nephew, builds Glastonbury cathedral over the original church of Joseph of Arimathea 480f...... Embres Erryll (Ambrose Aurelianus), Constantinus's grandson, resists Anglo-Saxons & rules the British Cotswolds 500f......Bridget's Iro-Scots take Christianity to 'New Dalriada' (alias Western Scotland) 514.....Cumbrian Kentigern (alias Mungo), a disciple of Servan, becomes a Brythonic Culdee Christian missionary to Caledonia 516..... The Christian King Arthur Pendragon, nephew of St. David, is the very last Brythonic king to defeat the Pagan Saxons 525 ...... All Ireland is christianized by now, also through Padrick's successors Finian and Comgall 528..... Christian Roman Emperor Justinian I in the East, further christianizes Roman Law (producing the *Codex Justinianus*) 540..... Embres II (Ambrose Telesina), the British Presbyter, condemns the `Romish wolves\_ only then beginning to threaten the Britons Church 545 ..... Christian Britons strong in the West Country, from Cornwall to Devon and from Cambrian Wales to Cumbrian Westmorland 546f......North-Brythonic Picts christianized by the Iro-Scotic Columba and by the Cumbrian Mungo (alias Kentigern) 550f..... Emergence of the Saxons legal systems (of Ono and Mercia) in Western `Angle-land\_ 560f......Irishman Brendan's voyages across the Atlantic to America, leaving traces of Christianity inter alios also among the Algonquin Amerindians 563f..... Irish Christian Calumcille (alias Columba) takes the Gospel to Iona in the Hebrides (`Hebrew-ides\_?) 569f...... The Scot King Aidan is trained by St. Columba to be a Christian Ruler; and the first extant Brythonic church historian, Gildas, writes his Ruin of Britain

- 570f......Columba visits Brude, King of the Picts, and converts him to Christianity
- 575......Ulster: Council of Drumceat is attended by Irish King Aedh MacAinmore, by Aidan King of Dalriada, and by St. Columba of Iona
- 575f......Rise of papacy in Italy: Roman Bishop Gregory posthumously proclaimed first sole `Pope\_ alias :Universal Father` of Christianity here on Earth
- 577......Battle of Deorham: Saxons defeat Britons, separating Cambrian West-Welsh (in Wales) and the 'North-Welsh' Cumbrians from the South-Welsh (in Devon & Cornwall)
- 580......Wales: Moderator Dionoth presides over thousands of Anti-Romish Celtic Christians, headquartered at Bangor
- 588..... From Europe, the Anti-Romish missionary St. Columbanus visits his Fellow-Irishman Columba in Iona
- 595.....Ireland: Christians attacked by the marauding Pagan Vikings from Scandinavia
- 596...... First `Pope\_ sends the Romish Au(gu)stin from Italy <sup>-</sup> to romanize the Anglo-Jutish Pagans in Kent
- 598f......Synod of the Celto-Brythonic Church tells Austin it repudiates the Bishop of Rome and his new `papacy\_
- 600.....Jerusalem: Venantius says apostle Paul evangelized `the Britons\_ and *Ultima Thule* (apparently meaning Britain) and thus founding the British Church
- 601f..... The Celto-British Church Council at the Synod of Chester condemns all the `haughty...Romans\_ (meaning the Romish Missionaries just come to England)
- 606f..... The Scots-Irish Church opposes Roman Catholicism in Britain
- 607..... At Austin's Oak, the British Churches tell Austin: `We know of none that...you term Pope!\_
- 610f...... Wales: Moderator Dionoth and Prince Cadvan tell Austin that they repudiate Rome and her new papacy
- 613..... Chester: Pagan Saxon Northumbrians defeat Britons, thus crucially separating the North-Welsh (alias the Cumbrians) from the West-Welsh (the Cambrians)
- 615f...... First Christian Laws of Kent's Anglo-Jutish King Ethelbehrt and his (Roman Catholic) Frankish spouse, Queen Bertha

616	Oswald, Saxon King of Northumbria, embraces Celtic Christianity from the Culdee Celtic missionary Aidan of Iona
618	`Not Austin but Aidan is the true apostle of England_ (J.B. Lightfoot)
620	The Celtic churchman Aidan in Britain was full of the `Scriptures_ and of `Psalms_ <sup>-</sup> said the 700f A.D. Bede
620f	Pictavia, in Northeastern Scotland, under King Nechtan begins to lapse from Culdee Christianity into Romanism
622f	Dramatic rise of Mohammed and spread of Islam <sup>-</sup> in God s judgment against a corrupt Mediterranean Church
625	Austin's Romish successor Laurentius complains that the Anti-Romish 'Scotch bishops are worse even than the British!_
635	Oswald becomes King of Bernicia in Northumberland, and the Celtic Culdee missionary Aidan goes to Lindisfarne
640	Islam is promoted, unwittingly, by Romanism's suppression of the vernacular Bible and by her increasing use of images
650	British Churches appeal to Scripture alone, and to the `Non-Roman_ canon 11 of the A.D. 381 Council of Constantinople
660	England: current church planters among the Anglo-Saxons are not Romanists but Briton-trained Culdee Christians
661	Anti-Romish Celtic missionary Finan dies <sup>–</sup> after baptizing the King of the East Saxons and the King of the Mercians
664	British Synod of Whitby co-ordinates Celtic and Saxon Churches (but alas on a Non-Celtic and a romanizing basis)
665	Plague (possibly typhus or smallpox) breaks out in England <sup>-</sup> as God s curse upon the religious compromise at Whitby? <sup>-</sup> and carries off many people
666	Brythons stay unromanized; the English romanized only in Kent; but Western Europe kisses the Pope's toe ( <i>cf.</i> Rev. 13:11-18)
667	The Culdee Chad, Bishop of Northumbria, appoints the Bishop of the English Saxons in Mercia
670	The Romanizers start pushing the anti-papal Britons back <sup>-</sup> yet they never eclipse their :Proto-Protestant Church
675	The Briton King Cadwallader protects all Christians fleeing from those Saxons who were still Pagans (thus the <i>Welsh Triads</i> )

- 675f..... Even in the slowly-romanizing English Church, the papal claims are resisted )
- 680.....British missionaries Willibrord and Boniface and Ansar win many Germans, Western Europeans and Scandinavians for Christ
- 688f......Ina enacts Christian laws and raises a large church in Glastonbury over Aristobulus's grave (*Welsh Triads' Iolo MS*)
- 690......No kingdoms in the British Isles are still prevailingly heathen; even : Angle-land is now Christian (thus Sir Winston Churchill)
- 700f..... England: even the Romish church historian Bede admits Celtic Britain was christianized pre-Romishly in 156f A.D. under the British King Llew
- 700f...... The Celtic `Britons\_ received Christianity in 156 A.D., and `are...enemies to the Roman...Mass\_ (thus the Romish Anglo-Saxon Bede)
- 720..... Founding of Christian-Pictish University of St. Andrews, just north of what was Northumbria (in what is now Scotland)
- 720f...... Offa, the Christian-Saxon King of Mercia, erects `Offa`s Dyke\_ as a defence boundary against the Non-Saxons peoples then in Britain
- 793..... The Pagan Norsemen invade Northumbria and slaughter the Christians on the Isle of Lindisfarne
- 794.....Iona and many other Christian islands in Scotland and Ireland are plundered by the Pagan Vikings from Scandinavia
- 800..... English Christian Alcuin trains the Frankish Charlemagne who enacts Romish-Christian Laws
- 803......Ninian's Christian Whithorn in Scotland now attacked by the Pagan Vikings
- 814..... Charlemagne unites Western Europe <sup>-</sup> excluding Britain! <sup>-</sup> as the 'Holy Roman Empire\_ under Romish rule
- 825.....Iceland evangelized not by Romanists but by Celtic Proto-Protestant Culdee missionaries from Ireland
- 826.....Brythonic church historian Nenni(us) very active in Southeastern Wales

- 830f..... America: Irish missionaries from Iceland reputed to have reached Canada and New England
- 860..... Scandinavians invade Celtic Christian Iceland (and themselves encounter Non-Roman Irish Christianity there)
- 880..... Christian-Saxon `Good King Alfred\_ codifies the Mosaic Law and Moelmud s Laws as the `Common Law\_ in his :Dooms `
- 890..... Alfred wins the Pagan Dane Guthrum for Christianity, becomes his godfather, and then signs an international Christian Peace Treaty with him
- 900f...... The Anglo-British Christian-Saxon Laws of King Ethelred (alias Anglo-British Common Law)
- 925..... Christian King Athelstan consolidates the Anglo-Saxons, and makes a treaty with five Brythonic kings
- 930f...... British Christian laws of the Welsh king Hywel Dda the Good, allied to King Athelstan of England, updates the B.C. 510f laws of Moelmud
- 950f......Romish Ecclesiastical Canon Law received in Europe <sup>-</sup> but resisted both in Celtic Britain and in Anglic Britain
- 960f......Saxon King Edgar: Glastonbury is `the first church in the kingdom\_ and was `built by the disciples\_ known to Jesus
- 965f..... English King Edgar resists the papal legate Dunstan's claims <sup>-</sup> that the Pope should control Britain
- 970.....Iceland: the whole nation votes in its Parliament to accept Christianity as the national religion
- 985 ..... Greenland discovered and settled by Christian Icelanders
- 1000...... Markland and Vinland in North America visited (and settled?) by Christian Icelanders
- 1014...... King Knut (alias Canute), the godly Anglo-Dane, centralizes Christian Law in Anglo-British England
- 1034..... The Britons of Strathclyde unite with the Scots and the Picts under their King Duncan as the first king of :United Scotland
- 1042..... Edward the Confessor, a godly Christian, becomes the last Saxon King of an Anglo-British England

1050..... First traces of the English jury system (which some think was based upon the twelve patriarchs or the twelve apostles) 1066......King William the Conqueror invades England; yet Nor(se)men from France resist the pope, and gradually get anglicized 1067 ...... Many Anglo-Britons flee from the Normans in England - and re-settle in Wales and Ireland 1068 ...... Queen Margaret romanizes the Scottish Church, in spite of all Culdee (alias Proto-Protestant) resistance 1085...... Pope Hildebrand (Gregory VII): 'I am Emperor <sup>-</sup> but not of Anglo-Norman Britain! 1088......King William's 'Doomsday Book leaves Glastonbury's Ancient Church quite untaxed (as Britain's 'Mother Church ) 1100 ..... First Christian Crusade, also from England, in Palestine 1100f..... The Scottish Culdees resist the steady ongoing romanization of the Caledonian Church 1142f...... William of Malmesbury writes about the previous kings of Anglo-Saxon and Anglo-British Christian England 1145 ..... Ireland: Malachy enforces mandatory celibacy on the Irish presbyters, and thus helps to finalize their romanization 1152..... Geoffrey Arthur of Monmouth, Deacon of Llandaff, writes a Welsh history - from B.C. 1100 to the A.D. 675 Cadwallader 1164......King Henry II's Constitutions of Clarendon curb ecclesiastical powers within England 1170..... The papist Thomas à Becket is punished by the crown for breaking his assent to the Constitutions of Clarendon 1175 ...... Prince Madoc, a Christian Welshman, takes three hundred men to settle in North America 1176 ..... English Chief Justice Glanvill limits the scope of Romish Canon Law 1215...... Magna Carta: protects the qualified franchise and Parliament-underlaw against the centralized tyranny of both the king and the pope 1250.....Bracton's Laws and Customs of England: 'the king ought to be under...God and the law\_ (Deut. 17:18f) 1260..... Europe: Thomas Aquinas s Romish 'Natural Law\_ theory (= largely formulated from Aristotle)

- 1292 ..... Breton's Summary of the Laws of England helps anglicize the Normans
- 1300.....Edward I, `the English Justinian\_ (thus Sir William Blackstone), bridles the Pope and unifies English Law
- 1315 ...... Scotland: Robert the Bruce, together with the Irish, asserts liberty (even when papally excommunicated)
- 1320f..... Pseudo-Dexter, Haleca, Freculphus & Forcatulus: Joseph of Arimathea was in Britain from 38 A.D. onward
- 1325...... Marsilia of Padua: defends civil power versus the papacy (even in Europe!)
- 1330f..... The Great Plague (bubonic Black Death) exterminates two-thirds of corrupt religionists throughout the then-known World
- 1345..... Edward III promotes industry; respects popular rights; and withstands the Pope (on the advice of the English Parliament)
- 1345f..... William of Ockham advocates separation between Church and State thus foreshadowing Luther
- 1351..... English *Statute of Provisors*: benefices in Britain forbidden to all the foreign clergy there
- 1353..... English *Statute of Praemunire*: appeals from Britain to Rome henceforth to be prohibited
- 1360f..... Cumbria: Wycliffe asserts primacy of Scripture and pre-eminence of Laws of God and of England *versus* Rome s Pope
- 1405......Bohemia: The godly Bohemian Queen of England, a follower of Wycliffite, in Bohemia supports John Huss's reforms which influenced Luther a century later
- 1409f......*Reform Councils*: `The British Church was founded by Joseph of Arimathea\_ from Palestine, and not from Rome
- 1470..... Fortescue's *Praises of the Laws of England* say British Law started with the Trojan Brut in B.C. 1150
- 1481..... Littleton's Treatise on Tenures (on the Non-Roman British Law of Property)
- 1485..... The Welsh Tudor King becomes Henry VII of England, thus anticipating the 1536 Union between England and Wales

- 1515f..... Fitzherbert s Grand Abridgment (or digest of important legal cases in Britain)
- 1517f..... Protestant Reformation produces Luther's antipapal writings To the German Nation and his Secular Authority
- 1521.....Zwingli's *Declaration of Christian Faith* limits the papacy and much elevates the magistrates
- 1529f.....British Parliament removes papal Canon Law from England, punishing capital crimes only under the Common Law
- 1534..... Even the French Romanist Polydor Vergil says Britain received Christianity already in the first century
- 1536......Act of Union between England and Wales (as :Great Britain) consummated under Britain's 'Welsh Tudor King\_ Henry VIII
- 1536f..... Geneva: Calvin's *Institutes* (IV) and his *Commentaries* promote even political liberty and law and order
- 1550 ..... Edward VI steers England toward Calvinism and incipient Puritanism
- 1555..... Even Romish Cardinal Pole: `Britain was the first of all countries to receive the Christian faith!\_
- 1558f..... Elizabeth I of England <sup>-</sup> `Good Queen Bess\_ <sup>-</sup> considerably promotes the Protestant Reformation
- 1559...... Scottish Queen Mary abdicates for her son James VI; Knox returns from John Calvin in Switzerland, and protestantizes Scotland
- 1559f...... Various Reformed Confessions (French, Belgic, Scots, Swiss etc.) discuss the duties of the civil magistrates.
- 1560..... The *Geneva Bible* of Knox and Whittingham (= Mrs. John Calvin's brother-in-law) saturates England
- 1562.....North America: French Protestants (Calvinists called 'Huguenots') temporarily colonize the Carolinas
- 1564f..... Rise of Calvinistic Puritanism in Elizabethan England of the Protestant :Good Queen Bess
- 1565 ...... America: French Calvinists colonize St. Augustine in Florida
- 1570..... Cardinal Baronius, the Vatican's Librarian, concedes that Christianity reached Britain by A.D. 35
- 1573 ...... Beza's *Rights of Rulers* (through the 1579 *Vindication Against Tyrants*) later influences even George Washington

- 1583..... Scottish King James VI's 'Protestant League\_ between Scotland and England
- 1584f..... Protestant British explorations of North American coast by Raleigh, Hakluyt, Cabot, *etc.*
- 1588..... Protestant Britain decisively defeats the Romanists naval `Armada\_ from Spain and Portugal and Italy
- 1603......Scottish James VI becomes also James I of England and unsuccessfully tries to fuse those two kingdoms
- 1603f.....James creates `Greater Union\_ flag: combining England s St. George s cross with Scotland s St. Andrew s cross
- 1606.....Jansz enters Australia's Gulf of Carpenteria in ship *Duyfken*, and follows the coast to Cape Keer-Weer in Queensland
- 1607...... Quiros discovers New Hebrides (and Australia?) which he names :Land of the Holy Spirit
- 1610...... The Calvinistic jurist Althusius posits 'sphere-sovereignty' vs. statism and influences Robinson's 'Pilgrim Fathers\_ who would colonize America
- 1611.....James I of England (= James VI of Scotland) approves the *Authorised Version* of the Bible for use in the churches of his two realms
- 1611f..... The *Dedication* to King James in the *Authorised Version* of the Bible calls Britain `our Zion\_ and teaches against `man of sin\_ and other `popish persons\_
- 1616..... Dirck Hartog, in his ship *Eendracht*, discovers the West Coast of Australia
- 1620...... America: British Protestant migrants *Mayflower Compact* = Pilgrims covenant rule in, and for, this World (under God)
- 1622..... The good ship *Tryal* wrecked with some survivors (as the first Britons known to have reached the Monte Bello islands off the coast of Western Australia)
- 1628..... England: *Petition of Right* cites also *Magna Carta* of A.D. 1215, against the absolutism of King Charles I
- 1628..... America: the Puritan John Endicott appointed to supervise eight settlements in Salem (Massachusetts)
- 1628f..... England: Christian Lord Chief Justice Sir Edward Coke's *Institutes* and Origin of the Common Law of England

- 1629......Puritan Higginson: `Farewell, dear England.... We separate from corruption and go to New England!\_
- 1629.....John Winthrop (later Governor of New England) makes his great Genesis 1:26 :Resolve (while still in England)
- 1630...... Winthrop brings a *Charter of Christian Government* for Massachusetts, with catechists, on the good ship *Arbella*
- 1633..... British Puritan John Cotton goes to America, writing *Moses and his Judicials* after Cotton says he had been 'sweetened' with Calvin
- 1633f..... American `Puritans believed...the pure church should be not only national\_ but also `Presbyterian and indeed on Calvin's model\_ (so Perry Miller)
- 1639f.....British battles: Scottish Revolt; and First and Second English Civil Wars
- 1642.....British Civil War: the Puritan Cromwell's `Ironsides\_ subjugate the land to Biblical rule
- 1642..... The Dutch Reformed Christian Tasman dedicates his voyage (to Australasia) to God Almighty, and reaches Tasman-ia
- 1643 ...... New England Confederation (between Massachusetts and Connecticut) Calvinistic Tsphere-sovereignty '!
- 1643f..... Puritans: draw up Westminster Standards (23:1f & 25:6 & 31:2f) on the civil magistrate (and against papacy) *etc*.
- 1644..... Presbyterian Rutherford's *Lex Rex* (= :Law is King!') *versus* High-Anglican *Rex Lex* (= :The King is the Law!')
- 1646f..... Massachusetts s Cambridge Synod confederates and then adopts the British *Westminster Standards*
- 1649......Puritan British Member of Parliament John Sadler advocates : Anglo-Israelism
- 1652.....South Africa: Calvinistic Governor Jan van Riebeeck's prayer, establishing the Reformed Religion at the Cape of Good Hope
- 1653..... The Calvinistic Oliver Cromwell is appointed Lord Protector of all Britain
- 1657..... Cromwell champions religious liberty <sup>-</sup> and refuses the offered kingship over Britain
- 1658 ...... Death of Oliver Cromwell yet deathless Puritanism still continues!
- 1659 ..... The American Puritan John Eliot on the : Christian Commonwealth

- 1660..... Restoration of the English Monarchy <sup>-</sup> on a constitutional basis (under King Charles II)
- 1671f..... Lord Chief Justice Hales, a Westminster Confession Puritan, produces his own History of the Common Law of England
- 1679 ...... Titus Oates s 'Popish Plot\_; Jenkes s case; and the Habeas Corpus Act
- 1689......Romanizing English King James II deposed in the 'Glorious Revolution'; all British monarchs henceforth required to maintain God's Law protestantly
- 1689f..... Reign of the Protestants King William and Queen Mary; and adoption of the *Declaration of Rights* alias the British *Bill of Rights*
- 1690..... Ireland: William of Orange defeats James II at Battle of the Boyne securing Ulster for Protestantism
- 1700.....John Locke: the chief end of government is to preserve property under God s `Law of Nature\_
- 1707......Union between South Britain (= England-Wales) and Scotland, as the British :United Kingdom (a Constitutional Monarchy)
- 1710.....Ireland: massive Scots-Irish Protestant exodus from Ulster, and especially to North America
- 1711.....Rev. Dr. Cotton Mather: America is yet to fulfil the glorious predictions of Scripture!
- 1734..... France: Montesquieu's conservative Considerations of the Causes of the Grandeur of the Romans and of their Decadence
- 1739......Rev. Dr. Jonathan Edwards: America and Australia and the whole World are yet to be filled with the glory of God!
- 1748..... France: Montesquieu's conservative *Spirit of Laws* (praising Locke's Britain and Colonial America)
- 1765...... Blackstone's *Commentaries on the Laws of England* upholds Common Law and Christianity for Britain and her colonies
- 1765f..... Francis Lightfoot Lee of Virginia signs America's Westmoreland Declaration against the British Stamp Act
- 1770f..... The anti-radical Irish Statesman Edmund Burke defends the actions of the exasperated North American Colonists
- 1770.....Cook discovers the East Coast of Australia, and sails through the Torres Strait

- 1771..... First edition of *Encyclopaedia Britannica* asserts the Common Law capital punishments: for murder; rape; and blasphemy
- 1776..... Princeton's Presbyterian Rev. Dr. John Witherspoon, signer of Declaration of Independence, says Moses' lex talionis is needed in American government
- 1776.....June 7: Richard Henry Lee moves that the American Colonies confederate together and break political ties with England
- 1776.....June 12: *Virginia Bill of Rights* (to serve as a later model for all of the many American Colonies)
- 1776.....July 4: *American Declaration of Independence*: `all men are endowed by their Creator\_ with certain `unalienable rights\_
- 1777 ...... First prayer in American Congress petitions God in the name of Jesus Christ for victory during the War for Independence
- 1777f..... English Captain James Cook visits Tasmania and New Zealand <sup>-</sup> and is later killed in the Hawaiian islands
- 1783 ..... Peace Treaty of Paris (between England and the U.S.A.): `in the Name of the most Holy and undivided Trinity\_
- 1786..... Evangelical Rev. Richard Johns[t]on offered the Chaplaincy of New South Wales, and takes Bibles and Psalters to Australia
- 1787 ...... U.S. *Northwest Ordinance*: `religion [and] morality...[are] necessary to good government\_
- 1787 ...... (Christian) Constitution of the U.S.A. `in the year of our Lord 1787 \_\_\_\_\_\_ with `Sundays\_ not to be working-days
- 1788...... First Fleet arrives at Botany Bay establishing first British Colony in Australia; Governor Phillip enforces the Decalogue in public life
- 1789..... Anti-Trinitarian French Revolution, the worst calamity since the fall of man, starts dechristianizing the West increasingly
- 1790..... Irishman Edmund Burke's *Reflections on the Revolution in France* solidly condemns the 1789 French Revolution
- 1791.....1st Amendment: `Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise\_
- 1791......7th Amendment: right to trial by jury in any U.S. court only `according to rules of the common law\_
- 1791.....U.S. *Bill of Rights* (= first ten Amendments) praised by the Irish Christian Burke (and later also by the English Prime Minister Lord Gladstone)

- 1792...... Australia: commencement of Christian education (Gov. Phillip and Revs. Johnson & Marsden)
- 1792f.....Nearly all of the first U.S. Presidents and Statesmen had overwhelmingly Biblical views
- 1795 ...... Australia: Gov. Hunter looks to Providence for support, and speaks of Christ as his Saviour
- 1801..... Creation of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland under the present British flag (the : Union Jack )
- 1802f..... Europe (and later even America) increasingly infected by the unholy aftermath of the 1789 atheistic French Revolution
- 1804..... The Lieutenant-Governor authorizes the settlement of Tasmania to start with public prayer (led by Rev. Knopwood)
- 1810..... Australia: Governor Macquarie promotes Christian dayschools and chaplains, and promotes Bible Society & Sunday Schools
- 1821..... Australia: Christian Governor Thomas Brisbane's motto: 'Never despair; aspire to God!\_
- 1829..... England: *Roman Catholic Relief Act* requires all Romanists elected to British Parliament not to disturb British Protestantism
- 1830.....Increasing political and religious and social influence of Rev. John Dunmore Lang, Australian Presbyterian Minister and Statesman
- 1832..... England: *Reform Bill* too sudden <sup>-</sup> begins phasing revolutionary principles into Britain
- 1848..... Thwarted European communist revolutionists go underground, some migrating to U.S.A.
- 1848f.....Northern U.S. infiltrated by `excrement\_ from leftist `sewer\_ of Europe (thus Dabney), some becoming Yankee generals
- 1850f..... Leftist migrants, to Northern U.S., promote hatred of Christian Common Law especially south of the Mason-Dixon line
- 1855f.....Unitarian Yankee radicals agitate for the destruction of Trinitarian Christian Southland
- 1859..... Presbyterian U.S. Southerner Thornwell urges all Christians to `undertake the conquest of the world\_ with the Gospel
- 1861..... Thornwell unsuccessfully urges Southern Confederacy to give constitutional recognition to `Christ as King of kings\_

- 1861f......U.S.A.: Unitarian War of Northern Aggression defeats the Christian South; Fourteenth Amendment `enacted\_ unconstitutionally
- 1869..... Ex-C.S.A. General Robert E. Lee: If the 1861f War had to be waged again, `I should act in precisely the same manner!\_
- 1871..... France's 'Paris Commune\_ as World's first largely-communist government legislates against Christianity
- 1874..... Australia: the Law of God is part and parcel of the law of the land thus *ex parte Thackeray* 13 S.C.R. (N.S.W.) 1,61
- 1892......U.S. Supreme Court still saying: `This is a Christian nation!\_ (*Church of the Holy Trinity* v. *United States*)
- 1901..... Australian Constitution `relying on the blessing of Almighty God\_ with an oath to uphold the monarch `so help me God\_
- 1901..... Adoption of Australian flag, uniting the three Christian crosses of England & Ireland & Scotland with the Southern Cross
- 1901..... Presbyterian Church of Australia declares that also fallen man `is responsible for compliance with the Moral Law\_
- 1903f..... British Law Professor Holdsworth: `Christianity is parcel of the Common Law of England, and therefore to be protected by it; now, whatever strikes at the very root of Christianity, tends manifestly to the dissolution of civil government.\_
- 1912...... New Hampshire refuses to eliminate the word `Christian\_ from its *Bill* of *Rights* (until 1926)
- 1917 ...... Surname of British Royal House changed to Windsor (an anglicization of the name of Queen Victoria s Prince Consort).
- 1917......Russian Revolution was the product of the French Revolution of 1789 and of the communist revolutions of 1848 & 1871 (thus Lenin)
- 1953...... Commonwealth: Queen Elizabeth II, in a ceremony hardly changed since Pre-Norman Aglo-Saxon times, given a Bible at her coronation and told: 'Our gracious Queen, we present you with this Book, the most valuable thing that this world affords.... This is the Royal Law (James 2:8-12).\_ Then follows the famous coronation prayer: 'Almighty and ever-living God..., grant that...Thy servant Elizabeth our Queen...may truly...administer justice, to the punishment of wickedness and vice, and to the maintenance of Thy true religion and virtue. Through Jesus Christ our Lord. Amen!\_

- 1954......U.S. Congress legislates to add words `under God\_ after words `one nation\_ in the pledge of allegiance to the American flag
- 1977f..... Presbyterian Church of Australia starts re-asserting the infallibility of the Holy Bible and the authority of the *Westminster Confession of Faith*
- 1980...... Australia. Presbyterian Church of Queensland affirms the `right to life\_ of `the unborn child...from conception\_
- 1982..... America: U.S. Congress calls the Bible `the Word of God\_; recognizes `the formative influence the Bible has been for our Nation\_; and urges `our national need to study and apply the teachings of the Holy Scriptures\_; as `this Nation now faces great challenges that will test this Nation as it has never been tested before.... Faith in God through Holy Scripture can strengthen us as a nation and a people.\_ Statement signed into law, by President Ronald Reagan.
- 1983...... Queensland: Presbyterian Church declares `any unlawful human attempt to abort, is murder in the sight of God\_; and that `everything medically possible\_ is to `be done to try to ensure the continuation of the lives of all that are thus being threatened.\_
- 1988.....Britain's Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher informs the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church of Scotland about her own personal belief in the relevance of Christianity to public policy.... The Old Testament lays down: in Exodus the Ten Commandments as given to Moses; the injunction in Leviticus to love our neighbour as ourselves; and generally, the importance of observing a strict Code of Law.... The New Testament is a record of: the Incarnation; the teachings of Christ; and the establishment of the Kingdom of God.... I believe that by taking together these key elements from the Old and New Testaments, we gain a view of the universe; a proper attitude to work; and principles to shape economic and social life .... The Christian religion...is a fundamental part of our national heritage.... We are a nation whose ideals are founded on the Bible.... Nowhere in the Bible is the word 'democracy' mentioned. Ideally, when Christians meet as Christians to take counsel together, their purpose is not to ascertain what is the mind of the majority but what is the mind of the Holy Spirit.... No majority can take away God-given human rights!
- 1990f..... Iron Curtain Communism crumbles, and former socialist states open up to the Gospel
- 1991..... Australia. Presbyterian Church of Queensland condemns gambling, sabbath desecration, prostitution and homosexuality <sup>-</sup> and requests the State to re-introduce the death penalty for murder

#### CHRONOLOGICAL DEVELOPMENT OF COMMON LAW

- 1992f..... Australia. Parliamentary debate. The three Christian crosses and the Southern Cross on the flag <sup>-</sup> stay there!
- 1993 ...... Queen Elizabeth II quotes John 1:10-12 in her Christmas Message, and then commends those who go about their lawful lives
- 1993f......Ungodliness & :AIDS etc. increase; Islam and Romanism march again; Humanism and the `New Age\_ movement advance. But so too does the Tri-une Christ-ian Gospel, into all the World. Matt. 28:19f till Rev. 15:3-4!

Common Law from creation till the Flood

Go ye into all the world..and subdue the earth!

Common Law from Flood till Babel

The descendants of Japeth

The Mosaic World +/- B.C. 1450 (Hebrews 11:24-26)

Celtiberian & Trojans migrations to British Isles (B.C. 1400 - 1185f)

Pre-Israelitic Canaan (till B.C. 1400)

Tribal areas of Israel (B.C. 1200-1000)

Empire of David & Solomon (B.C. 1000-925)

Kingdom of Israel and Judah (B.C. 925 - 842)

The Assyrian Empire (B.C. 824 <sup>-</sup> 625)

Neo-Babylonian & Medo-Persian Empires (B.C. 625 - 335f)

Hellenistic Empire (B.C. 334 <sup>-</sup> 170)

Ancient Ireland (B.C. & A.D.)

Ancient British Isles (till B.C. 54)

The Pagan Roman Empire (B.C. 170-44)

Palestine Between the two Testaments

Palestine in the time of Christ (A.D. 0-33)

Spread of Christianity (A.D. 33 - 66f)

Free Britain in first century (Till A.D. 43f)

Roman Britannia (A.D. 43 - 397)

Christianity in the first century A.D. ?

Christianity in second Century A.D.

Christian Britain A.D. 200-300

Constantine The Briton's Christain Empire (A.D. 300f)

The British Isles (A.D. 400-500)

A.D. 450: Culdees expand as Rome Fragments

British Isles (A.D. 500-600)

The Papal Neo-Roman Empire and the rise of Islam

Celto-Britain and the Anglo-Saxon heptarchy

State of Christianity (A.D. 680-800)

Anglo-Danish Britain A.D. 800-1200

Early Transatlantic Voyages

A.D. 1861 <sup>-</sup> Common Law North America

The Common Law Commonwealth of Australia