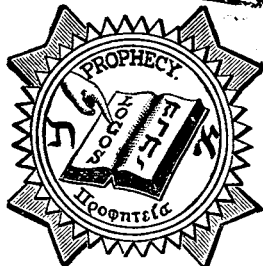


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N. B.—These News-Leaflets take the place of such fugitive articles as were formerly given to the General Press by the Author, and constitute a Monthly Letter to such as are interested in the Signs of the Times.

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"The Sceptre shall not depart from Judah, nor a Lawgiver from between his feet; until He cometh to Shiloh;—and unto Him shall the gathering of the People be." Gen. xlix 10.

THE GENEALOGY OF JESUS CHRIST.

—(Matthew i, 1-17, and Luke iii, 23-38, Harmonized.)—
To which is added, as collateral matter, the Pedigrees of
KING EDWARD VII.

and of
GOVERNOR GURDON SALTONSTALL,
(through Grace de Kaye and Muriel Gurdon.)

(To be continued D. V. in June 1907.)

DIAGRAM

of

THE POSTERITY OF THE SIX SONS OF ODIN AND FREA;

Followed Consecutively, and in Parallel Paragraphs, down far enough for Collateral Comparison; and for Junction with the Lists given elsewhere; q. v.

(1) WAELDAEG — Sigegar — Saebald — Slygoth — Saebald — Saefugel — Guartha — Seomel — Wester — Wilgils—Wyscfrea — Yffe — Ella — Acca × Cadwallon—CADWALLADER—Edwal — Roderick — Conan — Esylth — Roderick — Cadelh — HOWEL — OWEN—etc.—Elineon—×—×—Owen Tudor—Edmund Tudor—Henry VII—etc.—PRINCE DAVID.

(2) BAELDAEG — Brand — Gewls—Elesa—Cerdic—Creoda—Cynerlc — Cealwlin — Cuthwine—Cutha—Ceolwald—Coenraed—Ingld — Eoppa — Eafa — Ealmund — EGBERT — Ethelwolf — ALFRED — Edward — Edmund — Edgar—Ethelred—Edmund—Edward—ST. MARGARET—MATILDA—etc.—PRINCE DAVID.

(3) YNGVI — Flolner — Svegdir—Vanlandi—Visbur—Domaldi — Domar — Dyggvi — Dagr — Agni — Alrek — Yugvi—Jarund—Aun the Aged—Egll—Ottar—Adils—Eystein—Yngvar—Brandt—Ingland — Olef — Halfdan—Eystein—Halfdan—Gudrod—Halfdan — Harald — Rognwald — ROLLO—William—Richard—Richard—Robert — WILLIAM THE CONQUEROR — HENRY I— etc. — PRINCE DAVID.

(4) SEAXNOT — JUDITH — × — × — × — Edecon—Aun — Olfigand — Ullagus — Cadwin — Cathicus—Guelf—JUDITH× — Louis—Charles the Bald—Louis III—Charles—Louis—Charles—Louis—Louis—Louis—Louis — Herman — JUDITH × Dietrich—Henry — Albert — Frederick—Frederick—Frederick—Frederick I—Frederick II — Ernest—*—*—Anthony — Ernest — PRINCE ALBERT—Edward VII—George—Prince David.

(5) WECTA — Witta — Wictgils—HENGIST—Hartwaker—Hatwigate—Hulderic—Bodicus—Berthold — Sighard — Dietrich — Wernicke — Wittekind — Dietgrim—Ditmarus—Dietrick—Dedo — Dietrich II—Thimo—CONRAD—Otho—DIETRICH × JUDITH — Henry — Albert—Frederick—Frederick—Frederick—Frederick I—Frederick II—Ernest—John the Constant, etc.

(6) SKIOLD — Fridleif — Fridfrodli—Fridleif—Havar—Frodi — Vermund — Olaf — Dan — Frodi—Fridleif—Frodi—Halfdan—Helgi — Hrolf—Hroar—Valdar—Harald—Halfdan—Ivar Vidfami — Olud — Randver—Sigurd—Raynar—Sigurd—CANUTE—GORM — Harold — SWEYN — Estryth—Nicolas—Magnus—Canute V—WALDEMAR THE GREAT—*—*—Christian I — * — QUEEN ALEXANDRA × Edward VII — PRINCE GEORGE — PRINCE DAVID.

ROYAL GENEALOGIES.

(Topic Continued from April.)

HOUSE OF ODIN.

These are the generations of Odin, from Scaef and his ancestors:

Judah \times Tamar — (Pharez, and Zerah, his twin brother of "the Scarlet Thread," to wit:) Zerah—Ethan—Mahol—Darda, or Dardanus—Erichthonus—Tros—Illus—Laomedon — Priam, (and Tithonius, the father of Memnon)—(Hector, the father of Polydore, progenitor of the Charlemangians, q. v.) and a Daughter \times Memnon, her cousin — Thor — Hloritha—Einridi—Vingerthorr—Vingenes—Moda—Magi—SCEAF, (whom some say was born in the Ark, and others confuse with Seth; but he was far later than the Exodus of Israel), his son, Bedwig—Hwala—Hadra—Hermon (Itermon)—Heremad — Scaeldna — Beaw — Taetwa — GEAT—Flocwal (Godwolf)—Flokwal (Flonwolf) — Folcwaldus (Frithawolf) — Flym (Friaief) — Fredulife (Frithowald)—Odin \times Frea, (or Wodin and Friga)—They had six sons, to wit: Waegdaeg, Baeldaeg, Yngvi, Sexanot, Wecta, and Skiold; from whom descend all of the most prominent Royal lines in present Sceptral activity in Europe, q. v., jointly and severally, as hereinafter collimated towards Prince David, Son of George, Son of K. Edward VII of England, who also derives his "Divine Right" by direct descent from David and Zerah and from each one of the six sons of Odin \times Frea, descendants of Judah, whose scepter is practically universal, as we shall see anon.

HOUSE OF IRELAND.

Milesius \times Scota, daughter of Pharaoh Necho (2) \times d. of MacGreme, s. of Carmada—Eochaidh \times Tea Tephí, (daughter of Zedikiah, and Granddaughter of Josiah \times Hamutal (daughter of Jeremiah of Libnah) Heber, and Amergin, the Druid, the Milesian High Priest of Baal,—The son of Heremon (\times Tea Tephí) was Iriadh Faldh—Eithrial—et cetera, vide House of David "C."

HOUSE OF FIÁCHIA, (to Dorn Adilla).

K. Aongus the Prolific — Fiachia — Ollolla — Ferguard — Forgo (Fergus I) — Maine — Dorn Adilla — Raghein (and Reuda anon.)

HOUSE OF DORN ADILLA "A" (to Cadalanus).

Dorn Adilla—Ragheim—There—Rosin (Sulre) — Sin — Deaga — Jair—Eogan—Idersceol—Cadalanus×Europa (q. v. below).

HOUSE OF DORN ADILLA "B" (to Europa).

Dorn Adilla — Reuda — Rosina — Fineam — Durstus — Dotham — Cormac — Europa × Cadalanus (q. v. above).

HOUSE OF DORN ADILLA "C."

"C." Dorn Adilla — Reude, or Rutherus — Rosin — Sin, or Finan — Durstus — Dothan — Cormac Mor × Crithe — Europa × Cadalanus — Corbed I — Dair Dorn Mor — Corbe Con, or Corbed II — Luctacus — Daughter (n. n.)—Son (n. n.)—Morgaldus, or Morga Lambra × Cilhne — Conarius More × Sarid (d. of Con of the Hundred Battles)—Ethodius I (Ralda)—Ethodius II — Athrico — Cormac — Fin Cormac—Romaich—Angus —Ethodius III—Erch×Rocha (d. of Eogan, and sister of Conal, q. v.)—Fergus II More—Dongard—Conran—Aidan—Eugene, or Ethodius IV—Donald IV—Dongard—Eugene, Ethach or Ethodius V—Findan—Eugene VI, or Ethdre—Ethafind or Ethfin—Achalus, or Ethas—Alpin—Mac Alpin or Kenneth I. K. of Scotland, et cetera.

HOUSE OF CRITHE.

Rosin (son of Reuda, son of Dorn Adilla—n. n. (brother of Finan)—Evenus—Gillus—Crithe×Cormac More—Europa × Cadallanus, and others, vide Chart)—Corbed I (Fin Corbe) see above.

HOUSE OF CON (of the Hundred Battles).

K. Aongus the Prolific (Tuirimheach)—Eanda, (and Fiachia elsewhere); But K. Eanda Aighmach—Labhra Luire (or Sulre)

—Blathachta—Easamhuine—Roig, Ruadh—Fin Logha—Fian Locha—K. Eochaidh—Brias—K. Lughaidh—K. Crombthan—K. Fioraidhach, Fionfachtuach (Fear, Fion, &c.)—K. Fladadh Fion—K. Tuathar Teachman—K. Reachtmar—K. Con Ceadchadhach—(K. Art Aonfir, anon) and Sarid (Sarah)×K. Conaire II—Ethodius I (Ralda)—Ethodius II—Athirico—Cormac—Fin Cormac—Romaich—Aongus—Ethodius III—Eric, (Eart, or Erch, and—Mulreadhach×Earcha q. v.) Erc×Rocha—Fergus the Great (and Loarne).

HOUSE OF ART AONFHIR (to Rocha, &c.).

K. Con of the Hundred Battles—Art Aonfhir—Cormac Ulfhada—Lairbre Liff—Fiachad Streat—Mulreadhach Tireacle—Eochaidh Mordh'hain—Nial of the Nine Hostages—Eogan—Rocha (Conal, Ercha, and Mulreadhach; anon)×Erc (son of Ethodius)—(Loarne, anon) and Fergus the Great II—Dongard, &c.

HOUSE OF MORGA LAMBA (by Line).

Morga Lamba—Conaire—Eocha Righfnota—Flarchrach Faithmaire—Eocha Andoel—Achorchir FIndachal—Cruichlinch—F'in Cormac, et cet.

HOUSE OF MORGA LAMBA (by Kings).

Morga Lamba—K. Conarius—Ethodius I—Ethodius II—Athirico—Cormacus—F'in Cormacus—et cet.

HOUSE OF CORMAC (by Line).

Cormac—F'in Cormacus—Feldlitimeth Ramnath—Eangusa Einlin—Feldlimeth Aslingreth—Eangusa Fear—Eocha Muin (Re-mair)—Erc, (Erch or Erth)—Fergus II More—et cet.

HOUSE OF CORMAC (by Kings).

F'in Cormacus—Ethodius—Erc—Fergus (II) More—et cet.

HOUSES OF SCOTLAND.

HOUSE OF CONAL (Son of Eogan) Columba "A."

Eogan (Son of Nial of the Nine)—Conal—Mulreadhach—Mirtough—Fergus×Earcha (d. of Loarne)—Fedlinid × Ethne — St. Columba.

HOUSE OF ST. COLUMBA "B."

Ethodius III — Erc × Rocha—Loarne—Earcha×Mulreadhach—Mirtouge — Fergus — Fedlinid × Ethne — St. Columba, (Stillingfleet).

HOUSE OF LOARNE (Son of Erc) Columba "C."

Erc×Rocha—Loarne—Erc×Fergus (son of Conal)—Fedlinid—St. Columba.

HOUSE OF MUIREADHACH (Son of Eogan).

Eogan (son of Nial of the Nine)—Conal—Muirreadhach×Earcha (daughter of Loarn)—Conal—Fergus (not to be mistaken for Fergus More, any more than Fergus, son of Mirtough, is to be so taken). The fact is the numerous Fergus-es have misled many previous Genealogists quite as much as the Zerubabels of the Bible have confused the right division or harmonization of the words of truth.

HOUSE OF BEATRIX.

Alpin—Kenneth MacAlpin—Constantine — Donald VI — Malcolm I—(Morgallus, q. v. elsewhere) and Kenneth III—Malcolm II—Beatrix×Albanach, q. v.

HOUSE OF ALBANACH (Thane of Scotland).

Malcolm II—Beatrix×Albanach, Thane of Scotts Islands—Duncan I—Malcolm Canmore×St. Margaret (vide Egbert's line, Wessex)—David I, [his sister Mathilda×Henry I]—Prince Henry, son of David I,—Earl David—Isabel×Robert Bruce III, q. v.

HOUSE OF BRUCE.

Robert de Bruce—Robert de Bruce—Robert Bruce I—Robert

Bruce II—Robert Bruce III×Isabel, q. v.—Robert Bruce IV—Robert Bruce V—K. Robert Bruce I—Marjory, his daughter×Walter Stewart III, (uniting the two lines from Kenneth MacAlpin)—K. Robert Stewart II—K. Robert Stewart III—K. James Stewart I—K. James Stewart II—Mary Stewart×James Lord John Hamilton—Elizabeth Hamilton×Matthew Stewart I—John Stewart II×Mabel—Matthew Stewart II,×Margaret Douglas—Henry, Lord Darnley, Stewart×Q. Mary Stewart, (d. of James V)—K. James (VI) I—Elizabeth Stewart, Q. of Bohemia—Sophia×Ernest Augustus—George I, &c.

HOUSE OF MORGALLUS (Father of All the Stewarts).

Malcolm I—Morgallus (and Kenneth II, elsewhere)—Grimus—Son×Daughter of Kenneth IV—Banquo, or Bancho—Fleace×Nesta or Mary—Walter I—Alan—Alexander I—Walter II—Sir Robert Stewart, whence House of Darnley, q. v., and Alexander Stewart II, whence direct House of Walter Stewart III, q. v.

HOUSE OF FLEANCE.

Alpin—Kenneth MacAlpin—Ethus—Constantine III—Constantin—Constantin IV—Kenneth IV—A Daughter who×A Son of Grimus—Banquo—FLEANCE×NESTA or Mary (daughter of Gruffydh, son of Anghared×Llewellyn, q. v.)—Walter—Alan—Alexander—Walter II—Alexander II—John—Walter Stewart III×Marjory Bruce—Robert II, etc.

HOUSE OF MATTHEW STEWART I.

James, Lord John Hamilton×Mary Stewart (d. of K. James Stewart II)—Elizabeth Hamilton×Matthew Stewart I—John Stewart II×Mabel—Matthew Stewart II,×Margaret Douglas—Lord Darnley (Henry Stewart)×Q. Mary, (d. of James Stewart V)—K. James Stewart (VI) I—Elizabeth Stewart, Q. of Bohemia—Sophia×Ernest Augustus—George I, &c.

HOUSE OF STEWART, OR STUART.

Malcolm I—Mogalus—Grimes—n. n.—Banquo—Fleance×Nesta or Mary, q. v.—Walter I—Alan—Alexander—Walter II—

Alexander II—John Stewart—Walter III, ×MARJORY BRUCE, q. v.—K. Robert Stewart II—K. Robert Stewart III—K. James Stewart ×JOANNA BEAUFORT, q. v.—K. James Stewart II—K. JAMES STEWART III, ×MARGARET of Denmark, q. v.—K. James Stewart IV, ×MARGARET (TUDOR), q. v.—K. James Stewart V, ×Mary of Lorraine, q. v.—Queen Mary of Scotland, ×Henry Lord Darnley (Stewart), q. v.

HOUSE OF DARNLEY, (Stewart) "A."

Walter Stewart II—Sir Robert Stewart—Sir Robert Stewart—Sir Alan Stewart—John, Lord Darnley—Sir Alexander Stewart—Sir John Stewart, Lord Darnley—Sir Alan Stewart, Lord Darnley—John Stewart I—MATTHEW STEWART I ×ELIZABETH Hamilton, (d. of Mary, d. of James Stewart II)—John Stewart II ×Mabel—Matthew Stewart II ×Margaret Douglas—HENRY STEWART, LORD DARNLEY ×MARY, QUEEN OF SCOTLAND—K. JAMES Stewart (VI) I of England, ×ANNE of Denmark, q. v.—ELIZABETH Stewart, ×Frederick Wittelsback V, q. v.

HOUSE OF WALTER (Stewart II) "B."

Walter II—Alexander II—John Stewart—Walter Stewart III, ×Marjory Bruce—K. Robert Stewart II—K. Robert III—K. James Stewart I—K. James II—K. James III—K. James IV ×Margaret (d. of Henry VII)—K. James V—Q. Mary ×Henry, Lord Darnley—K. James (VI) I—Elizabeth, Q. of Bohemia—Sophia ×Ernest Augustus—George I, Etc.

HOUSE OF HAMILTON.

Roger de Beaumont—Robert I—Robert II—Robert III—William de Hamilton—Sir Gilbert de Hamilton—SIR WALTER HAMILTON ×ISABEL, daughter of Robert Bruce I—Sir David Hamilton—Sir David Hamilton—Sir John Hamilton—Sir James Hamilton—James Lord Hamilton ×MARY, daughter of K. James Stewart II—ELIZABETH HAMILTON ×MATTHEW STEWART I, q. v.

HOUSE OF DOUGLAS.

Archibald Douglas×Margaret Tudor—Margaret Douglas×Matthew Stewart II—Henry, Lord Darnley×Q. Mary—K. James (VI) I—Elizabeth Stewart—Sophia×Ernest Augustus, q. v.

HOUSES OF WALES.

The HOUSE OF LUD (Lear, Penardim, Bran, Caradoc, et cetera.)

JUDAH×Tamar—ZARAH—Ethan—Mahol—Darda or DARDANUS—Erichthonus — Tros — Assaracus — Capys — Anchises—AENEAS—Ascanius—Silvinus—Briot—Cymryw (Kymree, Cimri, Cymrus) — Ithon — Gwerydd — Peredur—Llyfeangyd—Tenged—Llarian — Ithel — Enir — Calchwgnydd — Llward — Idwal—Rhun — Bladgyn — MORGAN — Berwyn — Ceraint — Brywlais—Alafon—Anyn—Dingad—Greichol — Ceraint — Merion — Arch—Cald—Ceri Cwyn—LUD, or Baran—His Sons Tenuantius and LEAR×Penardim—their son BRAN the Blessed—CARADOC—Cyllinus (Linus, 1st Bp. Rome)—Coel—LUCIUS—Gladys—Strada—Helena—CONSTANTINE the Great — Constans—Pircsmesser—Stater — Eliud — Ebiud — Ytector — Ytec — Maxim — Dimet—Nimet—Gloitguin—Clotri—Trifun—Aricol — Guertepir — Cincar—Petr — Arthur — Noagoy — Cloten — Cathen — Calgocaun—Begin — Tewedos — Margetult — Ovel — Tancoyst — Hymeyt—Loumerc—Elen×HOWEL the Good, q. v.

THE HOUSE OF HOWEL THE GOOD.

Odin × Frea — Waegdaeg — Sigegar — Saebald — Siggoth — Saebald — Saefugel — Suartha — Seomel — Wester — Wilgils—Wyscfrea — Yffe — Ella — Acca×Cadwan (of Bell or Hell, q. v.)—Cadwallon—CADWALLADER, the Blessed—Edwal, King of Wales — Roderick (and Elidare, anon) — Conan — Esiyth × MERFY [son of Gwyrliad, son of Elidare, above]—RODERICK, d. 877—CADELTH (and Amarawd anon)—HOWEL the Good×Elen (vide House of Lud)—Owen—EINEON (and Meredith, anon) — Tewdor (the earliest Tudor!) — RHYS × GUALADIG (vide, House of Conan)—Gruffydh—Rhys—Gwenhlan—Gronw—Tudor — GRONW × GWERFILL (descendant of Conan, and of Meredith, and of Amarawd, as follows:

HOUSE OF CONAN "A."

Owen, above, had Meredith—Anghared×Conan—Rhywalon—Gualadig (above), with posterity as given down to GRONW.

HOUSE OF BLETHYN, OR CONAN "B."

Conan and Anghared also had—Blethyn—Meredith—Gruffydh—OWEN who×GWENLHIAN descended from Amaraud, as follows:

HOUSE OF AMARAWD, (Uncle of Howel the Good).

Amaraud, son of Roderick, above—Edwal, (and Elis anon)—Meyric—Edwal—Jago — Conan — Gruffydh — Owen — GWENLHIAN×OWEN, as above: (but Owen, the father of this Gwenlalan, also had a son, named Idrwerth, of whom later). So Owen×Gwenlhian, as above, had—Gruffydh—Llewellyn—Eva—Gwerfill, the one above referred to as × to Gronw, whom we have now reached by four lines; they therefore had—Tudor×Margaret, descendant of Idrwerth, son of Owen, above; to wit:

HOUSE OF IDRWERTH.

Idrwerth — Llewellyn — Gruffydh — Llewellyn — Caterin — Eilnor — Margaret × Tudor, as above — Meredith — OWEN TUDOR × Margaret — Edmund — Henry VII, ×ELIZABETH—Margaret × Archibald Douglas — Margaret × James IV — James V — Mary, Queen of Scotland; but Margaret had, by × with Archibald Douglas, a daughter Margaret, who was mother of Henry, Lord Darnley, who × Mary, (his cousin), Queen of Scots—James (VI) I—Elizabeth, Q. of Bohemia—Sophia×Ernest Augustus — George I — George II — Frederick—George III—Ernest Augustus—Adolphus, Duke of Cambridge—Mary Adelaide×Francis, Duke of Teck—Victoria Mary, Princess of Wales×George, P. of W.—Prince David.

HOUSE OF AMARAWD (continued, via Elis).

Elis — Trawst — Llewellyn, also×Anghared—Gruffydh—NESA, or Mary×FLEANCE, whence—Walter—Alan—Alexander—Walter II—Alexander II—John—Walter Stewart×Marjory Bruce, q. v., on other lines.

HOUSE OF ANNA, (Consobrina of MARY, the Mother
of the LORD).

Anna—(Penardim×Lear, vide House of Lud) and Bell, or Hell—Amalech—Aballac—Eugein—Brithguelin—Duvum—Onmum—Anguerit—Amguoloyb—Gur Dumn—Dumn—Guiocein—Cein—Tacit—Patern Presrut—Oetern—Cuneda—Elniaumgirt—Catgolawnlanhir—Mallcun—Run—Bell—Jacob—Cadwan×Acca (of Waegdaeg, son of Odin and Frea)—their son Cadwallon—Cadwallader, the Blessed,—et cet, vide House of Howel the Good.

HOUSE OF ANNA Consobrina of the Virgin). "B."

This alternate descent is given on account of the High Authority of its adherents, and because in effect it does not alter the descent of the Welsh line save as to the paternity of Joseph, the father of Anna—i. e., as to whether he was Joseph of Arimathea, or Joseph, whose other daughter was Elizabeth (×Zacharias).

Rev. William H. Milner, "Oxonian," who has carefully verified many original MSS. in England, favors it as of primary value. The first authority given is that of Professor Rhys, (Celtic Professor of Oxford University), and Mr. D. Brynmor Jones, LL.B., in their "Welsh People." Dealing with the history of Bran the Blessed, father of Caradoc, or Caractacus, the grandfather of Linus and Claudia, named by St. Paul, and related to him, they admit they were a royal Christian British family, taken captive to Rome, and that the granddaughter, Claudia, married the Roman Centurion Pudens, in charge, and eventually their home giving shelter to St. Paul during his parole in Rome.

Bran's mother was the sister of Bell or Hell, the Son of Anna. The genealogy of Owen, King of South Wales, the son of the celebrated Hewel Dda, the famous law-giver of Cambria," is traced back through 34 generations to the above Bell or Hell, Son of Anna. Owen's mother was Elen. In the same Section she is traced through 30 generations to Constantine, the Son of Helena, who is shown by the late Mr. Morgan, "Paul in Britain," to have been 8th in descent from Bran.

Now two ancient authorities, one an MS. in the library of

Jesus College, 13th century, and the other incorporated into the official "Annales Cambriae," 10th century, describe this Anna, mother of Bell, as being the cousin of the Blessed Virgin. Mr. Morgan quotes an early, and well known Eastern tradition to the effect that Joseph of Arimathea, who founded the first British Church at Glastonbury, was the uncle of the Virgin, or at least the younger brother of Hell—then and still generally regarded as the father of the Virgin.

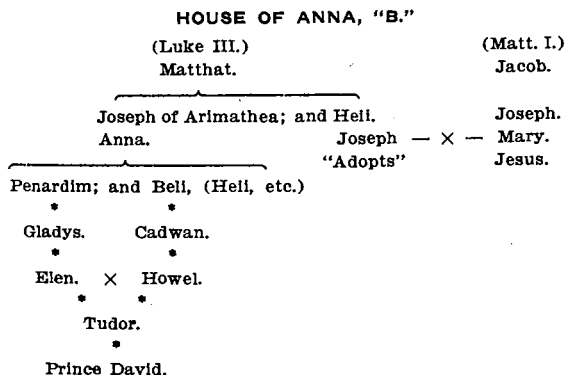
Now all this evidence, based upon the misunderstanding of Mary's own and actual pedigree, requires rectification without essential variation, and it is of small consequence whether Joseph of Arimathea (near Nazareth), was the son of Matthat, (as is very possible!) or Anna was the sister of Mary. That they were of very close kinship all tradition maintains, and whether the descent is from Nathan or Solomon, it is certainly from David.

Taking the vital fact that by record "Joseph of Arimathea was the brother of Hell and the son of Matthat," he was certainly the uncle of that Joseph who married the Virgin, and thus her uncle by marriage, and the converging lines of tradition voice the argument that Joseph of Arimathea, Lazarus, his sisters, Mary and Martha, Mary Magdalene, Simon Zelotes, and others found refuge in Cambria, via Marselles, immediately after the first persecution of the Church, (by St. Paul).

William of Malmesbury says that Joseph of Arimathea had a grandson born in Britain, named Hellas, that is Hell, the founder of a dynasty of princes. This is manifestly the same as that Hell, also called Bell, son of Anna, and this Anna, "cousin" of the Virgin, whether by marriage or direct descent, was thus at any rate the ancestress of the Welsh and Tudor princes, whose dynasty succeeded to the English throne in the person of Henry VII, from whom all the Georges, and Queen Victoria, and Edward VII, and Victoria Mary, and Prince George, both of Wales, and little Prince David derive their descent. Also by a careful comparison of Anderson's "Royal Genealogies," we find this same descent made out, to wit:—

Joseph—Janna—Melchi—Levi—Matthat, (Luke iii. 24)—(Hell), and Joseph of Arimathea (two MS. Jesus College; "Annales Cambriae;" Morgan; Professor Rhys, and Mr. D. Brynmor Jones; William of Malmesbury; Anderson, etc.)—Anna—Penar-

dim and Bell or Hell—from each and both of whom, the descent is clear and direct by several lines to Prince David. Vide Houses of Lud, Lear, Penardim, Bell, Gladys, etc., all of which is outlined in the following Harmony:—



HOUSE OF GLADYS.

Lud or Baran—(Lear×Penardim) and TENUANTIUS — Cymbeline — Arviragus — Marius — Eurgen — GLADYS × LUCIUS, (son of Coel, son of Cyllinus, son of Caradoc, son of Bran the Blessed (Morgan, and Rhys) son of Lear, (who was the son of Lud), and of Penadim, the Daughter of Anna, "Consobrina" of Mary, the Mother of the Lord). Now Lucius and Gladys begat the following generations—Gladys—Strada—Helena—Constantine—Constans, etc., to Elen×Howel the Good (q. v., elsewhere).

HOUSE OF ST. PAUL.

Paul, "A Son of Benjamin;" (but nominally a "Jew," as were all Benjaminites Geographically, and per alligance, so long as they remained attached to that Kingdom, to wit: from the death of Solomon, to the defeat of Cestius, 65 A. D.: as

propheced by Nathan, Jeremiah, and Jesus, and recorded by Josephus, vide Study No. 16, p.p. 240-244).

Paul was the son of a Jewish lady of Tarsus, who seems to have married Pudentius, a Roman Knight, (who may also have been a "Jew;") his brother was Rufus, the son of Pudentius, the Centurian, who brought Caractacus and his family to Rome.

Among these royal British prisoners was Gladys, daughter of Caractacus, and Linus, whom subsequently Paul made a Bishop, and sent back to England (Wales). In the meantime the Emperor Claudius adopted Gladys and named her Claudia, and it was this Claudia Raffina, celebrated in the verse of Martial, who married Rufus, or Pudens, Paul's brother

In their palace, the Titulus, the first Church of Rome was established. Four children, St. Timotheus and three others, all martyrs, were the result of this marriage. (Vide Study 16, p.p. 147-8, etc.)

That Paul was a Jew he testifies himself (Acts xxi. 39; xxii. 3), and 'a Pharisee, the son of A Pharisee' (Acts xxiii. 4); nevertheless a free-born Roman (Acts xxii. 25-26!) and withal an "Israelite"—of the Tribe of Benjamin (Rom. xi. 1).

In this connection the following article comes to me by foreign mail just in time to supplement our treatment of this topic: It can be indefinitely amplified, as one will find by reading Study No. 16, but of itself is quite enough to show The Continuity of the English Church—that of Our Race!

THE CHURCH (or Bethel) OF ISRAEL.

[Reprinted from the "Bath Chronicle," June 28, 1906.]

By Louis E. De Ridder.

"The Earliest British Church was a Christian Israelitish Church, founded within about five years after the Crucifixion of our Lord, by some of His personal friends who ministered to Him whilst upon earth, and upon one of whom He performed one of His most notable miracles. Baronius states that Lazarus, Mary Magdalene, Martha, with her handmaiden Marcella, Maximus, another disciple, and Joseph of Arimathea, migrated to these islands and died here, and we know that the Church at Glastonbury claims to be the first English Church, and founded by Joseph of Arimathea. The claim of the English Church to be the premier Church of Christendom has been well authenticated and upheld.

Some authorities state that St. Paul visited this country during his voyages and ministry. We also know that many of the then Royal family of Britain were his close friends whilst he was in Rome, and he mentions some of them in his second Epistle to Timothy, ver. 21, *Elipulus greeteth thee, and Pudens, and Linus, and Claudia, and all the brethren.*

Now the question arises, Would these beloved of the Lord have come to these islands if they were not "Divinely led" to join members of their own race and to found the first Church amongst them, we might say the first Established Christian Israelitish Church?

We know now from the researches of hundreds of learned men, that the inhabitants of these islands were undoubtedly Hebrew. Especially was this so in the West and North, and Ireland.

Taliesen, the great Welsh poet, was Hebrew, and stated that he received his lays in the Hebrew tongue, and wrote them in Hebrew, so that they should be understood by the people.

Then we have the late Canon Lyson, of Gloucester Cathedral, stating in 'Our British Ancestors, Who and What were they?' that the whole foundation of the English language as we now use it is either Hebrew or Chaldee. Other clergymen have stated that the Welsh is the nearest approach to Hebrew of any language. To sum up the whole bearing of recent scientific research, we can only come to this conclusion, that the first early Church in this country was an Israelitish Christian Church established in the midst of an Israelitish nation.

To-day that same Israelitish Christian Church is working amongst us blindly as the Established Church of the land, using an Israelitish Ritual, and professing to be God's Chosen People, praising and praying God as Israel, and the reader has only to take and read carefully the English Book of Common Prayer as used in our churches to-day to see that this is the case. I will just take a few points to illustrate this. In the 'Te Deum' we have—'We therefore pray Thee, help Thy servants, whom Thou has redeemed with Thy precious blood.

Make them to be numbered with Thy Saints; in glory everlasting.

O Lord, save Thy people: and bless Thine heritage.'

This last in another part of the Service is proclaimed twice or thrice every Sabbath thus:

Priest: Endue Thy ministers with righteousness.

Answer: And make Thy chosen people joyful.

Priest: O Lord save Thy people.

Answer: And bless Thine inheritance.

If you search the whole Bible through you will find there are no other chosen people of God, or God's inheritance, than His People Israel, who are called His Saints.

Deut. vii. 6 says: For thou (Israel) art an holy people unto the Lord thy God: the Lord hath chosen thee to be a special one unto Himself, above all people that are upon the face of the earth.

Deut. iv. 20: But the Lord hath taken you, and brought you forth out of the iron furnace, even out of Egypt, to be unto Him a people of inheritance as ye are this day.

In II. Samuel xxi. 3, Israel is called 'the inheritance of the Lord.'

In Solomon's prayer, 1. Kings, viii. 51, he claims God's mercy upon Israel. 'For they be Thy people, and Thine inheritance.'

In 'The Litany' the first prayer is 'Remember not, Lord, our offences, nor the offences of our forefathers: neither take Thou vengeance of our sins: spare us, good Lord, spare Thy people, whom Thou hast redeemed with Thy precious blood, and be not angry with us for ever.'

And at the end of the prayer commencing 'O God, merciful Father,' the people respond 'O Lord, arise, help us, and deliver us for Thy Name's sake.'

Then the Minister says—'O God, we have heard with our ears, and our fathers have declared unto us, the noble works that Thou didst in their days, and in the old time before them.'

People respond—'O Lord arise, help us, and deliver us for Thine honour.'

Then further on they say—'Mercifully forgive the sins of Thy people.' If this is not Israel praying to the God of Israel, what is it? No people other than Israel have the Godgiven right to use this language or to call God's Name or Honour in question but Israel.

Let any reasonable man or woman take this Prayer Book and test it with God's inspired Word, 'The Bible,' and they will come to this conclusion, That the British Race (or Covenant

Race) are indeed God's people Israel and the Established Church of our Lord is an Israelitish Church and in continuity of the Christian Israelitish Church established in this country by the personal friends and disciples of our Blessed Lord, the Redeemer of Israel.

There was no other people but Israel who had need of Redemption or who were promised Redemption. But salvation was given to all the world by Christ through His Redeemed nation Israel as his Ministers. Judah in the land would not accept their Redeemer, and therefore were not Redeemed.

It is simply this, that in the ages which have gone we have lost the knowledge of our Race being Israel, and now by long research that knowledge is being restored. In 1723 Dean Abbadie, D. D., wrote that the Ten Gothic Tribes were the Ten Tribes of Israel. And many clergymen since have written that the Scotch, Irish and Saxons were descended from Israel.

The light of this great Truth is breaking brighter day by day, and the time will soon be here when people will be compelled by the mass of evidence to accept this truth, that the great British, or Anglo-Saxon Race, are indeed God's Israel and His inheritance."

HOUSE OF TUDOR (A).

Owen Tudor×Catherine of France, d. Chas. VI, q. v.—Richard×Margaret Beaufort, q. v.—Henry VII, 1509×Elizabeth of York, q. v.—Margaret, 1539×K. James IV of Scotland, next×Archibald Douglass, 1557.

HOUSE OF TUDOR (B).

The fullest line. Teudos, (son of Regin, in the line of Lear×Penadim, to wit, Welsh line from Brutus, (Pantlywidd MSS. of Llanasannon), and collateral Welsh, Old British, from Anna, consobrina of the Virgin Mary.

TEUDOS—Margetuit—Ovel—Tancoyst — Hymeyt — Loumerc — Elen×Howel the Good—Owen—Eincon — TEWDOR — Rhys×Gualadig — Groffydh — Rhys — Gwenhlan — Gronw—TUDOR — Gronw×Gwefill—TUDOR×Margaret (daughter of Ellnor and descendant of Cadwallader)—Meredith — OWEN TUDOR—Edmund—Henry VII—Margaret×Archibald Douglas — Margaret—Henry, Lord Darnley×Queen Mary—James (VI) I—Elizabeth,

Q. of Bohemia—Sophia×Ernest Augustus—George I—George II—Frederick—George III—Edward, D. of Kent × Marie Louise Victoria—Queen Victoria × Prince Albert — King Edward VII × Queen Alexandra — George, Prince of Wales × Victoria Mary, Duchess of Teck and Princess of Wales—Prince David.

HOUSES OF ENGLAND.

THE HOUSE OF WESSEX.

Woden × Frea — Baeldaeg — Brando — (Fredega—Frewin—Wigga)—Gewisch—Elsa — (Ellsius) — CERDIC—Creada—Kenrick — Ceauln — Cuthwin — Cuth — Cholwald — Kenred—(Ina) and Inigisil—Eoppa—Easa—Alkenmund — EGBERT 800-37 — Aethelwolf, 858—Aelfred, 901—Edward the Elder, 925—Eadmund, 946—Eadgar, 975—Aethelred II, 1016—Edmund Ironside, 1016—Edward, 1057—St. Margaret×Malcolm Canmore. She was the sole heiress of Egbert's realm, hence her Scottish children became its rightful and eventual inheritors. Vide Malcolm Canmore.

(TO BE CONTINUED IN JUNE, D. V.)