Stonehenge was built by black Britons, children's history book claims

To quote David Bowie "This ain't rock and roll. This is genocide!" Taking my history and destroying it; whether through jealousy, greed or hatred, is as much a description of genocide as physically destroying or replacing us. Merriam Webster: the deliberate and systematic destruction of a racial, political, or cultural group. It can be more than mass murder.

<u>The illustrated book</u> entitled Brilliant Black British History, by the Nigerian-born British author Atinuke, says "every single British person comes from a migrant" but "the very first Britons were black".

Readers of the newly-released book are told that Stonehenge was built while Britain was "a black country".

The book, published by Bloomsbury and promoted by Arts Council-funded literacy charity The Book Trust, states that "Britain was a black country for more than 7,000 years before white people came, "and during that time the most famous British monument was built, Stonehenge."

The introduction says that "Britain has been a mostly white country for a lot less time than it has been a mostly black country".

Atinuke's book, for readers aged seven plus, takes the reader through a chronological overview of black people's presence in Britain, saying that Cheddar Man, the oldest human remains found in Britain, had skin as dark as dark can be".

Now this has been absolutely debunked. Unfortunately this lie

was twice round the world before truth had her boots on (and truth was further hidden as subscription only). Cheddar man, like this <u>prehistoric Irish man</u> had blue eyes, and probably a darker skin than the Celts, also a blue or grey eyed race, who came later. Lets be honest, those of us of British red hair

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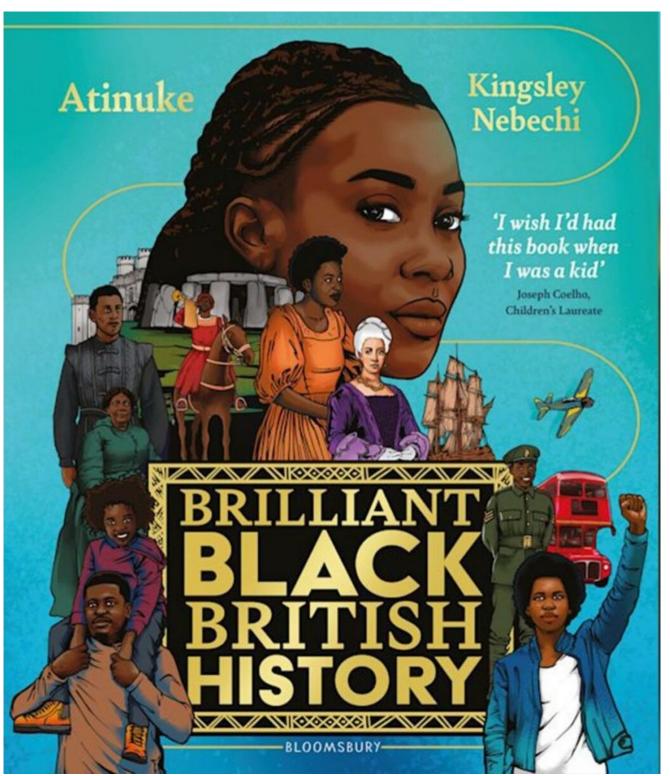
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) that even blond, blue-eyed Scandinavians are lighter. EVERYBODY has darker skin, freckles notwithstanding, than us. The research that <u>debunked this</u> oh, so, convenient allegation

was published in the <u>New Scientist</u> in 2018. I managed to make and have kept a word document of it, before it went subscription only.

But one of the geneticists who performed the research says the conclusion is less certain, and according to others we are not even close to knowing the skin colour of any ancient human.

...researchers including Susan Walsh at Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis read Cheddar Man's DNA. Walsh had helped develop a model that attempts to predict someone's eye, hair and skin pigmentation solely from their DNA, and the team applied this model to Cheddar Man. Walsh stresses that the study doesn't conclusively demonstrate Cheddar Man had dark to black skin. We cannot place such confidence in the DNA analysis, she says. For one thing, Cheddar Man's DNA has degraded over the last 10,000 years. . . "It's not a simple statement of 'this person was dark-skinned'," says Walsh.

In fact, we are not ready to predict the skin colour of prehistoric people just from their genes, says Brenna Henn at Stony Brook University, New York. That's because the genetics of skin pigmentation turn out to be more complex than thought.

It now seems likely that many other genes affect skin colour. We don't know how. If we are still learning about the link between genes and skin pigmentation in living populations, we can't yet predict the skin colour of prehistoric people, says Henn.

Henn's team has tested an older model that aimed to predict skin colour from DNA. When they put it to work among southern African populations, "it literally predicted that people with the darkest skins would have the lightest skin" Cheddar man had blue eyes. Trying to make out that Cheddar man and Burren man had blue eyes but black skin, "a combination rarely seen today" is an unconvincing stretch of the imagination. US readers may not realise the importance of Cheddar man. His bones were found in a cave in Somerset, Cheddar Gorge (the cheese was developed in the village above, to put the place in some context) in 1904. The bones were dated to around 8000 BC, or 10,000 years ago. His DNA was extracted a few years ago and the mitochondrial DNA showed a link with a local man still living in the area, ie both had a common female ancestor.

To find evidence that the British indigenous inhabitants of the UK had a provable lineage on British soil going back so far was anathema to the 'we are all immigrants' agenda. There are other bones, equally old in museum custody, so far as I know these have not yet been tested for DNA, mitochondrial or otherwise, and neither (that I can find) has Burren man. Similar tests were done on some of the Danish bog men and I remember a documentary showing this, and the glee on the faces of the scientists announcing the results. "This bog man was black!" they crowed "this is going to upset a lot of people, ho ho!" I can't find an on-line written link to that or the Danish reaction but I imagine it is similar to the comments in the Telegraph in 2018.

I think this swarthy dark skin gene is all a bit too convenient, being as the PC merchants can't deny the longevity of the indigenous population in our land.

And then there is Stonehenge. A feat of organisation, engineering, mathematical and astronomical calculation that is older than the Pyramids of ancient Egypt. If my ancestors didn't have help from aliens in a space ship then they must have been very clever people. We can't have that. Hey they must have been black then. To quote Ms Atinuke

"Britain was a black country for more than 7,000 years before white people came, "and during that time the most famous British monument was built, Stonehenge."

The claims made in the book have caused concern among some historians that children could be brought up reading "misinformation". The leaders of 2018 research into Cheddar Man's DNA said it was impossible to know with certainty how this early inhabitant looked, and other researchers noted problems with attempting to predict skin tone from the genetic model used.

Recent genetic analysis has shown that the inhabitants of Britain in the period when Stonehenge was completed, around 2,500 BC, were pale-skinned early farmers . . . On a page featuring an image of a black Roman legionary fighting a white Celt, Atinuke's book says Rome "turned back to Europe and pushed north" to conquer Britain after first being unable to take the African kingdom of Nubia.

And so on.

In the period of the Tudors and Stuarts, an incoming black Muslim population brought "new knowledge about textiles, medicine, maths and navigation". .. following the Second World War, "Britain needed help" and so the "government asked people from the colonies to come". These included the Windrush generation, and others from counties that had been "left poor after slavery and colonisation".

My favourite comment so far is

The prehistoric Uffington white horse is really Black Bess.

Let's go back to our language and written history. English, from the Angles (not Angles but Angels, said St Gregory) who with the Saxons and Jutes were already beginning to settle in

the southern part of the Roman Province of Britannia in the 3rd century. The Saxon kingdoms were well established by the Even on the showing of late Classical/early 5th century. mediaeval written history the English have been in England longer than the Turks have been in Turkey. They arrived from central Asia, the heartland of the Turkic people (countries such as Turkmenistan for example) in the 11th century. Longer than the Inuit in Greenland who arrived there in the 13th century from what is now Canada; the Norse settlers were Longer than the Maori have been in New already there. Zealand; they arrived in the 14th century from Polonesia. Longer than the Zulu have been in South Africa. They had been migrating down the East Coast of Africa for centuries and reached Natal in the 16th century.

A steady residency of the English people for 1800 years is too much to bear. Their history must be debunked; their cultural confidence undermined and destroyed. Write lies in their children's history books. Show lies even in their TV drama. Show them that Anne Boleyn was black, that Bess of Hardwick was Chinese.

All it is doing is making people angry and much less tolerant of multiculturalism. I fear Ms Akinuke should be careful what she wishes for; she might just get it.