https://www.thepatriot.co.zw/old_posts/king-james-was-black-part-one/ By Simba Jama -September 11, 2014

King James was black

KING James the 1st of England was originally King James the 6th of Scotland. He was the son of a black father and a coloured mother both of royal blood. Without the necessary background, this may sound like a far-fetched story motivated by a crazy desire to identify black heroes in world history.

We should not forget, however, that after the Moors settled in Spain and southern Europe in 711 CE, significant numbers of black people found their way into northern European countries such as Scotland, Ireland, France and Denmark.

The nations of Scotland and Ireland were, since the beginning of the first millennium, had significant numbers of blacks, who in Scotland, wielded political power as the kings and rulers.

It is also from the preponderance of black people in Ireland in medieval period that the term 'black Irish' has continued to be used to this day.

After the downfall of the Moors in Granada, Spain, the white countries of Europe took a special interest in Scotland because there was a thriving black population there. Unlike the Moors in Southern Europe who were Moslems, the Scottish blacks were Christians and therefore could not be victimised on grounds of religion.

They also wielded significant military power.

To neutralise black influence in Scotland the neighbouring white nations adopted the strategy of white washing the line of the black kings of Scotland.

They entered into treaties with the Scottish kings that would ensure intermarriages between white princesses of the northern countries and the black kings of Scotland and their heirs.

These were arranged marriages that would be overlooked by the Catholic Church. King James the 4th of Scotland was made to marry Margaret, the daughter of King Henry the 7th of England.

England was then still under the Roman Catholic Church and it was King Henry the 8th of England who would later break away from the Catholic Church to form the Anglican Church.

It was from James the 4th's arranged marriage with Margaret that the Scottish Kings

began having a legitimate shot at kingship in England.

James the 5th was born to Margaret and would also be made to marry two white French women and his second wife was Mary the daughter of the Duke of Guise. This Mary gave birth to a daughter she named Mary and would inherit the Scottish kingdom after the death of her father James the 5th.

She was known as Mary the Queen of Scotland.

Mary was a Catholic and the Queen of England hated her for this and also the fact that Mary had a legitimate claim to the English throne through her ancestors Henry 7th and grandmother, Margaret.

It was arranged that Mary (Queen of Scotts) be married to Edward the son of the British King, Henry 8th.

In response, Mary's mother, the daughter of the Duke of Guise, a Catholic, condemned the arrangement and, the Queen of the Scotts had to decline the marriage.

From then on, Italy, France and England began battling of influence for the Scottish kingdom.

Mary's mother as a daughter of a French Duke had been very influential during Queen Mary's reign, but when she eventually died, the Queen of Scotland became isolated and vulnerable.

In 1565, Queen Mary was married by her cousin, a black Scottish man of the royal family who was called Darnley.

Darnley was killed in 1567 by the white rivals of the Queen, but he had left Queen Mary a male heir of her own lineage.

Queen Mary's son was born a few months before his father's murder and he was named James the 6th. [*Re:King James Bible*]

James the 6th was, therefore, the son of a black man and a coloured woman. The black man's gene is dominant to the white man's gene because the latter is recessive.

When the two races meet through miscegenation, it is the white side which is forced to die (recess); however the offspring loses some black characteristics such as kinkiness of hair and darkness of skin, but only to a small extent.

This means James the 6th being a son of a black man and a coloured woman, probably looked no different from any black man we see today.

The white nations were angered firstly by Mary's refusal to marry Edward of England and for that they murdered a man named Beaton who was an advisor to Mary and her mother.

When Mary produced a black heir, she undid the generations of genetic whitewashing that the whites had forced the Scottish kings to succumb to.

Darnley was killed for fathering Mary's black heir.

Mary too would face imprisonment and Queen Elizabeth laid a heavy hand on her because she was Catholic and she was a potential competitor to the throne of England. In 1587, Mary the Queen of Scotland was executed by order of Queen Elizabeth of England.

King James the 6th then began ruling Scotland.

Although angered by his mother's death, he did not retaliate against England. Rather he looked at the situation diplomatically and realised that the Catholic Church had no place in the region of Northern Europe anymore.

All the other nations of Northern Europe with exception of France were now affiliated to protestant churches.

The Caucasian whites who were once known as barbarians had a bad history with the Catholic Church and had been exploited and treated as less than humans by the Roman popes and priests for over 1,000 years.

For this reason, protestant churches were popular in northern Europe and they were named 'protestant' because they were in protest to the Roman Catholic Church which was once considered orthodox.

King James the 6th thus made ties with the Anglican Church through associating closely with the English.

Very quickly, he became an ally of England and an enemy of the Catholic Church. Once England and Scotland were cooperating with each other, France could not do much against the Scotts on behalf of the Catholics.

This angered authorities of the Roman Catholic Church because the church had lost its dominion over the northern territories of Europe.

Meanwhile, King James was becoming great in his own country.

He was known for good governance and having a general sense of kingship which lacked in many European nations at this time.

He treasured nobility, but conducted his duties with dignity and humility.

His government was orderly popular.

The kingdom of England was at this time lacking male heirs yet there was a descendant of King Henry the 7thh (through Margaret) thriving in Scotland.

Before long, it became obvious that England was going to be under King James. In 1603, King James the 6th of Scotland was crowned King James the 1st of England. Scotland, England and Ireland were now all under his rule.