Cromwell & The Irish Slave Trade

The Khazarian Mafia invades England after being expelled for hundreds of years:

Comment: Another name for Khazarian Mafia is Ashkenazi Jews.

To accomplish their invasion, they hired Oliver Cromwell to murder King Charles 1, and make England safe for banking again. This began the English Civil Wars which raged for nearly a decade, resulting in regicide of the royal family and hundreds of the genuine English nobility. This is how the City of London was set up as the banking capital of Europe and launched the beginning of the British Empire.

A drawing of Oliver Cromwell's head on a spike from the late 18th century

[How did England deal with a corrupt puritan government/parliament?](#)

When King Charles I was executed by the Oliver Cromwell mob, his son King Charles II made it his mission to search out retribution, producing the biggest manhunt Britain had ever seen, one that would span Europe and America and would last for thirty years.

Men who had once been among the most powerful figures in England ended up on the scaffold, on the run, or in fear of the assassin's bullet.

History has painted the regicides and their supporters as Puritans, among them were John Milton and Oliver Cromwell. After Cromwell Beheaded King Charles I, he became the 'dictator' of England. This corrupt Puritan Parliament also murdered [Guy Fawkes in 1606 [Father Of Anonymous]](#), the Puritans were ultimately executed by the returning King Charles II in 1660, for regicide (the killing of a King) & usurping the laws of England ~ The Magna Carta which is similar to our U.S. Constitution.

Comment: Our History is written by the Khazarian/Zionist MAFIA.

Cromwell's severed head was displayed on a pole outside Westminster Hall From 1661 until 1685.

The English Puritans under Cromwell engaged in pure and simple genocide Of Roman Catholics in Ireland – 40,000 victims killed or sold as slaves in 1649 in the Oradours of Drogheda and Wexford alone.

The Khazarian Mafia (KM) decides to infiltrate and hijack all World Banking using Babylonian Black-Magick, also known as Babylonian Money-Magick or the secret art of making money from nothing also using the power of pernicious usury to accumulate interest:
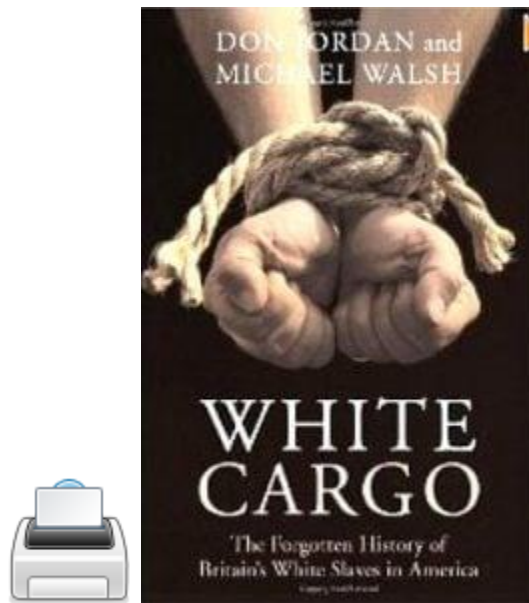

I Want To Thank Each & Everyone Of You For Putting Your Life On The Line For Rothschild, My Boss! You See It Is Very Important To Us To Control All The Banking In The World. However, The Middle East Just Doesn't Believe In Usury. So We Used The CIA Through Panetta To Foment Some False Flag Terrorism In Iraq, Libya, & Syria Just To Get Things Going. You Understand Don't You?

O'Bama is merely a black man supporting the enslavement of free countries Using Our Troops to enslave them.

The Irish Slave Trade – The Forgotten "White" Slaves

The Slaves That Time Forgot

By [John Martin](#)Global Research, March 18, 2018[Oped News](#)14 April 2008Region: [Europe](#)Theme: [History](#), [Poverty & Social Inequality](#)

In celebration of St. Patrick's Day, let us view in retrospect the controversial topic of Irish slavery in the Caribbean.

This Oped News article originally posted in 2008 (first reposted in 2015 on Global Research), skims the surface of a complex historical process which has been the

object of critical debate, controversy and confusion. The article also includes a number of factual errors.

In order to promote further discussion concerning the Irish Slave Trade, Global Research has published two followup articles on the subject, with a view to providing a broader historical background.

The following article by Robert E. West clarifies the historical context.

The Irish slaves were sent to British territories in the Caribbean. They were categorized as "indentured" workers and "servants" of the English colonial elites.

[England's Irish Slaves](#)

By [Robert E. West](#), June 09, 2016

In the article below (Part IV of a five part series), Liam Hogan reviews the data and presents an analysis of the literature.

[England's "Irish Slaves" Meme: The Numbers](#)

By [Liam Hogan](#), June 10, 2016

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They came as slaves; vast human cargo transported on tall British ships bound for the Americas. They were shipped by the hundreds of thousands and included men, women, and even the youngest of children.

Whenever they rebelled or even disobeyed an order, they were punished in the harshest ways. Slave owners would hang their human property by their hands and set their hands or feet on fire as one form of punishment. They were burned alive and had their heads placed on pikes in the marketplace as a warning to other captives.

We don't really need to go through all of the gory details, do we? We know all too well the atrocities of the African slave trade.

But, are we talking about African slavery? King James II and Charles I also led a continued effort to enslave the Irish. Britain's famed Oliver Cromwell furthered this practice of dehumanizing one's next door neighbor.

The Irish slave trade began when 30,000 Irish prisoners were sold as slaves to the New World. The King James I Proclamation of 1625 required Irish political prisoners be sent overseas and sold to English settlers in the West Indies. By the mid 1600s, the Irish were the main slaves sold to Antigua and Montserrat. At that time, 70% of the total population of Montserrat were Irish slaves.

Ireland quickly became the biggest source of human livestock for English merchants. The majority of the early slaves to the New World were actually white.

From 1641 to 1652, over 500,000 Irish were killed by the English and another 300,000 were sold as slaves. Ireland's population fell from about 1,500,000 to 600,000 in one single decade. Families were ripped apart as the British did not allow Irish dads to take their wives and children with them across the Atlantic. This led to a

helpless population of homeless women and children. Britain's solution was to auction them off as well.

During the 1650s, over 100,000 Irish children between the ages of 10 and 14 were taken from their parents and sold as slaves in the West Indies, Virginia and New England. In this decade, 52,000 Irish (mostly women and children) were sold to Barbados and Virginia. Another 30,000 Irish men and women were also transported and sold to the highest bidder. In 1656, Cromwell ordered that 2000 Irish children be taken to Jamaica and sold as slaves to English settlers.

Many people today will avoid calling the Irish slaves what they truly were: Slaves. They'll come up with terms like "Indentured Servants" to describe what occurred to the Irish. However, in most cases from the 17th and 18th centuries, Irish slaves were nothing more than human cattle.

As an example, the African slave trade was just beginning during this same period. It is well recorded that African slaves, not tainted with the stain of the hated Catholic theology and more expensive to purchase, were often treated far better than their Irish counterparts.

African slaves were very expensive during the late 1600s (50 Sterling). Irish slaves came cheap (no more than 5 Sterling). If a planter whipped or branded or beat an Irish slave to death, it was never a crime. A death was a monetary setback, but far cheaper than killing a more expensive African. The English masters quickly began breeding the Irish women for both their own personal pleasure and for greater profit. Children of slaves were themselves slaves, which increased the size of the master's free workforce. Even if an Irish woman somehow obtained her freedom, her kids would remain slaves of her master. Thus, Irish moms, even with this new found emancipation, would seldom abandon their kids and would remain in servitude.

In time, the English thought of a better way to use these women (in many cases, girls as young as 12) to increase their market share: The settlers began to breed Irish women and girls with African men to produce slaves with a distinct complexion. These new "mulatto" slaves brought a higher price than Irish livestock and, likewise, enabled the settlers to save money rather than purchase new African slaves. This practice of interbreeding Irish females with African men went on for several decades and was so widespread that, in 1681, legislation was passed "forbidding the practice of mating Irish slave women to African slave men for the purpose of producing slaves for sale." In short, it was stopped only because it interfered with the profits of a large slave transport company.

England continued to ship tens of thousands of Irish slaves for more than a century. Records state that, after the 1798 Irish Rebellion, thousands of Irish slaves were sold to both America and Australia. There were horrible abuses of both African and Irish captives. One British ship even dumped 1,302 slaves into the Atlantic Ocean so that the crew would have plenty of food to eat.

There is little question that the Irish experienced the horrors of slavery as much (if not more in the 17th Century) as the Africans did. There is, also, very little question that those brown, tanned faces you witness in your travels to the West Indies are very likely a combination of African and Irish ancestry. In 1839, Britain finally decided on its own to end its participation in Satan's highway to hell and stopped transporting slaves. While their decision did not stop pirates from doing what they desired, the new law slowly concluded THIS chapter of nightmarish Irish misery.

But, if anyone, black or white, believes that slavery was only an African experience, then they've got it completely wrong.

Irish slavery is a subject worth remembering, not erasing from our memories.

But, where are our public (and PRIVATE) schools???? Where are the history books? Why is it so seldom discussed?

Do the memories of hundreds of thousands of Irish victims merit more than a mention from an unknown writer?

Or is their story to be one that their English pirates intended: To (unlike the African book) have the Irish story utterly and completely disappear as if it never happened.

None of the Irish victims ever made it back to their homeland to describe their ordeal. These are the lost slaves; the ones that time and biased history books conveniently forgot.The original source of this article is Oped NewsCopyright © John Martin, Oped News , 2018

Cromwell & The Irish Slave Trade – Brutal Proof
https://brutalproof.net/2020/11/cromwell-created-irish-slave-trade/

History: England's "Irish Slaves" - Global ResearchGlobal Research - Centre for Research on Globalization
https://www.globalresearch.ca/englands-irish-slaves/5529864