

Part Two

Peter in Britain: The Greek historian, Metapirastes reports “*that Peter was ... a long time in BRITAIN, where he converted many nations to the faith.*” (P 45 caves "Antiquitates Apostolicae".) The apostle of Yahusha, Peter wasn't in Rome but another was - Peter of Rome was named Simon, too. Simon Magus (Acts 8). He was the leading conspirator in the plot to assassinate and take over the apostolate and establish a gentile church in....ROME! Birthed from the assassin squads established by non other than..... (Iscaiot). This is the foundation of the Catholic Church.

Barat-Anat (considered by 17th century scholars to be the ancient Phoenician name for Britain, in Olde English – “*The Tin Islands*”)

Joseph of Arimathea was the Apostle of Britain. Joseph ran the tin trade between England and the whole Mediterranean area. He had a great fleet of ships, and was a Minister of Mines for the Roman Empire.

The British mines mainly supplied the glorious adornment of Solomon's Temple.

As Yahusha's great uncle, Joseph became Yahusha's Guardian (by Law, as next of kin) when Mary's husband Joseph died early in Yahusha's life. He took Yahusha with him on his journeys to Glastonbury, England.

Archeologist and Bible scholar E. Raymond Capt, in his book, *The Traditions of Glastonbury* quotes several ancient historians as evidence that Joseph of Arimathea and his associates were the first to bring the Gospel message to Britain in the 37CE.

The place we know as Avalon; the King Arthur-Avalon is Glastonberry! Why do you think Satan assembles all his demons there every year for Britains biggest worship festival? You need to read some of Rev. Lionel Smithett Lewis findings he was the Vicar of Glastonbury.

Because this is the location of **the first Christian church built above ground**. The Nazarene religion began in Britain within fifty years of Messiah's ascension!

King Arthur was a relative of Joseph of Arimathea and that the Knights of Arthur's Round Table were also all Joseph's relatives.

Roman Emperor Claudius took up the war against England that Julius Caesar began in 53 B.C.E. Why do you think the Romans were so intent on subjecting the British Isles?

It was Cardinal Pole, who reminded the Pope and the Church of Rome, at the beginning of Queen Mary's reign, that Britain was the first country to be converted to Christianity.

From the arrival of Brutus in 1103 BC, Jeremiah in Ireland in 583 BC, the Druids (which were paganize Ephraimite Hebrew Priests) , the Megalith Builders of pre-history, and the endless waves of Celts and Scythians that migrated to the British Isles we can unearth Britain's hidden history with the first followers of Yahusha and Yahuhsha Himself!

The foundation of the Church in England was built by the Disciples of Messiah. (2) The acceptance of the true Nazarene faith by the British took place under Good King Lucius about 170 CE.

Gildas the Wise, the earliest Christian historian (425-512CE) distinctly says that the Light of Christ shone here in Britain in the last year of the reign of Tiberius Caesar, that is 37 C.E.

(Historian E. Raymond Capt, Rev. C.C. Dobson)

There has been a diabolical conspiracy of the unbelieving Jew's, the Herodians and the Caesars (all the actors involved in Shaul's imprisonment) to thwart the message and liberation of the scattered tribes of Israel!

Historical evidence: Additional evidence is found in The International Dictionary of the Christian Church; J.D. Douglas, General Editor; Zondervan Publishing House, 1978. Under the entry Celtic Church it states;

"The church which existed in parts of the British Isles before the mission of Augustine (597) and which maintained its independence for some time in competition with the Anglo Roman Church. . . by the fourth century it was sufficiently organized to send representatives to the Synod of Arles (314) and the Council of Arminum (359). "

The Bible Commentary of Matthew Henry made reference to the rapid expansion of the Gospel in his commentary on Matthew 24:27. *"As the lightning comes out of the east, so shall the coming of the Son of man be. It spread far and wide, and that quickly and irresistibly, like the lightning, which comes, suppose, out of the east (Christ is said to ascend from the east), and lighteneth to the west. Gospel*

light rose with the sun, and went with the same, so that the beams of it reached to the ends of the earth. Though it was fought against, it could never be cooped up in a desert, or in a secret place, as the seducers were; but by this, according to Gamaliel rule, proved itself to be of God, that it could not be overthrown, Acts. v. 38:39. How soon did the gospel lightning reach this island of Great Britain! Tertullian, who wrote in the second century, takes notice of it, The fastnesses of Britain, though inaccessible to the Romans were occupied by Jesus Christ. This was the Lord's doing."

In his book, *The Drama of the Lost Disciples*, George F. Jowett quotes Eusebius of Caesarea ,AD 265-340, in his *Demonstratio Evangelica* as saying; *"the Apostles passed beyond the ocean to the isles called the Britannic Isles."* pg 80. Jowett also gives the following quotes as additional evidence of the first century arrival and acceptance of the Gospel in Britain. "The erudite Bishop Ussher writes in his *Britannicarum Ecclesiarum Antiquitates*: *'The British national church was founded AD 36, 160 years before heathen Rome confessed Christianity.'*" "Christianity was privately confessed elsewhere, but the first nation that proclaimed it as their religion and called it Christian, after the name of Christ, was Britain." Sabellus AD 250, pg 81.

In the third century, Origen wrote; *"The power of our Lord is with those who in Britain are separated from our coast."* The well known St. Jerome in AD 378 wrote: *"From India to Britain all nations resound with the death and resurrection of Christ."* pg 81.

John Chrysostom, the Patriarch of Constantinople, in AD 402 commented in his, *Sermo De Utilit*; *"The British Isles which are beyond the sea, and which lay in the ocean, have received virtue of the Word. Churches are there found and altars erected. . .though thou shouldst go to the ocean, to the British Isles, there thou shouldst hear all men everywhere discoursing matters out of the Scriptures, with another voice indeed, but not another faith, with a different tongue, but the same judgment."* From *The Drama of the Lost Disciples* by George F. Jowett, pg 81.

In his *Consilia*, Sir Henry Spelman wrote; *"We have abundant evidence that this Britain of ours received the faith and that from the disciples of Christ Himself, soon after the crucifixion."* For further evidence, Jowett adds the statement of Gildas, AD 520, from his *De Exidio Britannioe*; *"We certainly know that Christ, the True Son, offered His light, the knowledge of His precepts to our island in the last year of Tiberius Caesar."* Pg 81.

During the years AD 63-67 between Paul's two Roman imprisonments, he would have made his journey into Spain and Britain. Jowett records in his book a

statement by the Greek theologian, historian and Bishop of Cyrrhus, Theodoret AD 390-458, *“Saint Paul brought salvation to the isles in the ocean.”* pg 197.

Capellus in his History of the Apostles states. *“I know scarcely of one author from the time of the fathers downward who does not maintain that St. Paul, after his liberation, preached in every country of the West, in Europe, Britain included.”* pg 196.

In his book, St. Paul in Britain, R.W. Morgan (1815-1889) refers to Linus as being the first Bishop of Rome. Morgan quotes the church father Irenaeus (A.D.180) as saying, *“The Apostles having founded and built up the church at Rome committed the ministry of its supervision to Linus. This is the Linus mentioned by Paul in his Epistle to Timothy.”*

Theodoretus in A.D. 435 *“Paul, liberated from his first captivity at Rome, preached the Gospel to the Britons and others in the West. Our fishermen and publicans not only persuaded the Romans and their tributaries to acknowledge the Crucified and His Laws, but the Britons also and the Cimbri (Cymry).”*