

# The Slave Mentality

At the present day, the slave “mentality” is still present and active throughout the black race. They have not, yet, even to this very day, started anything that would be considered to be industries of civilization. They as individuals, have been dependent upon the other races to create the industries, provide the jobs, and provide employment for anyone willing and able to work, with but very few exceptions.

Individual members of the black race have, under the umbrella of white man’s government systems, especially in the United States, been able to flourish and reach the same high levels of achievement, the same advancements, the same education, and the same opportunities as anyone else, but as a race, they have not.

Many individuals of the black race have achieved the very top levels of science, invention, industry, and social standing, including becoming the President of the United States, the leader of the free world.



It is inexcusable, in the United States, after President Lincoln issued the Emancipation Proclamation, for a person of the black race to fall back on the enslavement, racist argument, which only means that they use race as an excuse, and that they have not been emancipated in their own thinking.

The black race is a magnificent race of people, with immense potential. Incredible contributions to all areas of society have been made with great variety and flavor from their cultural heritage. It's not a matter of intelligence, but of state of mind.

In the United States, you have freedom. Take hold of it, relish in it, and enjoy the benefits this society has to offer!

### As a Matter of History

**“There are two types of Humanity; Masters, and Slaves.” Aristotle, Politics.**

The black race has been enslaved by all the other races of man since antiquity. All of civilization has at its foundation, the institution of slavery. Slave labor was required and necessary for the advancement of civilization from the levels of hunter-gatherer to the cosmopolitan centers.

Industry and commerce required vast amounts of labor, and for enterprising businessmen, free labor was preferable to paid labor. All the governments of the world took advantage of the advancing economies and often turned a blind eye to the “how” of its increase.

Warfare, with the taking of captives that were enslaved for labor was commonly the method to acquire slaves. Sometimes the very purpose of the war was to get as many captive men, women, and children as possible to be carried back as the spoils of war to be enslaved.

Germans, Russians, Slavs, and blacks, or any barbarian groups that could be captured were enslaved by Rome. The Jews were enslaved by Babylon and Egypt, and recently by Nazi Germany.

With the defeat of Spain by Great Britain in 1588, the Atlantic slave trade was taken over and increased to service the colonial empires and was one of the last yet most extensive slave dealing enterprises.

Different cultures have found the black race to be suppressible, submissive, conquerable, and enslavable; whereas other races such as the yellow race of Asia would not tolerate enslavement nor would the red race of the Americas.

## Atlantic slave trade



The Atlantic slave trade or transatlantic slave trade involved the transportation by slave traders of enslaved African people, mainly to the Americas. The slave trade regularly used the triangular trade route and its Middle Passage and existed from the 16th to the 19th centuries. The vast majority of those who were enslaved and transported in the transatlantic slave trade were people from central and western Africa, who had been sold by other West Africans to Western European slave traders, who brought them to the Americas. The South Atlantic and Caribbean economies especially were dependent on the supply of secure labour for the production of commodity

crops, making goods and clothing to sell in Europe. This was crucial to those western European countries which, in the late 17th and 18th centuries, were vying with each other to create overseas empires.

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The Portuguese used black slaves in South America and enslaved islanders in the Marianas and other Pacific island areas for copra (coconut meat). The French in north Africa, for slaves, minerals, and spices, the Spanish in North and South America, for everything, the Dutch in America for land, and in the spice islands (Indonesia), English after defeating the Spanish, took over most of the trade in the Atlantic region.

Caucasians, and some Black races of Africa, all participated in and competed for the slave trade of buying and selling of slaves before and going into the development of the gold, tin, copper, lead, sulfur, guano, spices, sugar, rum, coffee, cacao, hemp, copra, tobacco, cotton, and timber industries of the Atlantic new world.

The Atlantic Ocean region of the new world under Spanish control was where slave labor was in the highest demand. The high demand for slaves meant high prices could be asked by the suppliers of slaves. Black dominating tribes in Africa would raid and subdue rival and lesser abled tribes and provide these conquered people to the traders, receiving good prices often paid for in gold, and trade goods for their efforts, and eliminating rivals at the same time. A common practice in those times. The Gold Coast of Africa is named for this action.

The new industries developed by the many businessmen to supply Europe and the rest of the trading world with these new commodities, needed labor to develop and run these industries. The slave trade provided that labor. Lead, copper and tin for bronze, sulfur, and guano (bird and bat droppings) for making gunpowder, were in very high demand because the wars in Europe and on the seas, needed these war supplies.

With the coming of the Industrial Revolution, more and more of the raw materials to feed these industries was required. Vast plantations of hemp, sugarcane, and later tobacco, cotton, and timber, required vast numbers of laborers to work them. Employee wages were not even considered, when the slaves were treated as property.

With certain groups that thought too much slave in-breeding could cause problems, and that the improvement of the working stock (slaves) could be improved by selective breeding, higher productivity would mean higher profits. Auctions of "breeding stock" were held in many areas. The selective breeding consequences have resulted in many of the black race of the Americas to be an improved physical, able bodied, athletic oriented group, with much prowess in recent times in sports and other physical activity areas.

Even in Rome, and in the American colonies, some benevolent slave owners did not use these methods, and they also sought to improve the condition of the slaves by giving them an education, teaching them to read and to write and provide for themselves because someday they would be free. Many were given papers as "Freeman", and while still having the title of freed slave, they were citizens, except for not being able to vote or hold office. They were often employed to be bookkeepers, accountants, teachers, and educators for their former masters.

# Freeman or Freedman

## Colonial

During the American colonial period, a freeman was a person who was not a slave. The term originated in 12th-century Europe. In the Massachusetts Bay Colony, a man had to be a member of the Church to be a freeman; in neighboring Plymouth Colony a man did not need to be a member of the Church, but he had to be elected to this privilege by the General Court. Being a freeman carried with it the right to vote, and only freemen could vote in Plymouth by 1632.

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There was much contention and bloodshed when enterprising slave owners would capture a “freeman” and claim he was a runaway. If he didn’t have his papers, he could be subdued, auctioned off and shipped out. And there were laws on the books to punish anyone who was caught assisting with the running away of a slave. The “underground railroad” was a secret organization to hide and assist runaways to make it to freedom to the areas that were anti-slavery.

The black race from ancient times has come from many stocks of the Indigo race as shown by the Urantia book to be from many different human stocks when blended with the different races such as the green race and the orange race. These older and now extinct races also harbored the giantism genetics that periodically shows up in some of the black race in Africa. For examples of this giant strain, consider the 7 ft and 8 ft tall people of the Watussi tribe that appear to be from this group.

The Dinka tribe of the southern Sudanese race, and the Watussi of central Africa have average heights of from 6 ½ to 7 ½ ft. Blacks from these tribes and areas are on an average, giant and very tall and are a very muscular and athletic people even to this day. They are considered to be different from the other groups of the black race.

The black races in Africa range from the very tall Watussi, to the Pygmies, 3 ft to 4 ft tall, of the central Africa region. The pygmies of Africa also appear to be the least culturally advanced of all the groups. They were known about but were considered not suitable for the slave trade.

Since the dawn of man, the black races have not left their ancestral lands in Africa except by force and by enslavement. They have not created industry, manufacturing goods for trade, science, or government beyond the tribal stage.

Although it was a brutal, violent, and cruel period of history, if it had not been for the Caucasian man (white race) to set out to take by force, conquer, colonize, and enslave whomever he could wherever he went, with the attitude of divine right, manifest destiny, or whatever his reason, the black race would in all probability still be in Africa essentially unchanged.

The whole of Europe, the Mediterranean, and Caribbean regions, parts of North and South America, owe their industries, economies, cultures and livelihoods to the events of this slave trade period. The reactions and consequences of the white man attitude is affecting us even to this very day with the memories of their past actions recorded by the national governments involved, and our family members in the recordings of their ancestral histories.

When the colonial period of governing by the Europeans in Africa was ending in the twentieth century, and in the memory of some of us, the countries that were being returned to the populations to govern themselves, found themselves in the position of “now what do we do?”

Rhodesia (now Zimbabwe) for example, after much bloodshed essentially had Great Britain come back in to teach them how to run a government based on the Westminster system model. Some areas went into civil wars to try to gain dominance, with genocide being used to control areas. Rwanda is only now relatively stable. Sudan is still unstable with genocide still lingering.

It's been nearly two thousand years since the Romans last ruled their empire. The Roman method of representative government was adopted by many of the white man countries usually after bloody dictatorial rule was overthrown.

Our own country was able to win the war of independence from colonial rule and establish a government based on the Roman model of Executive, Legislative, and Judicial branches, with the difference of a Written Constitution with a Bill of Rights.

The United States of America is the only Republic on earth with a Written Constitution for a representative government to limit the “authority” of the elected leader.

We have already had a member of the black race as our leader, but is it time for a conservative, black woman to be the leader of the free world? Only time will tell how soon that will happen, but it can and should happen.