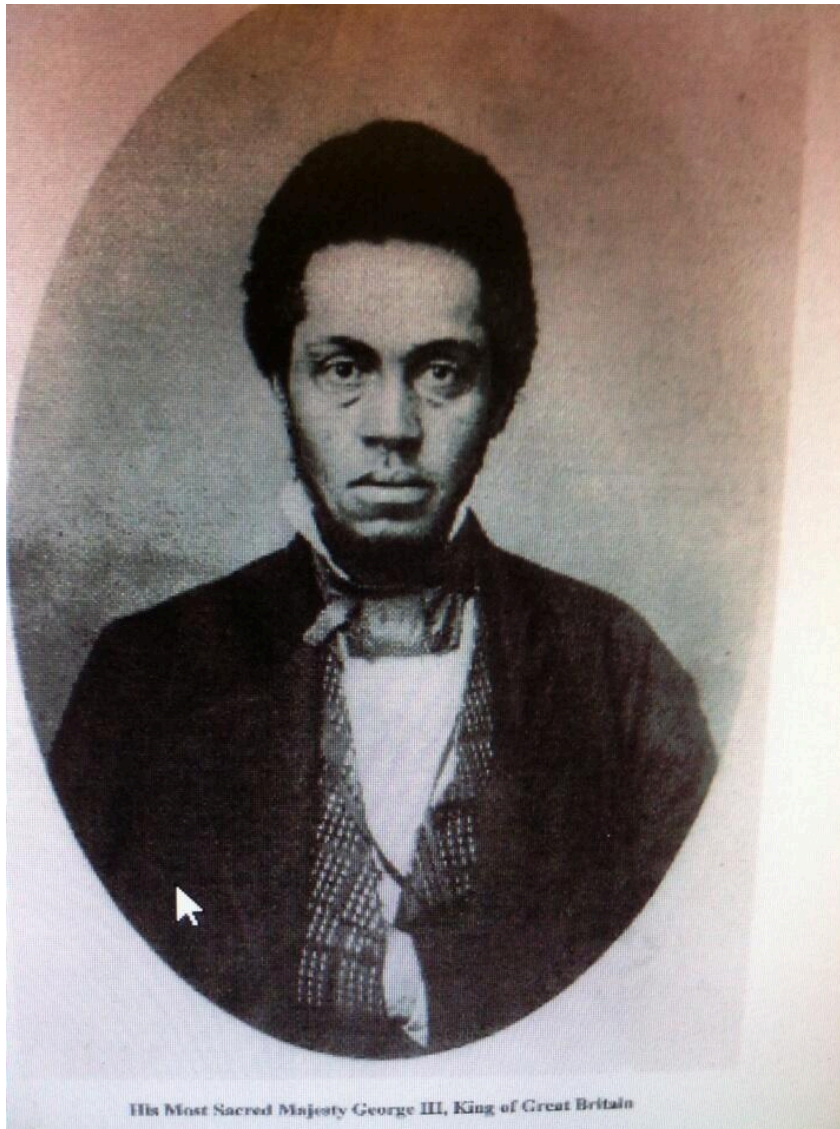


## King George III



Original picture of King George III of Great Britain, he was not an Albino (European) he was a Moor (so-called black). Here is the mailing address authentication of this depiction. Write to "Science Museum of London Exhibition Rd London SW7 2DD, United Kingdom. George III, grandson of George II reigned 1760-1820 (age 28-81) Lived 1738-1820.

Look at his face closely! The hair is a wig!

King George III (known as the king who lost America ), was born in 1738. King George III's father, the Prince of Wales died when he was young. When George III was 22, in 1760, his grandfather, George II, died. On September 8th, 1761 he married Princess Charlotte Sophia from Mecklenburg-Strelitz, in Germany and on September 22nd, 1761, George III became the King of England. George himself was of partial German ancestry. George and Charlotte had 15 children, one of whom, George IV would be the next king. Since his father had predeceased

him, the throne passed to a young man of 28, who reigned for 60 years, and saw many changes in the world. George loved England ('he gloried in the name of Briton'), and was eventually loved by his subjects, who called him Farmer George for his simplicity and generosity. He was frugal to a point, which may have set up his son to become the complete opposite. His insanity evoked popular sympathy. Married Charlotte of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. They had 9 sons: George IV, the Prince of Wales, later The Prince Regent. Frederick , Duke of York . William IV. Edward Duke of Kent . Ernest, Duke of Cumberland (King of Hanover 1837-1857). Augustus, Duke of Sussex . Adolphus, Duke of Cambridge, Octavius and Alfred died young and 6 daughters.

Here is her George III's wedding poem to Charlotte Sophia to herald of her Africaness:

Descended from the warlike Vandal race, she still preserves that title in her face. Tho' shone their triumphs o'er Numidia 's plain, And Alusian fields their name retain; they but subdued the southern world with arms, She conquers still with her triumphant charms, O! Born for rule, - to whose victorious brow The greatest monarch of the north must bow!

George William Frederick, the future George III, was born prematurely at Norfolk House in London in the early morning of 4th June, 1738. He was the son of Frederick, Prince of Wales and Augusta of Saxe-Gotha. George's father and his grandfather, George II had long experienced personal differences in sad repetition of the familiar Hanoverian pattern established by George I and his heir.

George grew into a reserved and shy child. The family moved to Leicester Square, where George and his younger brother Prince Edward, Duke of York and Albany, were educated together by private tutors. Prince George showed himself to be especially fond of military history. His father, commonly known as Poor Fred, died on 20th March, 1751 aged 48, unmourned by his parents, who both despised him. George became Heir Apparent at twelve years old.

George's grandfather, King George II, disliked the Prince of Wales and had taken little interest in his grandchildren, however, after Frederick's death the king paid more attention to his eldest grandson, and three weeks later, created him Prince of Wales. The young George was initially subject to the dominating influence of his mother and her lover Lord Bute. His grandfather, George II, offered him his own establishment but George refused for the reason that his mother's happiness depended on their not being separated. He was not good looking, having a large nose, very full lips, the bulbous Hanoverian blue eyes and florid complexion and was inclined, even in youth, to plumpness. He was observed to possess an exacting sense of duty.

George III succeeded to the throne on his grandfather's death, two weeks before his 77th birthday, in 1760. Unlike his grandfather, who had destroyed his father George I's will, the new King honoured all his grandfather's last requests. Six thousand pounds in bank notes were found in the late King's desk, with a note that the money was to go to his mistress, Lady Yarmouth. George not only complied with his wishes but added a further two thousand guineas to the bequest.

Shortly after inheriting the throne, George again fell in head over heels in love, the object of his passion was the beautiful Lady Sarah Lennox, the daughter of the Duke of Lennox and a direct

descendant of Charles II. Unlike Hannah Lightfoot, Sarah was of sufficient social standing to contemplate becoming Queen. The King appeared besotted, but his mother, who still held considerable influence over him, did not approve. She feared Sarah was too strong headed and would usurp her influence with her son, which she was determined to cling onto.

THE REAL GEORGE III, by Allan Ramsay c. 1757

“George III was in height about five feet ten inches and a half, and of a robust person. In his youth he was considered handsome. But his face and eyes were too prominent. His lips thick. His mouth large and wide. His face was of a DEEP COPPER colour”

SOURCE;

(John Brown, “Memoirs of George the Third, Late King of Great Britain”; 1820)

The 1828 Webster’s dictionary defines ‘American’ as:—

“A native of America; originally applied to the aboriginals, or copper-colored races”

George III was the same color as the natives of America...

This portrait is now erroneously titled by curators at the Royal Albert Memorial Museum as “Portrait of an African”

It was painted by Allan Ramsay in 1757...

Allan Ramsay was the official court painter for King George III...

Allan Ramsay FIRST painted George in 1757...

Since the 1960’s, the sitter in this portrait was thought to be an African slave named “Olaudah Equiano”

However, curators at the museum where the portrait is housed, now admit that they have no idea who the sitter is (allegedly)

“The Royal Albert Memorial Museum has no fixed position on the 'correct' title of the work”

SOURCE;

(<https://www.artuk.org/artdetective/discussions/discussions/who-is-the-sitter-in-portrait-of-an-african-attributed-to-allan-ramsay>)

Allan Ramsay—the official court painter for King George III, painted this portrait in England in 1757...

According to the “autobiography of Olaudah Equiano”, (Pseudepigrapha) HE WAS A 12 YEAR OLD SLAVE IN AFRICA in 1757...

Logically, the man in the portrait cannot be “Olaudah Equiano” and that notion has been ruled out since 2006...

When you research Allan Ramsay’s career you’ll discover that he never met—nor was he ever commissioned by George III or anybody else to paint a portrait of a “famous slave” named “Olaudah Equiano”

Furthermore, according to the Emory university trans-Atlantic slave trade database, in 374 years, only 15 Africans were shipped to England, between the years 1776-1800...

Again, logically, the man in this portrait cannot be “Olaudah Equiano” as there were NO Africans in England prior to 1776...

Only Aristocratic and upper class families could afford commissioned portraits...

The sitter must be notable if a portrait was commissioned...

Historically, portrait paintings have primarily memorialized the rich and powerful, not slaves or servants...

A painted portrait was often seen as a luxury, they were painted for special occasions and important people...

In a society dominated increasingly by secular leaders in powerful courts, images of opulently attired figures were a means to affirm the authority of important individuals...

George III lived for 81 years and 239 days and reigned for 59 years and 96 days: both his life and his reign were longer than those of any of his predecessors and subsequent kings...

While very popular at the start of his reign, by the mid-1770s George had lost the loyalty of revolutionary American colonists, though it has been estimated that as many as half of the colonists remained loyal...

The grievances in the United States Declaration of Independence were presented as "repeated injuries and usurpations" that he had committed to establish an "absolute Tyranny" over the colonies...



# Portrait of an African, C.1757

by Allan Ramsay

Ramsay first painted George in 1757, before he became King, through the influence of his leading patron, the prime minister Lord Bute.



THE 1788 & 1792 BARBADOS PENNY & King George III ("Ich dien" = I Serve)

"During this period, less than 20% of Barbados's approximately 70,000 slaves were Africans, and by 1817 Africans comprised only 7% of a slave population that numbered about 77,000"

SOURCE;

(Slavery & Abolition; A Journal of Slave and Post-Slave Studies)

Obviously, if only 7% of Barbados's so called Black slaves were Africans, then the other 93% MUST have been so called Black Europeans...

Who were they, and where did they come from???

Between 1650 and 1775, many thousands of Scots were banished to the American colonies for political, religious, or criminal offenses...

Following the English Civil War, Cromwell transported thousands of Scots soldiers to Virginia, New England and the West Indies...

An additional 1700 Scots were expelled as enemies of the state after the Covenanter Risings and 1600 men, women and children were banished as a result of the Jacobite Rebellions of 1715 and 1745...

A directory of Scots banished to the American plantations is available at Genealogical Publishing Company...

Mr. Dobson, author, provides a list of these banished Scots who are the ancestors of thousands of Americans living today...

These people were of course mostly so called Black Europeans rebelling against the so called white usurpation of power...

Eurocentricks have created fake portraits and statues of their former Black Kings, depicting them falsely as whites...

But sometimes, innocuous seeming remnants survived, and when they are discovered, and whites cannot destroy them for one reason or another;—they concoct outrageously stupid scenarios to explain their existence...

Such is the case with the Barbados Penny...

Eurocentricks want us to believe that the English would continually mint coins with the head of one of their chattel Slaves, in Kingly fashion, wearing the sacred symbol of the British People and Empire - a British crown - which one by the way, is still in the royal collection...

Ridiculously they want us to believe that they would so honor their slaves, the very same slaves who when they were not brutalizing or killing them, they worried that their slaves would rise up and kill them...

The 1788 Barbados Penny was minted during the rein of King George III...

“George III was in height about five feet ten inches and a half, and of a robust person. In his youth he was considered handsome. But his face and eyes were too prominent. His lips thick. His mouth large and wide. His face was of a DEEP COPPER colour”

SOURCE;

(John Brown, "Memoirs of George the Third, Late King of Great Britain"; 1820)

Note the three feathers in the crown and the words "I serve" on the penny...

The Prince of Wales's feathers is the heraldic badge of the Heir Apparent to the Commonwealth realms thrones...

It consists of three white feathers emerging from a gold coronet...

A ribbon below the coronet bears the motto "Ich dien" (a contraction of the German for "I serve")







