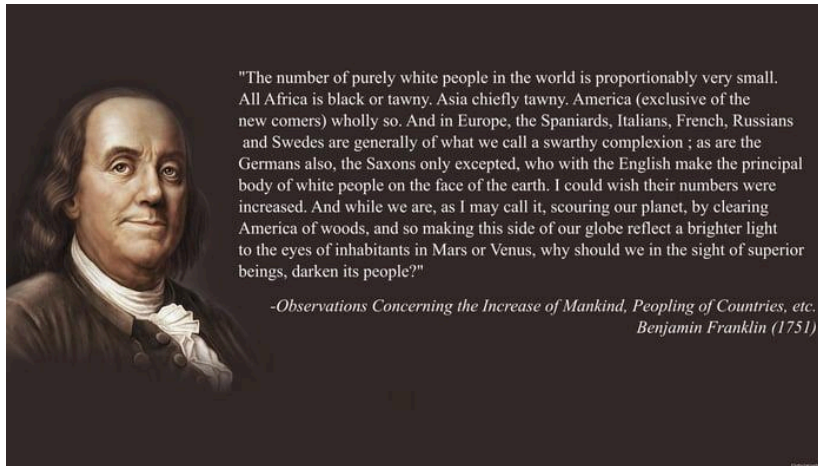


## Benjamin Franklin Observations Concerning the Increase of Mankind" in 1751



And since detachments of *English* from *Britain* sent to *America*, will have their places at home so soon supply'd and increase so largely here; why should the *Palatine Boors* be suffered to swarm into our settlements, and by herding together establish their languages and manners to the exclusion of ours? Why should *Pennsylvania*, founded by the *English*, become a colony of *Aliens*, who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them, and will never adopt our language or customs, any more than they can acquire our complexion?

24. Which leads me to add one remark: That the number of purely white people in the world is proportionably very small. All *Africa* is black or tawny. *Asia* chiefly tawny. *America* (exclusive of the new comers) wholly so. And in *Europe*, the *Spaniards*, *Italians*, *French*, *Russians* and *Swedes* are generally of what we call a swarthy complexion; as are the *Germans* also, the *Saxons* only excepted, who with the *English* make the principal body of white people on the face of the earth. I could wish their numbers were increased. And while we are, as I may call it, *scouring* our planet, by clearing *America* of woods, and so making this side of our globe reflect a brighter light to the eyes of inhabitants in *Mars* or *Venus*, why should we in the sight of superior beings, darken its people? why increase the sons of *Africa*, by planting them in *America*, where we have so fair an opportunity, by excluding all blacks and tawneys, of increasing the lovely white and red? But perhaps I am partial to the complexion of my Country, for such kind of partiality is natural to Mankind.

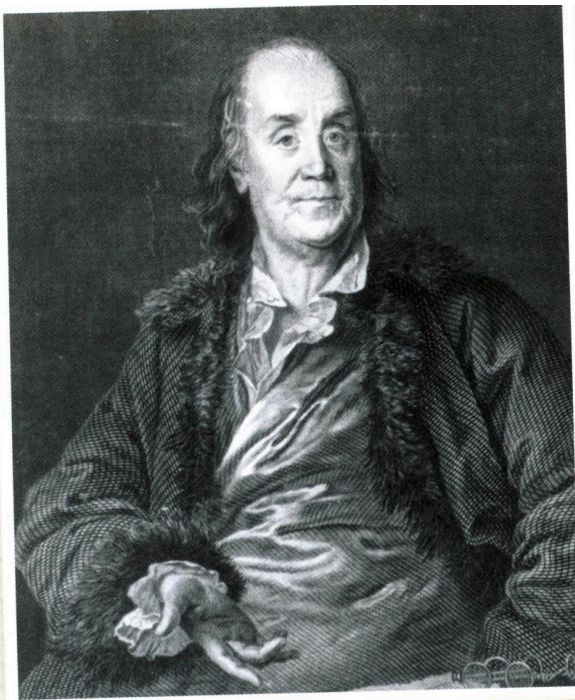
THE END

Benjamin Franklin stated the following in his short essay called "Observations Concerning the Increase of Mankind" in 1751:

"Why should Pennsylvania, founded by the English, become a Colony of Aliens, who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them, and will never adopt our Language or Customs, any more than they can acquire our Complexion.

Which leads me to add one Remark: That the Number of purely white People in the World is proportionably very small. All Africa is black or tawny. Asia chiefly tawny. America (exclusive of the new Comers) wholly so. And in Europe, the Spaniards, Italians, French, Russians and Swedes, are generally of what we call a swarthy Complexion; as are the Germans also, the

Saxons only excepted, who with the English, make the principal Body of White People on the Face of the Earth. I could wish their Numbers were increased."



Benjamin Franklin was a Founding Father of the United States, one of the authors of the Declaration of Independence. He admired Europeans, but he viewed the United States as a country of English customs and language and wrote against immigrants who kept their foreign ways.

Look at what Benjamin Franklin wrote about the large number of German immigrants to Pennsylvania in 1751, more than two hundred and fifty years ago:

*Why should the [German] Boors be suffered to swarm into our Settlements, and by herding together establish their Language and Manners to the Exclusion of ours? Why should Pennsylvania, founded by the English, become a Colony of Aliens, who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them, and will never adopt our Language or Customs, any more than they can acquire our Complexion.*

He makes it clear that the majority of Europe was comprised of "swarthy" complexioned people. He admits that at that point in time, the vast majority of "white people" were in England or Lower Saxony. And he wanted their numbers to increase.

Europeans were swarthy people. The artworks promulgated today are modern day fantasies dreamt up by those who wish to invent a superior race.

"Swart/Swarth" has always and will always mean "black", and is the root of the word "swarth-y"

SWART. } *a.* [*swart*, Gothick; *ƿearp*,  
SWARTH } *Sax. swart*, Dutch.] 1. Black;  
darkly brown; tawney. *Spenser*. 2. In *Mil-*  
*ton*, gloomy; malignant.  
To SWART. *v. a.* [*from the noun*] To  
blacken; to dusk. *Brown*.  
SWARTHILY. *adv.* [*from swarthy*.] Blackly;  
dusky; tawnily.  
SWARTHINESS. *f.* [*from swarthy*.] Dark-  
ness of complexion; tawnyness.  
SWARTHY. *a.* [*See SWART*.] Dark of com-  
plexion; black; dusky; tawney. *Reform*

Norwegian: Svart = Black



Swedish: Svart = Black

Frisian: Swart = Black

Luxembourgish: Schwaarz = Black

German: Schwarz = Black

Danish: Sort (pronounce sw-ort) = Black

Yiddish: Shvarts = Black

etc

"Swarthy" is simply an amalgamation of the adjective "Swart/Swarth" and the adjective suffix "-y". Thus, "swarthy" means "blackish". That is why, in the historical literary descriptions, "swarthy" and "black" are used interchangeably.



^^Life-sized sculpture from 1512, Germany.

The above men are family members. Their names and histories have been identified, and are part of the large body of work that will be presented.



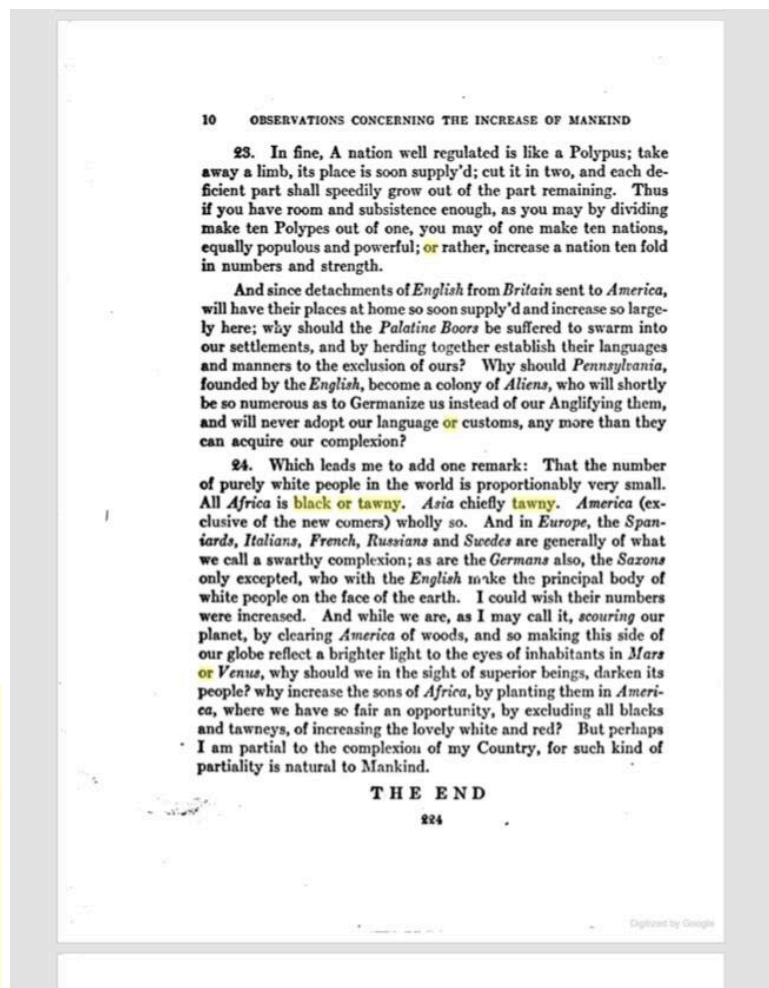
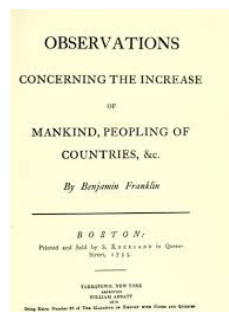
16th c, Germany, said to be the imaginary sister of Saint Maurice - from *The Image of the Black in Western Art*

Observations

In 1755, Benjamin Franklin, a founding father of the United States, published a short essay titled *Observations Concerning the Increase of Mankind, Peopling of Countries, etc.* In it he speaks about the concerns he had with dark complexioned Germans that were settling in Pennsylvania, much to his dismay. The following is an excerpt from this essay in which Franklin speaks about the general complexions of people around the world.

And since Detachments of English from Britain sent to America, will have their Places at Home so soon supply'd and increase so largely here; why should the Palatine Boors be suffered to swarm into our Settlements, and by herding together establish their Language and Manners to the Exclusion of ours? Why should Pennsylvania, founded by the English, become a Colony of

Aliens, who will shortly be so numerous as to Germanize us instead of our Anglifying them, and will never adopt our Language or Customs, any more than they can acquire our Complexion.



Which leads me to add one Remark: That the Number of purely white People in the World is proportionably very small. All Africa is black or tawny. Asia chiefly tawny. America (exclusive of the new Comers) wholly so. And in Europe, the Spaniards, Italians, French, Russians and Swedes, are generally of what we call a swarthy Complexion; as are the Germans also, the Saxons only excepted, who with the English, make the principal Body of White People on the Face of the Earth. I could wish their Numbers were increased. And while we are, as I may call it, Scouring our Planet, by clearing America of Woods, and so making this Side of our Globe reflect a brighter Light to the Eyes of Inhabitants in Mars or Venus, why should we in the Sight of Superior Beings, darken its People? why increase the Sons of Africa, by Planting them in America, where we have so fair an Opportunity, by excluding all Blacks and Tawneys, of increasing the lovely White and Red? But perhaps I am partial to the Complexion of my Country, for such Kind of Partiality is natural to Mankind.

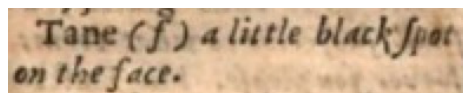
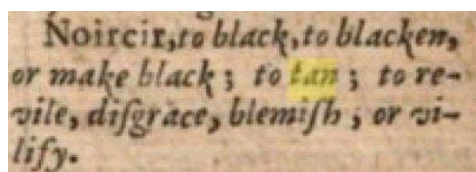
In the excerpt, Franklin described Africa as black and tawny. Asia and America were described as tawny. Pre-Columbian natives of the western hemisphere were described as copper-colored



and black complexioned in contemporary accounts from explorers, conquistadors and Jesuits. This coincides with Franklin's description of tawny.

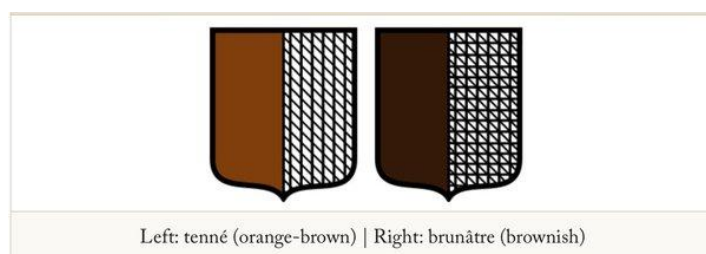
## Tawny

Tawny is the equivalent of the French word tenné and originates from the word tan. To tan something, means to blacken it. The above definitions from the seventeenth century, bear the proof of that. Noircir is defined as "to black, to blacken, or to make black; to tan; to revile, disgrace, blemish, or vilify". Noir is a French word for black. Tan and black are synonymous. The second term is that of tane, which is defined as "a little black spot on the face". This word derives from tan and the only color in its definition is black. A tane is commonly called a mole today, which is considered a blemish.



*The Short French Dictionary, Volume 2, by Guy Miège, ca 1691*

*Many words existed for the various dark colors of European people. Usually grouped under the term swarthy, more descriptive terms existed such as tawny. The term tawny is to tan, as the term swarthy is to swart. Both tan and swart mean black, and both tawny and swarthy mean blackish or nearing blackness.*



*Various colors can be darkened to reach the color black. Tawny was described in heraldry as an orange-brown color. This distinguished it from other colors that were starting points to approach relative blackness, as it was tinged with an orange-brownish color. This is why the black natives of America were often called copper-colored.*

*As Franklin reaches the continent of Europe, his description of the general population is wholly different from the population seen in the 21st century. He describes the continent as generally swarthy. The countries he includes specifically in this generalization are Spain, Italy, Russia,*

Sweden, France and Germany. In Germany he only excludes what he calls the Saxons which can be assumed were from Upper or Lower Saxony.

### *The Moor and the Swarthy*

Gian Galeazzo Sforza Duke of Milan	Ludovico the Moor Duke of Milan
nephew	uncle
	
around 1490, Milan	1485, Milan
<p>"He was taken as the Moor, a nickname given him from the blackness of his complexion."  <small>- The History Of The Life And Times Of Cardinal Wolsey, Volume 1 ca 1742</small></p>	

To harken back on the identifications of Gian Galeazzo Maria Sforza and his uncle Ludovico the Moor, Franklin's descriptions place the relatives in further context. Franklin specifically described the generality of Italians as swarthy, over 200 years after the demise of Ludovico. In the image above, Gian can be seen as the definition of swarthy. He is dark brown and nearing blackness. But Ludovico is as black as is possible. He is not like the generality of Europeans, and actually falls in the generality of Africans, hence his sobriquet The Moor, meaning The Black. In Italian his name is Ludovico Il Moro and in Spanish his name Luis El Negro. It all speaks to the contrast (all nuance is lost today) of his skin complexion to others in Europe. Even to black people of swarthy complexions, like the swarthy Queen Elizabeth I and her "Moor" Sir Francis Walsingham, such complexions were commonly attributed to the Muslim Moors.

But these appellations, that distinguish the extremities of darkness in characters of note, are in healthy supply. The Blackband of the Blackadders acquired their name from the darkness of their complexion. Agnes Dunbar was nicknamed "Black Agnes" because of the darkness of her complexion. The terms du, dubh and dun mean black in the British Isles. As such, the Douglas clan of Scotland was said to get their name from an identifying call that said "Sholto du glasse!", which means "Behold the black man". Romeo, from Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet, said "I am dun" when describing his complexion. Dub was King of Scotland and also called Niger, the latinized form of Dub, whereas black is the anglicized form of Dub. The thirteenth century knight from Ghent, Geeraard Vilain, was nicknamed Geeraard de Duivel (Geeraard the Devil) on account of his dark complexion. His wife gave him a son with an equally dark complexion who was given the sobriquet The Moor.

*Beethoven was nicknamed the Black Spaniard because of his dark complexion. Gottfried Fischer, a contemporary of Beethoven, described him in his manuscript as having a "dark brown complexion". Alexander Wheelock Thayer, Beethoven's preeminent biographer, said that the facts were too patent in the blatant mischaracterization of the appearance of Beethoven, that began to occur after his death. Thayer said that both composers, Haydn and Beethoven, were dark complexioned. Prince Esterhazy, who employed Haydn, called him "a Moor" on account of his complexion. Thayer wrote that Beethoven had "even more of the Moor in his looks [than Haydn]" in "The Life of Ludwig van Beethoven".*

### *Controlled Productivity*

*The terms moor, niger/nigg\*r, negro, caffar/kafer/kaff\*r all simply mean black, but are today considered derogatory. People are being convinced that the word black equates to "less than". This is a result of the intentional mischaracterization of historical figures and what has transpired in the past. This deception strategically places black people in an endless cycle of self-hatred. Time and energy is spent fighting against the n-word (nigg\*r) in America, the m-word (moor) in Europe and the k-word (kaff\*r) in South Africa. And while time and energy is exhausted, fighting against the use of misunderstood words, children are being herded to schools to be infected with ideas of inferiority, thought up by those who wish to be superior. These stories of origins, race, master and slave are being used as a means to keep an entire race of people mentally subjugated. Black children are taught that people who look like them have accomplished little to nothing, in the context of human civilization. Thus, they venture into the world with little expectations for themselves, ready to follow those they believe have a long history of great accomplishment.*

*In contrast to these falsehoods, the vast majority of notable characters in history were various shades of brown and black. Benjamin Franklin goes so far to say that so-called white people were in small numbers in Europe and were generally limited to England and a region of Germany. In the middle of the eighteenth century, he wished that the number of white people would increase and wanted to reserve America for the "lovely white and red". This term may not equate to the modern understanding of the so-called white race of today, and will be revisited going forward, but what is clear for now is that Franklin confirms that swarthy people were the general population throughout most of Europe.*



