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# THE CELTIC TRAGEDY

*BRITISH RACES, LANGUAGES AND RELIGIONS AND  
THE ANGLO SAXON MYTH AND ORANGE  
FANATICISM*

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## INTRODUCTION

For over fourteen hundred years, since the Romans left Britain to take care of itself and the German tribes commonly called Angles and Saxons got a foothold in the Island of Britain there never has been a single day's peace between themselves and the natives of the British Isles. The Angles and Saxons started the wrong way in a new country among strangers and they have continued persistently in the wrong way in dealing with the original natives ever since. The Romans and Normans were wiser and more diplomatic in their dealings with the natives than the German tribes mentioned.

After a stay of over five hundred years in Britain when the Romans left, the British people spoke the same language and continued the same local customs as they had before the Romans came five hundred years before. When the Romans finally departed the natives with much regret bid them farewell. But after a stay of over fourteen hundred years, surrounded by what they contemptuously call the "Celtic Fringe", the Germanic elements of the British peoples are still in many instances as hostile and contemptuous of the other races as when they first got acquainted with each other over fourteen hundred years ago and there is more and more evidence forthcoming every year that the love of other races for them has not increased, in the least during all these long years.

The Normans who subdued the Germanic elements in South Britain some five hundred years after their arrival there, followed the Roman instead of the Germanic policy in dealing with the natives both in France and the British Isles. Instead of everlastingly tormenting the natives to learn their language, they learned the language of the natives wherever they got a foothold, as in France and the British Isles. In the Hebrides or Western Isles of Scotland, they learned the Gaelic language and assimilated with the natives, and in South Britain, they learned the Saxon dialect of the German language, which by degrees came to be called English instead