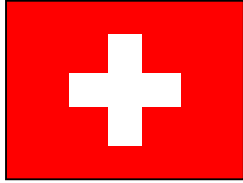




A CASE FOR SECESSION

Peter Hammond

Some Historic Examples of Secession ...



Switzerland

From: Habsburg Empire
Year: 1291



Netherlands

From: Spain
Year: 1568



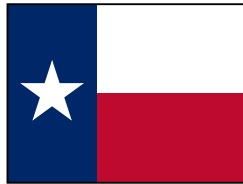
USA

From: Britain
Year: 1776



Belgium

From: Netherlands
Year: 1830



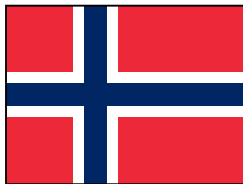
Texas

From: Mexico
Year: 1836



Nicaragua

From: Guatemala
Year: 1838



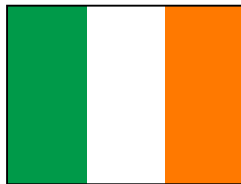
Norway

From: Sweden
Year: 1905



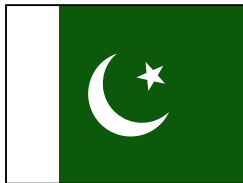
Finland

From: Russia
Year: 1917



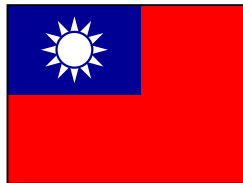
Ireland

From: Britain
Year: 1922



Pakistan

From: India
Year: 1947



Taiwan

From: China
Year: 1949



Singapore

From: Malaysia
Year: 1965

A Case For Secession

Continued on the back inside cover ...

A Case For Secession

Peter Hammond

Cape Independence Forum
Cape of Good Hope
2023

A Case for Secession

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Photo: Author's collection.

Above: "Free the Cape March", Freedom Day, 27 April 2022, Cape Town.

Introduction

by John Weaver

Secession! What a word and what a concept that is hopelessly misunderstood. Secession is not rebellion. Secession is not revolution. Secession does not seek the overthrow of a government. Secession is simply a withdrawal from a union in order to begin a new government. It is a peaceable form of resistance to tyranny and disagreements. It is only tyranny that derails peaceable secession into war. If individuals, counties, states or societies are not free to leave a union; it means that they are already enslaved. Without the right of secession there is no freedom. The alternative to secession is coercion.

A secessionist is a person who secedes, advocates secession, or claims secession as a personal, religious, vocational, ecclesiastical, constitutional and God given right. One may secede based upon conscience, command, despotism, tyranny, preference or for a multitude of reasons. The term secession is derived from the Latin *secedere*, meaning merely an act of withdrawal, which is what secession means.

It is important to note that the colonists in America did not seek to overthrow the government of George III, nor did they seek to control parliament. They seceded; they left in order to establish their own government. Secession is not revolution. Secession does not seek to overthrow a government. It seeks to separate and begin a new government. Likewise, the Southern states in 1861 did not seek the overthrow of Washington DC; they separated in order to begin a new government.

A simple illustration of secession is found in the family. When a young man finds the girl of his dreams and they marry, they separate, withdraw or secede from their parents. They do not seek to destroy the authority or government of their families, they do not fight and destroy each other. No, they simply secede and begin a new authority and governmental structure – a new home – where the young man is the head under the Lord Jesus Christ. The young man's father is not the head of the new home, the new husband is the head, and thus, you have a new or different government through an act of secession.

There are many examples of secession in the Bible and in history. Peter Hammond has done an excellent job in succinctly presenting those examples in this book. Moreover, he has given many other Biblical principles upon which we must base our understanding and be led by the truth of Scripture. It is only truth that will set us free. We must learn to think in Biblical terms – for real, genuine and true freedom is only found in the Lord Jesus Christ and in His Word.

Peter Hammond gives eyewitness accounts to successful secessions as well as explaining and offering practical suggestions and proven methods of accomplishing a peaceful, legal and economically effective secession.

It is time that those who wish to be free realize that there is a path to freedom and it begins with personal responsibility and obedience to God. His blessings follow obedience just as His curses follow disobedience (Deuteronomy 28). Solomon gave wonderful advice in Proverbs 23:19: *"Hear thou, my son, and be wise, and guide thine heart in the way"*. In obedience to God and His Word, we shall enjoy His blessings of life and liberty.

John Weaver, Pastor
Freedom Baptist Church, Georgia
freedom308@windstream.net



Photo: Source unknown.

Above: Firing the Noon Gun, Signal Hill, Cape Town.

Foreword

by Cuan Elgin

“Freedom!”

This is a cry which has echoed down through the centuries, in various forms: Freedom *from* slavery. Freedom *from* oppression. Freedom *from* exploitation. Freedom *from* unjust laws and unjust taxes. Freedom *from* ... et cetera.

It is also a cry which has been expressed in modern times in various “*of*” forms: Freedom *of* Speech. Freedom *of* Association. Freedom *of* Religion ... et cetera.

Many South Africans suffered greatly under Apartheid. This was a system of laws which, to a large extent, restricted freedom of speech, freedom of movement, freedom of association, et cetera, for a large portion of the population; officially for some 40 years, until 1990, by which time virtually all those oppressive laws had been scrapped.

Then came “freedom” in the form of a new, fully democratically elected government. The promise was of a new dawn, in which all citizens of the Beloved Country would experience “freedom”: discrimination and oppression would be “a thing of the past”.

Sadly, the reality today is far removed from that ideal. The minorities of this country find themselves not just marginalised, but actively discriminated against by a corrupt, inept and

blatantly racist regime. A slew of race-based laws are being enforced, and the Western Cape Province – in particular – finds itself in the unenviable situation where it, as the only province which has managed to remain out of the authoritarian grasp of the current regime in terms of voting, is still subject to its heavy-handed rule.

The Western Cape Province’s population is made up largely of ethnic minorities, who share much of the same culture, language and ideals – alien to the country at large – and yet, is subject to the same, centralised governance that has brought such poverty, unemployment, mismanagement, corruption and crime, to the country as a whole. Now, even private property is under threat by an avaricious and unjust regime.

This is a province which is largely self-sufficient in terms of agricultural production, manufacturing and the like, and is a tourism *Mecca*. The people of the Western Cape wish to free themselves from the shackles which hold them back from true freedom, and in this, they can point to many examples of successful countries which have, in a peaceful, orderly and democratic manner, succeeded in doing exactly that.

Is it any wonder then, that the cry of “Freedom!” now echoes louder and louder, in the Western Cape?

It is an idea whose time has come.

Cuan Elgin, Author of *Bulala* and *Return to the Covenant*
Cape of Good Hope
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Foreword

by Des Palm

When they saw the courage of Peter and John and realized that they were unschooled, ordinary men, they were astonished and they took note that these men had been with Jesus. (Acts 4:13)

The two words which stand out in this quote are “courage” and “ordinary men”. We often hear people asking “Where will our leader come from” or “Who will lead us in this quest we are on”?

As an ordinary man, unschooled in politics, I am honoured to be asked to write this Foreword to a book which is much needed, not only to explain examples of secessions worldwide, but also the right of each and every ordinary man and woman to live free of political domination, the erosion of their culture and language, but rather in a state of respect for law and order.

Being one of the founding directors of CapeXit NPO, I can look back at the blessings we enjoyed, having started the organization in January 2018 with zero members, which today is supported by nearly 830,000 signed mandates in favour of a referendum on the independence of the Western Cape, leading to secession from South Africa. CapeXit NPO, as the largest independence-seeking entity, is a single-goal organization, being the secession of the Western Cape. We are not a political party.

I fondly remember meeting Dr. Peter Hammond many years ago

at a meeting for veterans who served in the SA Defence Force and other services. The humble manner in which he shared his lifelong experiences as a dedicated missionary and also as a participant in secession movements, made a lasting impression on me. The urgencies and challenges of a secession movement often leave one in a state of not knowing which issue must be replied to, or handled, next. Out of his wisdom and experience, Dr. Hammond gave us this one, everlasting bit of advice: “Keep the main thing the main thing”.

This book takes an in-depth look at the rapidly worsening conditions the ordinary men and women of South Africa have to live with every day. It clearly paints the national government for what it is, a top-down, one-party dominating institution, hell-bent on the destruction of the country on every conceivable level through an uncontrolled spiral of corruption and an ever-increasing disregard for the rights of ordinary people. The author vividly shares his very clear perspective on the dismal realities facing us today, of the minimal chances of the country ever recovering again to be the respected state it once was, yet he also at the same time reinforces the one, singular chance we, as ordinary people, have to save the Western Cape from this sinking ship called South Africa.

Many detractors have much to say about independence, most from a point of being uninformed, or with a self-inflated image of being an “expert” in such matters. None is better equipped to advise than a man who lived through various secessions, most notably that of South Sudan. In this book Dr. Hammond shares with us the practical experience of someone who can truly say “been there, done that”.

Not only will this book impart a knowledge of secessions all

over the world to you, but it will also bring you to the understanding that it will not be the actions or decisions of political leaders or scholars which will secure the future of our children and grandchildren, but rather your decision as an ordinary person to stand up and become part of the ever-growing group demanding that the will of the people must be heard.

To me the last four words of my opening quote speak to the aspect of leaders – “... had been with Jesus”. Without faith and completing this journey to secession under the will of God, we will be building our hopes on the sand. Fortunately, when we can progress with His blessing and guidance, we can each become a leader in our daily interactions with our fellow citizens and share the vision of independence.

God grant us the serenity to accept the things we cannot change, the courage to change the things we can, and the wisdom to know the difference. (Reinhold Niebuhr)

Des Palm, Director
CapeXit NPO
www.capexit.org



Foreword

By Jack Miller

As a child I remember the many stories my parents would tell me about my home ... The Cape of Good Hope ... the most beautiful place on earth.

My father, a Mayflower descendent, MIT geophysicist, cowboy and African explorer, travelled half the world only to lose his breath on a morning ferry as the sun broke the Cape Town horizon, rising up to embrace the inhabitants of an earthly Eden nestled in the arms of Table Mountain.

From the other half of the world came another explorer and lover of nature, a humanitarian activist from Helsinki, a political journalist fluent in seven languages, and proficient in many more. To her, my mother, and my father I owe my being.

Separate books detailing their own adventures and travels throughout the world would be required to give their wisdoms and experience full justice, but suffice to say, that there is nowhere on earth like the Cape of Good Hope.

I was blessed to be the product of that choice.

With one foot in an old-world, and the other in whatever blasphemy one chooses to call this dystopian inhuman *state* we find ourselves in, a perspective emerges.

The Old Cape was everything you might imagine in your dreams ... deeply rooted in a natural way of life, self-respecting and proud without knowing it, beautiful, peaceful, pristine, but with a sense of humour ... *Die Kaap* ... It lives on in ever rarer pockets today.

It is that feeling you get when you venture into one of the old fishing villages along the Cape coast, it is the weathered but immaculate architecture of an old Cape Dutch farming town, it is a simple but profound conversation around the fire with Oom and Tannie on a still night under *Mons Mensa* and *The Southern Cross*.

It is found in the remnants of awe-inspiring buildings and monuments from an era where world powers once wrestled with one another to vantage our strategic position on the commercial seas. It is in the colour of the Bo-Kaap. It is in the laid-back nature of the vineyard. It is in the oral tradition of story-telling and the braai.

It is in the mountains, it is in the rock pools, it is in the rolling hills and the farms, it is out on the fishing boats, it is in the dry West Coast and the humid wet East, it is in the Protea and the Disa, it is in Cape Point and Kirstenbosch, Camps Bay and Gordons Bay, Langebaan and Knysna, The Cederberg and Swellendam, Graaff-Reinet and the Karoo. It is in the blue and white jersey and the shouts of “WP jou lekker ding”. It is in everything we know to be “*The Cape*”, and the colourful bouquet of all the peoples who call this land home.

With a history much older than most modern nations around the world, there can be no other calling for anyone here with a moral compass than to do everything within one's power to

embrace, protect and preserve everything that makes the Cape what it is.

The debate is long over with regards to what political and economic environments are required to protect a culture and to allow it, and its people, to flourish. Centralised, socialist, communist systems destroy all they touch. Decentralised, free, grass-roots systems grow and nurture all they touch.

Those with a compass for truth, eyes for beauty, or a heart for God's creation, will look upon the Cape as a place so special, that to not do everything possible to protect and preserve it would be to allow that part of oneself to die with it.

Dr. Peter Hammond lays out with pristine clarity the ways in which we may save the Cape, and in so doing, a part of ourselves.

In 1488, Bartholomew Dias named this land “The Cape of Storms”. Like the seasons, history moves in cycles. Now more than 500 years later the clouds are gathered overhead once more.

With strength in the face of adversity, in honour of those who came before us, and in service to those who will follow, may we return this beloved land to its God-given glory, and all it stands for ...

... *The Cape of Good Hope*.

Jack Miller, Founder and Leader
Cape Independence Party
www.capeparty.com

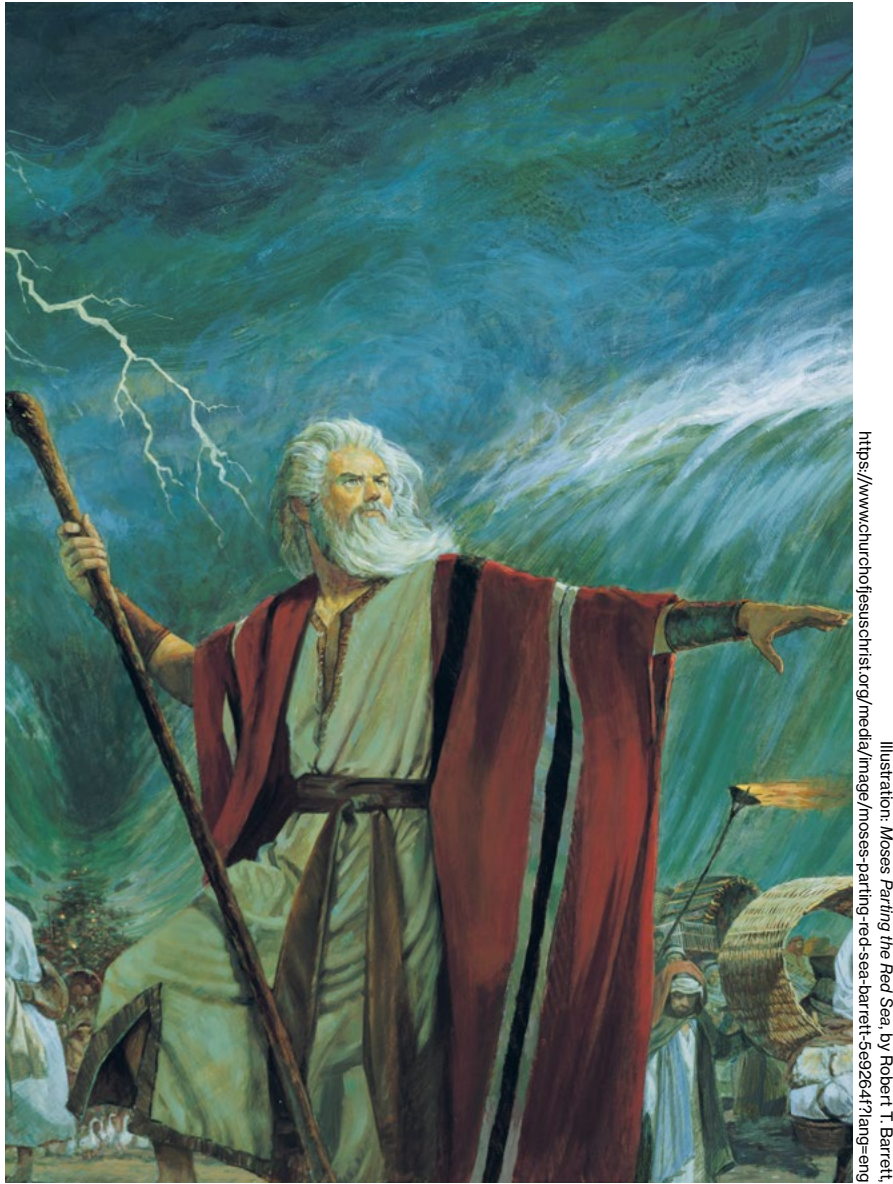


Illustration: Moses Parting the Red Sea, by Robert T. Barrett, <https://www.churchofjesuschrist.org/media/image/moses-parting-red-sea-barrett-5e92e4f7?lang=eng>

Above: “Let My people go!”

Chapter 1

Secessions in the Bible and History

Let My People Go!

So Moses and Aaron came in to Pharaoh and said to him, “Thus says the Lord God of the Hebrews: ‘How long will you refuse to humble yourself before Me? Let My people go, that they may serve Me’”. (Exodus 10:3)

The nation of Israel grew out of secession from Egypt. In the Bible, a nation is an ethnolinguistic people group with a shared faith. The Scriptures make it clear that the Hebrews remained Hebrews, even after 480 years in Egypt. They never became Egyptians. We are not geographic accidents, but demographic descendants. The Scripture emphasises that all the families of the nations of the earth are to sing the praises of the Creator in every language and tongue.

And they sang a new song, saying: “You are worthy to take the scroll and to open its seals; for You were slain and have

redeemed us to God by Your Blood out of every tribe and tongue and people and nation". (Revelation 5:9)

Secession of the Ten Northern Tribes of Israel from Judah

In 1 Kings 12, we read of the secession of the ten northern tribes from the United Kingdom of Israel. After the reigns of King Saul, King David and King Solomon, the United Kingdom was divided when Solomon's son, Rehoboam, foolishly dismissed the wise counsel of the elders who had stood before his father. Instead, Rehoboam chose to listen to the irresponsible advice of the young men who had grown up with him. As a result, he arrogantly dismissed the petition of his subjects and threatened to tax them even heavier and to burden them with more oppressive laws than they had ever experienced before.

Now when all Israel saw that the king did not listen to them, the people answered the king, saying: *"What share have we in David? We have no inheritance in the son of Jesse. To your tents, O Israel! Now, see to your own house, O David!"* So Israel departed to their tents. (1 Kings 12:16)

This Is of the Lord

So Israel has been in rebellion against the house of David to this day ... There was none who followed the house of David, but the tribe of Judah only. (1 Kings 12:19–20)

When king Rehoboam assembled 180,000 warriors to fight against the house of Israel to restore the United Kingdom, God stopped them, declaring that this secession was of Him.

You Shall Not Fight Against Your Brethren

But the Word of God came to Shemaiah the man of God, saying, "Speak to Rehoboam the son of Solomon, king of Judah, to all the house of Judah and Benjamin and to the rest of the people, saying, 'Thus says the Lord: *"You shall not go up nor fight against your brethren the children of Israel. Let every man return to his house, for this thing is from Me."*'" Therefore they obeyed the Word of the Lord, and turned back, according to the Word of the Lord. (1 Kings 12:22–24)

All Authority is Limited, Delegated and Accountable

To the Roman governor, Pilate, the Lord Jesus Christ declared:

... You could have no power at all against Me unless it had been given you from above ... (John 19:11)

Civil authority is clearly delegated by God, limited and answerable to God (Romans 13:1–4; Revelation 1:5; 11:15). The sanctity of human life was the foundation for the establishment of government (Genesis 9:6). The priority of any government should be to protect the right to life of the preborn and every other member of society who is law-abiding.

Civil Government is to Serve Its Citizens

In the teachings of our Lord, it is clear that civil authorities are to be public servants (Matthew 20:25–28).

... "The kings of the Gentiles exercise lordship over them and those who exercise authority over them are called 'benefactors.' But not so among you; on the contrary, he who is greatest among you, let him be as the younger and he who governs as he who serves". (Luke 22:25–26)

The concept that civil government is a servant of its citizens is a uniquely Christian idea that originated from these verses. Hence, the term prime minister – as the first servant. Cabinet ministers are to be deacons of God for justice.

In Defence of Liberty Against Tyrants

Junius Brutus, in the Huguenot tract *A Defence of Liberty Against Tyrants* (1579), argued that as we owe our king loyalty, so the King of kings requires loyalty and obedience from all kings who are under Him. If our rulers are in rebellion to the King of kings, we must not join them in their war against God and against His Laws. If a ruler commands that which is against the Law of God, we must obey God, rather than man. If a ruler infringes on the Laws of God and seeks to ruin His Church, it is our right and duty to resist him. *“Resistance to tyrants is obedience to God”*. This was also emphasised by Scottish Reformer, John Knox.

“Lex Rex”

Before the Reformation the general view of government was summarised in the Latin phrase *“Rex Lex—The king is law.”* The king’s word is law. The king is above the law. The Reformation inverted this Latin phrase to *Lex Rex—The Law is King*. The king is under the Law. Samuel Rutherford, a Scottish Presbyterian minister, wrote the book: *Lex Rex*, published in 1644. Utilising arguments from Scripture and building on Junius Brutus’ *A Defence of Liberty Against Tyrants*, *Lex Rex* attacked the idea of absolutism and statism, emphasizing the importance of covenant and the rule of law. As the prince, or the king, may command loyalty, the king owes his subjects protection. If government fails to provide protection and the rule of law, respect for life and property, then the citizens are absolved of any loyalty to such an abusive ruler who has failed to fulfil his duty.

The Doctrine of the Lesser Magistrate

The Reformers taught that if the central government is corrupt, wicked and oppressive, then the lesser magistrates have the duty to resist. Provincial governors, mayors and magistrates may and must resist and suppress tyrants in central government. Rulers are not permitted to rule for their own self-interest. If central government fails in their promises and duties, the people are exempt from obedience and taxes, the contract is null and void.

The Duties of Civil Government

Romans 13 makes clear what the duties of civil government are. Civil authorities are to be ministers of justice, under God. All authority is delegated authority and is accountable to Almighty God, the Creator and Eternal Judge. Civil government is to be a terror to evil, a minister of justice, executing wrath on those who practise evil. Civil government is not to be a terror to those who do good, but is to protect the law-abiding (Romans 13:1–7).

War Against God

Throughout history there have been those who have attempted to impose their political and religious will on the world, such as Nebuchadnezzar of Babylon and Caesar Nero of Rome, who commanded everyone in the empire to worship him. Before they were allowed to trade in the market place, people were required to place, on their forehead, the ash of the incense they had burned before Nero’s image. From Babel to Babylon, from Rome to the French Revolution and from the Soviet Union to Red China, those who seek to impose a one-world government and one-world religion, also seek to control the economy. They pour out blasphemies against God and His people, persecuting those who refuse to bow to their political and religious will. They make war on the saints and attempt to stamp their mark

on all those under their power (Revelation 13:6–17).

We Must Obey God Rather Than Man

God's people have always been called to resist stateism and tyranny. Christians were not persecuted in the Roman Empire for worshipping Christ, they were persecuted for refusing to worship Caesar.

And they overcame him by the Blood of the Lamb and by the Word of their testimony and they did not love their lives to the death. (Revelation 12:11)

Those who wage war against God will lose.

The Great Commission and All Nations

When the Lord gave the Great Commission in Matthew 28:18–20 ... *to make disciples of all nations*, He used the word *ethne* for nations. *Ethne* is the root word for ethnic. In the Bible, a nation is an ethnolinguistic people group with a shared faith. We are not merely to make disciples of the 212 countries that claim to be member states of the United Nations. Missiologists have identified over 12,000 ethnolinguistic people groups. Wycliffe Bible Translators identify 6,909 distinct languages, of which 2,197 are spoken in Asia. *Operation World* reports that the World Christian Database identifies 13,674 different people groups. The Joshua Project lists 16,350 distinct people groups. Gospel Recordings Network estimates there are over 10,000 spoken languages and dialects. The *World Christian Encyclopedia* identifies 13,511 languages and dialects.

Confusion About What a Nation Is

Unfortunately, many today are confused about the concept of nations. This could be because there is a group of state repre-

sentatives in New York calling themselves the “*United Nations*”. Of course, most of them have no legitimacy at all. The United Nations is the largest collection of unelected dictators, mass murderers, drug traffickers and human traffickers on the planet. Most of them are actually gangsters with flags.

“One Nation Under God, Indivisible ...”

The United States deludes itself that it is “*one nation under God, indivisible ...*”. Why 50 states in a voluntary union should be considered indivisible, seems incomprehensible to most of us. Yet, Americans are expected to make this pledge on a regular basis. Abraham Lincoln waged a ruinous war in which over 650,000 people died to preserve the union of what was meant to be a confederation. Since the War Between the States concluded in 1865, America has become more and more centralised, with central government overruling state governments on such matters as legalised abortion and state mandated education.

The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics

When the Soviet Union (USSR) broke up, this was considered a good thing and there was much rejoicing as Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Ukraine, Belarus, Armenia, Georgia and many others seceded from the Union – the Soviet Union. It is a good thing for freedom that the Soviet Union was not *indivisible*!

The Destructive Legacy of Versailles

There never was a Yugoslavia or a Czechoslovakia before the vindictive and destructive Versailles Treaty of 1919 and nor do those entities exist today. They were bad ideas from the beginning. Free and independent nations have broken away from those empires. Yugoslavia, meaning the land of the South Slavs, included Slovenia and Croatia, who definitely are not Slavic. They were formerly part of the Austrian empire, with its

Germanic language and culture. However, from 1945 to 1989, the fragile political entity called Yugoslavia was composed of six republics, five nationalities, four languages, three major religions, two alphabets, but only one political party – communist. Another kaleidoscope nation created by the Versailles Treaty, Czechoslovakia, did not long survive the fall of the Iron Curtain and the withdrawal of Soviet occupying armies. In 1993, Slovakia seceded from Czechoslovakia, peacefully, after a referendum.

Successful Secessions in History – Switzerland

Switzerland seceded from the Habsburg Empire in 1291. In the market square of Altdorf stands a monument inspired by the story of expert marksman William Tell, who refused to bow before the hat of Albrecht Gessler, which was raised on a pole in the market square of Altdorf. When William Tell refused to bow, the cruel and wrathful Gessler tested William Tell's legendary marksmanship by commanding him to shoot an apple off his son's head with his crossbow bolt. When William Tell succeeded in splitting an apple with his arrow, saving the life of both his son and himself, Gessler asked why he had readied two arrows. William Tell stated that if he had missed with the first, then he would not have missed with the second, in Gessler's heart! Enraged, Gessler had William Tell arrested and taken by boat across Lake Lucerne to his castle at Küssnacht, to spend the rest of his life in a dungeon. A fierce storm enabled William Tell to escape to shore, where he later ambushed and killed Gessler with an arrow, launching the young confederacy's secession from Austrian rule. The first three cantons which formed the Old Swiss Confederacy, 1291, were Schwyz, Uri and Unterwalden. The oldest republic in the world, Switzerland now consists of 26 cantons.

An Island of Peace on a Continent Often Torn by War

Switzerland occupies the crossroads of Germanic and Romansh Europe, as reflected in its German, French, Italian and Romansh linguistic and cultural regions. Its confederal, decentralised, direct democracy policy of armed neutrality enabled Switzerland to stay out of the ruinous World Wars. Despite French, Germans and Italians killing one another by the hundreds-of-thousands, Switzerland successfully protected its territorial integrity and stayed out of the conflicts.



Photo: Romie Schmutz on Unsplash.

Above: Switzerland, an example of neutrality, peace, productivity and prosperity.

Caring for Its Neighbours

Switzerland is the birthplace of the Red Cross, one of the world's oldest and best known humanitarian organisations and is home to many international organisations and missions which brought relief to suffering prisoners during the World Wars and provided sanctuary for those fleeing from those colossal conflicts.

An Example of Excellence

Switzerland is one of the most developed countries of the world, with the highest nominal wealth per adult and the highest per capita Gross Domestic Product in the world. In terms of quality of life, three Swiss cities have been ranked amongst the ten top cities in the world: Zürich, Geneva and Basel. Switzerland is an example of excellence, of how people of different nationalities, languages and religious affiliations can live together in peace and harmony – by decentralisation, referendums and *Lands-gemeinde* – community gatherings.

American Independence and Magna Carta

The United States of America seceded from Great Britain in 1776. Demanding their chartered rights as Englishmen under Magna Carta of 1215, the thirteen colonies constituted themselves as the United States of America with their Declaration of Independence, 4 July 1776. They maintained that as the English government had failed to protect them and provide their rights, as guaranteed by Magna Carta, they were absolved of allegiance to the British government in London.

Other Successful Secessions

- Led by Prince William of Orange, the **Netherlands** seceded from Spain, beginning in 1568.
- **Belgium** later seceded from the Netherlands in 1830.
- **Texas** seceded from Mexico in 1836. The Battle of the Alamo (23 February–6 March 1836) was a pivotal event in the war of independence for Texas. The cruelty and arbitrary lawlessness of president Antonio López de Santa Anna, led other Texans to rise up and defeat the Mexican Army at the Battle of San Jacinto, 21 April 1836, securing the independence of Texas from Mexico.
- **Nicaragua** seceded from Guatemala in 1838.
- **Norway** seceded from Sweden in 1905. Prince Carl of Denmark was unanimously elected King by the Norwegian parliament, the first king of a fully independent Norway in 508 years. He took the name Haakon VII. A national referendum confirmed the people's preference for a monarchy over a republic and the peaceful separation of Norway from Sweden was effected on 7 June 1905.
- **Finland** seceded from Russia in 1917. In reaction to the Bolshevik Revolution, which was tearing Russia apart, the Finns set up their own parliament which declared independence from Russia, 6 December 1917.

- The Republic of **Ireland** seceded from Great Britain in 1922.
- **Pakistan** seceded from India in 1947.
- **Taiwan** seceded from China in 1949.
- **Singapore** seceded from Malaysia in 1965 and has turned an unpromising island swamp into one of the most potent economic powerhouses in Asia.
- **Bangladesh** seceded from Pakistan in 1970.
- **Namibia** seceded from South Africa in 1990.
- **Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia** seceded from Russia in 1991.
- **Croatia and Slovenia** seceded from Yugoslavia in 1991.
- **Eritrea** seceded from Ethiopia in 1991.
- **Slovakia** seceded from Czechoslovakia in 1993.
- **East Timor** seceded from Indonesia in 2002.
- **South Sudan** seceded from Sudan in 2011.
- The **Nuba** of South Kordofan are at this moment fighting for their independence from Sudan and
- The **Kurds** of Turkey, Iraq and Iran are seeking their own country of Kurdistan.

Stand fast therefore in the liberty by which Christ has made us free and do not be entangled again with a yoke of bondage. (Galatians 5:1)

Right: Strooidakkerk, Paarl (1804). Designed by German military engineer Major Georg Conrad Kuchler. The Huguenot congregation built their first church on this site in 1720.



Photo: Janek Szynanowski, (CC BY-SA 3.0), Wikimedia Commons
Photo: Ragnorpona, (CC BY-SA 4.0), Wikimedia Commons
Photo: honeydewcountryestate.co.za



Above: The author, on Lion's Head, above Sea Point, was an energetic campaigner for the independence of South Sudan.

Chapter 2

Eyewitness to Successful Secession Movements

As a missionary, who for over 40 years has concentrated on serving persecuted Christians in Restricted Access Areas, I have travelled in 42 countries and worked in 38 countries across 4 continents. This included throughout Eastern Europe, behind the Iron Curtain, during the Cold War.

Yugoslavia

When I first visited Yugoslavia and heard people in Croatia speaking about their need for independence, I was highly sceptical that it could succeed. Yugoslavia consisted of six republics, five nations, four languages, three major religions, two alphabets, but only one political party – the Communist Party.

Croatia

In 1990, the first multiparty elections were held in Croatia. On



Left: Yugoslavia consisted of six republics, five nations, four languages, three major religions, with two alphabets under one Communist Party. Below: Croatia declared independence from Yugoslavia on 25 June 1991. Kosovo declared independence from Serbia in 2008. Vojvodina is a Serbian autonomous province.



25 June 1991, Croatia declared independence, which came into effect on 8 October 1991. By 15 January 1992, Croatia was recognised as an independent country by the European Economic Community. The aggression by Yugoslavia was effectively ended in August 1995, with a decisive victory by Croatia. Since then, 5 August has been observed as Victory and Homeland Thanksgiving Day and the Day of Croatian Defenders.



Left: Outside the Slovenian Parliament, on the night of 26 June 1991, the flag of the Socialist Republic of Slovenia was lowered and the Slovenian flag was raised.

Slovenia

In Slovenia, a group of intellectuals articulated the case for Slovene independence in 1987, in the magazine *Nova Revija*. The Committee for the Defense of Human Rights was formed. Demands for democratisation and independence for Slovenia forced the communist government to enact a number of democratic reforms. In September 1989, constitutional amendments were passed to introduce parliamentary democracy to Slovenia. On 7 March 1990, the Slovenian assembly changed the official name of the state to the Republic of Slovenia. In April 1990 the first democratic elections in Slovenia took place. On 23 December 1990, more than 88% of the electorate voted in a referendum for a sovereign and independent Slovenia. Slovenia declared independence on 25 June 1991. The Yugoslav People's Army invaded on 27 June 1991, which led to the Ten-Day War. The result was the Brioni Agreement and the withdrawal of the Yugoslav army from Slovenia. In December 1991, a new constitution was adopted, followed by laws on denationalisation and privatisation of state enterprises in 1992. The members of the

European Union recognised Slovenia as an independent state on 15 January 1992.

Slovakia

When I first travelled to Bratislava, in Czechoslovakia, talk of the Slovaks seceding from Czechoslovakia seemed unrealistic and impossible. The Christians were adamant that Slovakia must become an independent country. Indeed, following the collapse of communist rule in Czechoslovakia in 1989 and withdrawal of the Soviet Red Army, the Slovak Socialist Republic was renamed the Slovak Republic and on 17 July 1992, Slovakia declared itself a sovereign state, meaning that its laws took precedence over those of the federal government. Throughout the autumn of 1992, negotiations with the Czech federal government resulted in the vote, 31 December 1992, to dissolve Czechoslovakia. The Slovak Republic and the Czech Republic went their separate ways after 1 January 1993. As the overthrow of communist rule in Czechoslovakia had been called The Velvet Revolution, the peaceful separation of Czech and Slovakia was called The Velvet Divorce.

Photo: Štů (CC BY-SA 3.0), Wikimedia Commons, Flag, yacubee, Pixabay



Above: The Velvet Revolution, November 1989 – Czechoslovakia successfully revolted against communist tyranny.

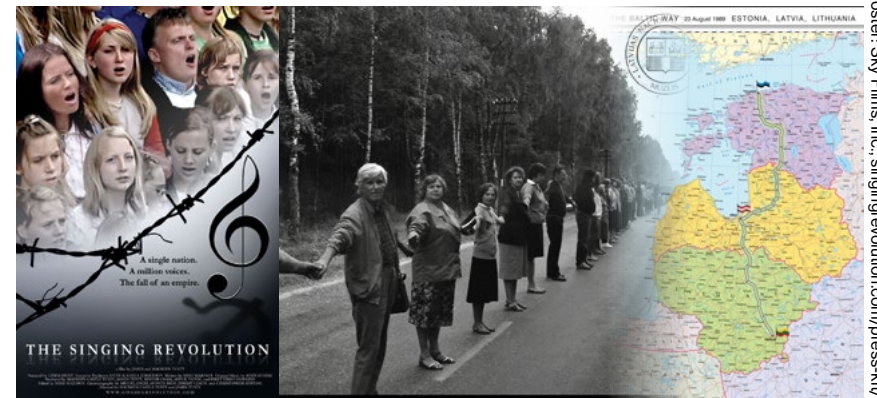


Photo: Laimonis Šipnietis/LNM krājums, Eng LSM.lv
Poster: Sky Films, Inc., singinrevolution.com/press-kit/

Above: The Singing Revolution and the Baltic Way (23 Aug. 1989) human chain across Estonia, Lithuania and Latvia. Right: Song of Estonia, 1988 rally in Tallinn, part of the Singing Revolution (1987–1991).



Photo: Mati Hiis/Ortulent Krjastus.

The Baltic States

Lithuania, Estonia and Latvia are three Baltic states which were occupied over the centuries by Sweden, Poland and Russia.

Latvia

The Republic of Latvia was established on 18 November 1918, when it seceded from the Soviet Union. In 1940, Latvia was invaded by the Soviet Union. Later Latvia was liberated by

German forces during Operation Barbarossa in 1941. In 1944, the Soviet Red Army again invaded Latvia and forced it back into the Soviet Union. Starting in 1987, the Singing Revolution called for Baltic emancipation from communism and Soviet occupation. On 4 May 1990, the Declaration “On the Restoration of Independence of the Republic of Latvia” was issued and on 21 August 1991, Latvia declared its independence. Latvia has been declared the capital of Culture in Europe and its capital, Riga, has hosted the Choir Olympics, which my daughter, as part of the Cape Town Youth Choir, participated in. Over 140 choirs from around the world gathered in Riga for this event.

Estonia

Estonia was also occupied over the centuries by Polish, Swedish and Russian forces and declared independence on 24 February 1918. On 6 August 1940, Estonia was invaded and occupied by the Soviet Red Army and incorporated into the Soviet Union. Estonians continued to resist the Soviet occupation for years after the Second World War. The Forest Brothers’ resistance movement opposed the Soviet policy of collectivisation and forced removals of Estonians to make way for Russian immigration. In 1987, the Singing Revolution began and by 1988, the Popular Front of Estonia became the standard-bearer for Estonian independence. The Estonian National Independence Party was the first non-communist party in the Soviet Union. It demanded full restoration of independence. On 16 November 1988, the Estonian Supreme Soviet issued a sovereignty declaration asserting the primacy of Estonian laws over Soviet Union laws. On 23 August 1989, about 2 million Estonians, Latvians and Lithuanians participated in a mass demonstration forming the Baltic Way human chain across the three republics demanding restoration of independence. In 1990, the Congress of Estonia was formed as a representative body of Estonian

citizens. In March 1991, a referendum was held, where 77% of voters supported independence. A Moscow coup attempt was exposed and resisted and Estonia declared its restoration of independence on 20 August 1991, which is now observed as a national holiday in Estonia. The last units of the Red Army left Estonia in 1994. In 1992, Estonia launched economic reforms for privatisation and free market economy. In 2004, Estonia joined the European Union and NATO.

Lithuania

Lithuania seceded from the Soviet Union on 16 February 1918, to form the Republic of Lithuania. In 1940, Lithuania was invaded and occupied by the Soviet Red Army. On 11 March 1990, a year before the formal dissolution of the Soviet Union, Lithuania became the first Baltic state to declare itself independent. On 11 March 1990, the Supreme Council announced



Photo: Olga Posaiškova/Office of the Seimas.

Above: Lithuanians celebrate their independence day, 11 March.

the restoration of Lithuania's independence. On 28 March 1990, the Soviet Union imposed an economic blockade on Lithuania. The blockade lasted 74 days, but Lithuania stood firm. When the Soviet Union attempted a coup in Lithuania, storming the Seimas Palace, Lithuanians vigorously defended their Council and inspired other Soviet republics to secede from the Union. Shortly after 11 February 1991, the parliament of Iceland voted to confirm that their 1922 recognition of Lithuanian independence was still in effect, as Iceland had never formally recognised the Soviet Union's occupation of Lithuania. Iceland stated that full diplomatic relations should be re-established as soon as possible. On 25 October 1992, the citizens of Lithuania voted in a referendum to adopt their new constitution. On 31 August 1993, the last units of the Soviet Red Army left Lithuanian territory. Since 2004, Lithuania has been a member of NATO and of the European Union.



Above: Approximately 128 ethnic groups populated the vast Soviet Union, which spanned 11 time zones and occupied one-sixth of the earth's land surface. After its collapse the Soviet Union broke up into 15 independent countries, including the Russian Federation.

Under Fire in Sudan

From 1995, I was involved in the campaign for South Sudan's independence. From 1995 to 2002, I completed 27 missions to Sudan, delivering over half a million Bibles and books in 24 languages throughout Southern Sudan and the Nuba Mountains. During that time, I conducted over 1,200 services in Sudan and over 1,000 meetings, radio and TV programmes internationally, to campaign for South Sudan's independence. This involved writing the book *Faith Under Fire in Sudan*, the third edition being three times the size of the original 1996 publication. I brought in film-makers,



Photo: Author's collection.

Above: The author with South Sudanese soldiers, 1996.

such as Pat Matriciana of Jeremiah Films, to produce *Sudan the Hidden Holocaust* and *Terrorism and Persecution* and also assisted Samaritan's Purse with their first films on Sudan and helped establish them in the hospital pioneered by Dr. Fraser in Lui.

Independence is Essential for Future Peace and Freedom

Initially, even the leaders of the Sudanese People's Liberation Army (SPLA) were sceptical that the map could ever be redrawn, as the African Union had resisted any changes to the borders delineated in the Berlin Conference of 1884–1885. I argued strenuously with Colonel John Garang, the leader of the SPLA and Commander Salva Kiir, the second-in-command of the SPLA, that only independence for South Sudan could secure their future and freedom. Anything else would mean continued oppression by the Arab North, as the Blacks would be a minority in their own country. Although Blacks are a majority in South Sudan, they were a minority in Sudan. Missionaries

had pleaded with Great Britain in 1955 not to include the Black Christians and animists of the south into an Arab ruled Sudan. Suggestions were made to incorporate Equatoria into Kenya or Uganda, but to no avail.

Islamisation and Arabisation

From the very first day of independence, 1 January 1956, the Arab north sought to Arabise and Islamise the south with brutal oppression, great devastation and loss of life. I showed from Sudan's history and from the teachings of Islam, why the only way to be free of sharia law and Arab oppression was to fight for full independence and sovereignty of South Sudan and the Nuba Mountains.



Above: Salva Kiir – South Sudan's first president, 9 July 2011.

South Sudan is Now an Independent Country

Although they were highly sceptical that it was at all possible, today South Sudan is an independent country and Salva Kiir has been its first president since 9 July 2011.

The Nuba Mountains of Sudan

Today we continue to campaign for freedom and independence for the Nuba Mountains, an island of Christianity in a sea of Islam. The Nuba Mountains are located in Sudan's South Kordofan state, bordering South Sudan. The courageous Nuban Christians continue to resist the Arabisation and Islamisation policies of the Khartoum government. Redrawing the map is absolutely essential to recognise ethnolinguistic, demographic realities and to avoid future conflict.

Resist Centralisation – Support Decentralisation

We must not continue to follow in the footsteps of failure. Centralisation in a unitary state is as doomed to failure as the Tower of Babel. We need to emulate examples of excellence such as the decentralised model of Switzerland and the free enterprise model of Singapore.

The Legacy of the Berlin Conference

The Berlin Conference of 1884–1885, also known as the Congo Conference, or West Africa Conference, sought to avoid conflict by regularising European protectorates and colonies in Africa to effectively eradicate the slave trade and to avoid conflict between the European powers. The European powers that gathered at the Berlin conference, were also seeking to



Above: The author behind enemy lines in the Nuba Mountains of Sudan, an island of Christianity in a sea of Islam.

prevent rising American, Russian and Japanese encroachments on Africa. However, due to lack of information and a very incomplete understanding of the realities of Africa, borders were often drawn along lines of longitude and latitude, or utilising a river. The fact that tribes and nations lived along both sides of those arbitrary border markings, was doubtlessly not considered at the time.

Maps Need to Be Redrawn

However, in my missionary work, it has become clear that the map needs to be redrawn. Half of the Shangaan people live in Mozambique and speak Portuguese and the other half live in South Africa and speak English. Half of the Ovambo people live in Angola where they learn Portuguese and drive on the right hand side of the road, whereas the other half are in Namibia learning Afrikaans or English and driving on the left hand side of the road. Moreover, they are in two different time zones, despite being directly North and South of one another. The Chichewa people are divided between Malawi, Zambia and Mozambique ... and so one could continue throughout Africa.

To Prevent Wars

The greatest conflicts in Africa, including the Biafran Civil War in Nigeria, 1967–1970, most of the Congo wars and the long conflict in Sudan, would all have been averted, if the maps had reflected demographic realities and not forced some people to be minorities in their own country, oppressed by other tribes, cultures, or religions.

South Sudan Inspires Other Secession Movements

It is inexcusable that the African Union has steadfastly refused to allow maps to be redrawn. The apparent exception being Eritrea. But Eritrea was a separate entity and only forced to be part of Abyssinia after the Second World War. This led to a longstanding civil war until Eritrea's independence was re-established in 1991. So, redrawing the map and recognition of independence of South Sudan was a monumentally important precedent.

... Where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty.

(2 Corinthians 3:17)



Photo: Author's collection.

Above: The author with South Sudanese leaders, including Salva Kiir, now president of South Sudan.



Photo: Rouxwil Country House

Above: Harvesting in the Caledon district of the Overberg, Western Cape.

Chapter 3

The Right to Self-Determination

The right to self-determination is specifically mentioned in the South African Constitution (§ 235). It is guaranteed by international law. Here are some of the legal documents recognising the intrinsic right to self-determination, to all of which the Republic of South Africa is a signatory:

1945 United Nations Charter

Founding document of the United Nations. Signed in San Francisco at the United Nations Conference on International Organization, 26 June 1945, and came into force on 24 October 1945.

Chapter I: Purposes and Principles, Article 1

The Purposes of the United Nations are:

2. To develop friendly relations among nations based on respect for the principle of equal rights and self-determination of peoples, and to take other appropriate measures to strengthen universal peace.

1960 Declaration on the Granting of Independence to Colonial Countries and Peoples

Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 1514 (XV), 14 December 1960.

Declaration

2. All peoples have the right to self-determination; by virtue of that right, they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

5. Immediate steps shall be taken, in Trust and Non-Self-Governing Territories or all other territories which have not yet attained independence, to transfer all powers to the peoples of those territories, without any conditions or reservations, in accordance with their freely expressed will and desire, without any distinction as to race, creed or colour, in order to enable them to enjoy complete independence and freedom.

1966 International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights

Adopted by the United Nations General Assembly Resolution 2200A (XXI), on 16 December 1966 and entered into force on 23 March 1976.

Part I, Article I

1. All peoples have the right of self-determination. By virtue of that right they freely determine their political status and freely pursue their economic, social and cultural development.

2. All peoples may, for their own ends, freely dispose of their natural wealth and resources without prejudice to any obligations arising out of international economic co-operation, based

upon the principle of mutual benefit, and international law. In no case may a people be deprived of its own means of subsistence.

3. The States Parties to the present Covenant, including those having responsibility for the administration of Non-Self-Governing and Trust Territories, shall promote the realization of the right of self-determination, and shall respect that right, in conformity with the provisions of the Charter of the United Nations.

1981 African Charter on Human and Peoples Rights

Adopted by the eighteenth Assembly of Heads of State and Government, African Union (AU) (formerly the Organization of African Unity (OAU)), on 1 June 1981 and entered into force on 21 October 1986.

Self-Determination, Article 20

1. All peoples shall have the right to existence. They shall have the unquestionable and inalienable right to self-determination. They shall freely determine their political status and shall pursue their economic and social development according to the policy they have freely chosen.

2. Colonized or oppressed peoples shall have the right to free themselves from the bonds of domination by resorting to any means recognized by the international community.

3. All peoples shall have the right to the assistance of the States parties to the present Charter in their liberation struggle against foreign domination, be it political, economic or cultural.

1996 Constitution of the Republic of South Africa

Promulgated on 18 December 1996 and came into effect on 4 February 1997.

Chapter 14. Section 235

Recognises and Guarantees "... the right of self-determination of any community sharing a common cultural and language heritage, within a territorial entity in the Republic ..."

The Cape fulfils all of the necessary criteria to achieve self-determination and independence.

In summary, self-determination is recognised by:

- The South African Constitution
- The African Union Charter on Human and Peoples Rights
- The United Nations Charter
- International Law, including the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights.

There are also other elements to self-determination that further strengthen the case for independence. One is that if a country was formed through a union of previously autonomous states there is a higher propensity for those states to reclaim independence:

- Prior to 1910 "South Africa" did not exist.
- After the Anglo-Boer Wars, the British Empire forced together six autonomous entities within the borders of what they called the "Union of South Africa".
- The Union of South Africa's newly formed borders included the two Boer Republics (the South African Republic of the Transvaal and the Orange Free State), the two British

protectorates (the Kingdoms of Eswatini (Swaziland) and Lesotho) and the two British Colonies (the Cape Colony and Natal).

- In 1966 and 1968, Lesotho and Eswatini (Swaziland) respectively were granted independence.
- Most other British Colonies in the world, outside of South Africa, have been granted independence. However the Cape still remains locked into a colonial union established by the old British Empire. We were never granted a referendum to choose whether we wanted to be part of the union or not.
- The United Nations has recognised the need for colonial constructs to be removed. The damage of artificially constructed colonial borders has been felt throughout the African continent leading to ruinous wars. The recent peaceful referendum for independence in South Sudan is an encouraging testament to the trend towards self-determination.

All over the world territories are choosing self-determination. The (Brexit) referendum taken by the British people to be independent from the European Union is another example of this emerging movement of decentralisation and independence. There are numerous other nations preparing for secession.



Above: Bo-Kaap, Cape Town.

Chapter 4

Reclaiming our Municipalities

I went by the field of the lazy man, and by the vineyard of the man devoid of understanding; and there it was, all overgrown with thorns; its surface was covered with nettles; its stone wall was broken down. When I saw it, I considered it well; I looked on it and received instruction: A little sleep, a little slumber, a little folding of the hands to rest; so shall your poverty come like a prowler, and your need like an armed man. (Proverbs 24:30–34)

Crime and Grime

If dirt and decay describe your municipality, then it is time to change the mayor and town councillors. Crime and grime go together.

Because of laziness the building decays, and through idleness of hands the house leaks. (Ecclesiastes 10: 18)

He who is slothful in his work is a brother to him who is a great destroyer. (Proverbs 18:9)

Lest you learn his ways and set a snare for your soul. Do not be one of those who shakes hands in a pledge, one of those who is surety for debts. (Proverbs 22:25–26)

Foundations for Freedom

For communities to be strong, their families need to be strong. For city councils to be good, the citizens need to be good. Those who cannot control themselves are not capable of ruling over a city (Proverbs 16:32). Those who cannot manage their households well are not qualified to lead others (1 Timothy 3:4–5).

Civil Governments are Meant to be Civil Servants

Our Lord Jesus taught that *“whoever desires to become great among you, let him be your servant.”* Matthew 20:26. Our Lord Jesus Christ made it clear that civil authorities are to be public servants (Matthew 20:25–28).

A Public Service

It is for this reason that officials in civil government are called ministers, or servants, of God (Romans 13:3–4; 1 Peter 2:13–14). The word used here is deacon. Just as a minister in the church is to be a minister of Grace, so a minister in government is to be a minister of Justice. Both serve God and man. The concept that civil government is a servant of its citizens is a uniquely Christian idea that originated from these verses. Hence the concept of cabinet *minister*, and a prime *minister* as the first servant. I still remember when cabinet ministers used to sign their letters: *Your humble servant!*

Sacrificial Service to the Community

When I was growing up, city councillors and members of parliament were not actually paid for their service. They received only basic expenses and needed to have real jobs to sustain themselves. For example, my history teacher in high school was a member of the Rhodesian parliament. He was not absent from the school often, as parliament only met a couple weeks of the year. Even then I remember him saying that they received free train tickets to travel to parliament in Salisbury, but if they wanted to fly, it was at their own expense.

Not a Scheme for Personal Enrichment

At that time, the kind of people who offered themselves for public service as town councillors and members of parliament, tended to have been successful job providers in the community and able to donate their time to city council, or legislative, duties. Certainly, entering politics at that time was not a get-rich-quick scheme! Civil servants were sacrificing time and talent for the common good.

The Curse of Corruption

Today, unfortunately, it would seem that all too many, in what was meant to be *“public service”* see it as an opportunity for self-serving criminals to loot public resources. The African Union reports that over 25% of the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Africa is looted every year by government corruption.¹ That means more than a third of the total wealth of Africa is stolen by so-called civil servants! That is ten times more than all the foreign aid to Africa combined!

¹ African Union, “For Africa to trade, it has to produce first, says AU Commission Deputy Chairperson” (14 May 2018).

Corruption Steals from Everyone

Some have tried to say that corruption does not hurt anyone. Actually corruption steals from absolutely everyone. It chases away tourists, investors and job creators. It devalues currency. It reduces the value of everyone's savings, earnings, and pensions. It erodes and implodes any economy. Corruption, more than any other single cause, is responsible for most of the poverty and joblessness in society!

What Can We Do About It?

Now, many people may say that there is little that they can do about this. Actually there is much that each one of us can do. First of all, we need to rediscover the Christian work ethic and *Biblical Principles for Africa*. We should be studying what the Bible teaches about economics, free enterprise and honest money, the Biblical solutions to crime, Biblical commands to a nation, political principles in the teachings of Christ, and how we can be salt and light, applying the Lordship of Christ to all areas of life. Education is foundational. The philosophy of education in this generation will become the philosophy of government in the next generation.

Restore Biblical Christian Principles to Your Community

Secondly, we can all do something to reclaim and restore our communities. The Biblical principle that each community has the God-given right and responsibility to elect their own leaders, from among their own people, was established during the Evangelisation of Europe over 14 centuries ago. It has been recognised in the Common Law of England, established under *The Dooms* of King Alfred, and in *Magna Carta* of 1215, the English *Bill of Rights* of 1689, and other foundational statutes. No taxation is lawful unless it has been approved by representatives of the class and community who are being taxed. The right for

every community to govern themselves and to determine who are to be entrusted with the stewardship of their resources has been foundational for over a millennium of Christian civilisation.

You see the distress that we are in, how Jerusalem lies waste, and its gates are burned with fire. Come and let us build the wall of Jerusalem, that we may no longer be a reproach.

(Nehemiah 2:17)

Learn from the Past

Those of us who are old enough remember a time when our communities were clean, neat, safe and attractive. When I was growing up we had no knowledge of, or need for, high walls, barbed wire and razor wire fences, electric fencing, security gates, burglar bars, motion sensors, steering locks and armed response companies. Indeed, none of these concepts were even known among us. There was no need.

Before Burglar Bars and Security Gates

Growing up in Bulawayo, I never needed to worry about finding myself locked out of home, because the front door was seldom locked and even if it was, I could always walk around to the back door, which would be open. In the unlikely event that the back door was locked, one could always climb through a window, as we never had burglar bars in those days.

Born Free

I do not think my parents drove me to school more than a couple of times in my whole life. It was safe to catch the bus or train, or to walk or cycle across town. Today, parents may be thought derelict in their duty and irresponsible if they would allow their children the kind of freedom that we had growing up. When

I was just 12 years old, I remember walking to Khami Ruins, (about 20km outside of Bulawayo) on a Saturday, alone. On the way I could see zebra, kudu, giraffe, rhinos and wildebeest. This was not in a game park, this was just beyond the city limits. My parents didn't need to know where I was wandering, as long as I was home when the sun set – and this was while our country was at war!

Children at Risk

Our children today, who are often called *born free*, know little or nothing about such freedom. Now, children are targeted by drug dealers, rapists and paedophiles. Children are in danger of being mugged on the way to school and of being sold drugs at school.

The Secularisation of Society

To a large extent the reason for this drastic deterioration in our local communities has come from the secular humanist world-view, irresponsible news media and exploitative entertainment industry, which have been undermining Christian foundations and promoting situation ethics, glorifying violence and glamourising crime.

The Curse of Centralisation

It has also, to a large extent, been the inevitable result of the amalgamation of municipalities and the centralisation of power in *unicities*.

The Crisis that Confronts Us

Instead of local control over our own municipalities, with our own local municipal police to protect the interests and property of each municipality, we now have professional politicians who neither know about our community, nor care. Rates and taxes

have skyrocketed, while services have plummeted. The beautiful gardens and verges of our suburbs have been allowed to decay and die. The streets are now often strewn with rubbish, litter and graffiti. The countryside has been polluted and filled with plastic bags and broken glass. Litterbugs, loiterers, beggars, opportunistic thieves, and gangsters prowl the streets, breaking into vehicles and homes, turning what used to be close-knit communities into areas resembling a war zone, with zoo-like bars over the windows and high electric and razor wire fences surrounding what used to be friendly neighbourhoods.

... Do not be afraid of them. Remember the Lord, great and awesome, and fight for your brethren, your sons, your daughters, your wives, and your houses. (Nehemiah 4:14)

What is Needed to Reclaim and Restore our Communities?

1. For God's honour and glory and as faithful stewards of resources to serve our neighbours and God's creatures, only ratepayers should be allowed to vote in municipal elections. Only long-term residents who have excelled in serving the community should be eligible to stand as candidates for any municipality.
2. In order not to attract professional politicians and those with a looting mentality, no salaries, beyond basic expenses, should be provided for town councillors and mayors. There should be no opportunities for civil servants to loot the resources so painstakingly built up over generations by residents and ratepayers.
3. Decentralisation is absolutely essential. Each local community should have direct control over their own municipality.
4. Each local municipality should be enabled to maintain their own local police force to protect the interests and property of each community.

5. No litter, or pollution, is to be tolerated. In order to eradicate the crime, the first priority is to eradicate the grime that so often encourages it. No littering, pan-handling, beggars and opportunistic thieves should be tolerated in any community.
6. Charitable work is to be supported and every opportunity given to care for those less fortunate through ministries such as the Salvation Army and the Ark.
7. Parks for children must be carefully maintained, be kept clean, safe and protected from broken glass, drunkards, drug dealers and paedophiles.
8. Municipalities must become drug-free and crime-free, with zero tolerance for crime.
9. Municipalities should make it a high priority to restore the gardens, verges and traffic islands, to beautify the inner cities, to reforest the suburbs and to install lights in public areas to discourage crime.
10. Municipal taxes may only be used for the local community. The unicity plundering of rates and taxes ostensibly to “serve less privileged communities”, has proven only to be a cover for corruption on a colossal scale. When each local municipality administers its own taxes, the burden on everyone will be reduced, freeing up far more resources for responsible charitable, person to person, congregation to congregation, community to community giving that will go along with restoration and upliftment.

Responsible Residents

The best way to restore pride, responsibility and ownership to residents and ratepayers is to give them back control over their own municipalities.

Self-Determination

We need to support political parties and municipal candidates

who will work for self-determination and self-government with self-supporting and self-regulating municipalities.

Protecting our Families

Families are the basic building block of every society. It is of the highest priority to protect the family by protecting children from all threats and bad influences. This includes ensuring that loiterers, who are often drug dealers or paedophiles, are kept away from any community. In particular, loiterers should be kept away from schools and routes used by children to walk to school, parks, sports facilities, Scouts, Guides and youth groups. Local authorities should ensure that no liquor stores, or sexually orientated businesses are near schools, or where children travel past. By re-establishing local municipal police forces, which are entirely drawn from the community concerned, who know the people and are known by them, we can work to eradicate threats to our communities.

Do not remove the ancient landmark, nor enter the fields of the fatherless. (Proverbs 23:10)

Mobilise the Community to Take Back their Municipality

Community clean-up drives are needed. To ensure that all are committed to fighting litter, pollution and grime, it is important to involve all the residents, clubs and societies. Churches, youth groups, women's groups, men's groups, Cubs, Scouts, Brownies, Guides, Rotary Clubs, schools and businesses can set a standard by planting trees, bushes and flowers, painting over graffiti, providing water bowls and fountains in public places for the birds and pets, restoring the play parks, jungle gyms and skate ramps for youth, undertaking Neighbourhood Watch patrols and being good neighbours to those in need.

Those from among you shall build the old waste places; you shall raise up the foundations of many generations; and you shall be called the Repairer of the Breach, the Restorer of Streets to Dwell In. (Isaiah 58:12.)

Fight Cancer in our Communities

The damage to monuments, museums and the environment throughout this country, testifies to the cANcer of **Crime, Arson, Nepotism, Corruption, Exploitation and Riotous behaviour**, which has been tolerated for far too long. It is time to stop the looting and polluting of our communities. Let us restore to ratepayers and homeowners the control of the municipalities that administer their communities for the benefit of all and for the health and economy of our children and grandchildren's generation.

Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people. (Proverbs 14:34)

Resources for Reformation and Transformation

For further documentation and other relevant articles on municipal and national elections, visit www.SAvotersguide.org and www.christianaction.org.za.

Obtain *Biblical Principles for Africa* and *Security and Survival Handbook* from Christian Liberty Books.

It Is Time to Mobilise the Silent Majority

It is disturbing that more than half of eligible voters do not bother to vote in either national or municipal elections. Yet when you speak to many of these people, they say, "*what difference can I make?*" When more than half of the voters are saying that they don't believe that their vote can make a difference, then there is

something radically wrong!

You shall appoint judges and officers in all your gates, which the Lord your God gives you, according to your tribes, and they shall judge the people with just judgment. You shall not pervert justice; you shall not show partiality, nor take a bribe, for a bribe blinds the eyes of the wise and twists the words of the righteous. (Deuteronomy 16:18–19)

Therefore, to him who knows to do good and does not do it, to him it is sin. (James 4:17)



Photo: Christen Aksie Netwerk.

Above: Traffic circle landscaped and maintained by Durbanville citizen initiative Christen Aksie Network.



Photo: Jean van der Meulen, <https://www.pexels.com/photo/birds-eye-view-photography-of-city-2960007/>

Above: The Port of Cape Town is situated on one of the world's busiest trade routes and will always retain strategic and economic importance for that reason alone. Cape Town is also a busy container port, second in South Africa only to Durban.

Chapter 5

What Can We Practically Do To Work for Secession, Independence and Freedom?

You see the distress that we are in, how Jerusalem lies waste and its gates are burned with fire. Come and let us build the wall of Jerusalem, that we may no longer be a reproach.

(Nehemiah 2:17)

Informed, Interceding and Involved

The very first steps to be taken towards secession, independence and freedom requires us to be **informed**, to be **interceding** and to be **involved** in being part of the solution in implementing Biblical principles in all areas of life.

Break Free

If we want to be free and independent, then we need to systematically break the shackles that bind us. Do not be dependent on the state, nor be in bondage to the banks, nor reliant on

state structures, corrupt politicians, banksters, big pharma and big tech. Practical steps that we can take for secession, independence and freedom include:

Education Not Indoctrination

1. Secede from the state indoctrination gulags. Ensure that your children and grandchildren receive a real home-based education, not a state indoctrination.

Beware lest anyone cheat you through philosophy and empty deceit, according to the tradition of men, according to the basic principles of the world, and not according to Christ.

(Colossians 2:8)

Entertainment Not Exploitation

2. Secede from the Hollywood exploitation and defilement industry. Why continue to allow cocaine sniffing drug addicts, blaspheming, antichrist pagans, paedophiles and predators to exploit entertainment to defile us with their degrading degeneracy.

... whatever things are true, whatever things are noble, whatever things are just, whatever things are pure, whatever things are lovely, whatever things are of good report, if there is any virtue and if there is anything praiseworthy – meditate on these things. (Philippians 4:8)

Information Not Disinformation

3. Secede from the mainstream media. Instead of distraction from the real issues and deception, from *Slime Magazine*, *Newspeak*, *Useless News* and *World Report*, The Communist News Network, The Bolshevik Broadcasting Corporation and the *Sunday Crimes*, choose to rather support alternative news

media, real news, instead of fake news.

And do not be conformed to this world, but be transformed by the renewing of your mind, that you may prove what is that good and acceptable and perfect will of God. (Romans 12:2)

Gyms for the Mind

4. Invest in home education. Build up a library of books and audio-visual resources which include examples of excellence, Bible-based solutions and a Christian worldview.

The heart of him who has understanding seeks knowledge ...

(Proverbs 15:14)

Develop Self-Sufficiency

5. Become self-sufficient. Plant fruit trees. Cultivate a vegetable garden. Harvest rain water from your roof. If feasible, invest in a borehole, solar panels, generators or a windmill. Build up a series of backups and alternatives so that, in a time of crisis, your family can survive without relying on corrupt and crumbling state structures.

A prudent man foresees evil and hides himself, but the simple pass on and are punished. (Proverbs 22:3)

Be a Good Neighbour

6. Build a strong community network of mutual support using bartering and co-operation. Join the Neighbourhood Watch, Rotary Club, Scouts, or other community groups. Be a faithful member of your local congregation, home Bible study and prayer fellowship, women's group, mothers' group or men's group.

You shall love your neighbour as yourself ... (Mark 12:31)

Develop Defence Skills

7. Take up a martial sport such as fencing, sword fighting, archery, target shooting, boxing, karate, kick boxing, mixed martial arts or judo.

Watch, stand fast in the Faith, be brave, be strong.
(1 Corinthians 16:13)

Join a Group Working for Independence

8. Support groups working for self-determination, secession and independence, such as: CapeXit, The Cape Independence Party, Cape Independence Advocacy Group, AfriForum, Zuidland, Suidlanders and other groups working for freedom. Register to vote and vote for pro-independence parties and candidates in the upcoming municipal elections.

Moreover you shall select from all the people able men, such as fear God, men of truth, hating covetousness; and place such over them to be rulers ... (Exodus 18:21)

Be Prepared

9. Obtain the *Security and Survival Handbook* and work through its practical recommendations.

But if anyone does not provide for his own and especially for those of his household, he has denied the Faith and is worse than an unbeliever. (1 Timothy 5:8)

Know Your History

10. Learn your history. Obtain books such as *Sketches from South African History*, *Victorious Christians Who Changed the World*, *Greatest Century of Reformation* and *Greatest Century of Missions*. When you know your history and are inspired by exam-

ples of excellence, you will be able to resist the guilt manipulators, Stockholm syndrome, gaslighting and psychological guilt attempts to *corrupt and conquer* and *confuse, divide and conquer*.

Now all these things happened to them as examples and they were written for our admonition ... (1 Corinthians 10:11)

Secede

Secede from fake history, fake news, fake media, fake schools, fake religions, fake economics, fake narratives, false prophets, corrupt politicians, fake preachers and fake teachers. Secede from the false and corrupt.

And you shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free.
(John 8:32)

Support

Support the good, constructive, positive and true. Invest in your mind. Read and obtain all the training you can. Invest in your children and grandchildren. Ensure that the next generation receive the training, information and inspiration they need. Support organizations that are resisting the New World Order. Ensure that you are registered to vote. Be informed and inspired. Work together with other like-minded Christians committed to a free and independent Cape of Good Hope.

Those from among you shall build the old waste places; you shall raise up the foundations of many generations; and you shall be called the Repairer of the Breach, The Restorer of Streets to Dwell In. (Isaiah 58:12)



Photo: Andrew Bowden (CC BY-SA 2.0), Flickr & Wikimedia Commons.

Above: The great principles of freedom contained in Magna Carta were exported to the United States of America and as a result the American Bar Association funded and erected the Magna Carta Memorial in Runnymede Meadows. There is also a memorial to John F Kennedy within the Runnymede site.

Chapter 6

Magna Carta

“... I will make you a great nation; I will bless you and make your name great; and you shall be a blessing ... and in you all the families of the earth shall be blessed.” (Genesis 12:1–3)

Most Valuable

Magna Carta has been one of the most valuable exports of Great Britain to the rest of the world. Magna Carta has truly blessed all the families of the earth. Magna Carta was the first statute, the first written restriction on the powers of government.

Foundational

Magna Carta, signed by King John at Runnymede, 15 June 1215, recognised foundational Scriptural principles: justice must not be sold, delayed, or denied; no taxes may be levied without the consent of representatives of those being taxed; no one may be imprisoned without a fair trial by a jury of their peers; property

must not be taken from any owner without just compensation. Religious freedom is foundational and must remain inviolable, with all *“its rights undiminished and its liberties unimpaired.”*

First Bill of Rights

Magna Carta is recognised as the grandfather of all Bills of Rights. Magna Carta was the inspiration for the Glorious Revolution of 1688, the model for the English Bill of Rights of 1689; and for the Bill of Rights of the United States of America.

Greatest Constitutional Document

Lord Denning described Magna Carta as *“the greatest Constitutional document of all times—the foundation of the freedom of the individual against the arbitrary authority of the despot.”*



Photo: Steve Daniels, (CC BY-SA 2.0), www.geograph.org.uk

Below: View over Magna Carta Island towards Runnymede. The island is possibly the location where King John sealed Magna Carta. Runnymede is on the banks of the Thames between Windsor and Staines



Photo: Wyrldlight.com (CC BY 3.0), Wikimedia Commons.

Reformation

During the greatest century of Reformation, in the 16th century, there was a tremendous upsurge of interest in Magna Carta and strenuous efforts to apply these Biblical principles of justice and freedom into all areas of British life.

Liberty

Magna Carta is an important symbol of liberty today. It is greatly respected worldwide by both historians and lawyers, as a potent foundational document for the protection of personal liberties. It has been described as one of the most important legal documents in history.

Do not remove the ancient landmark ... (Proverbs 23:10)

God-Honouring

The Archbishop of Canterbury, Stephen Langton, wrote Magna Carta, which declares:

John, by the grace of God, King of England ... know ye, that we, in the presence of God and for the salvation of our soul and the souls of all our ancestors and heirs and unto the honour of God and the advancement of the Holy Church and amendment of our realm ... by this our present charter confirmed, for us and our heirs, forever; that the Church of England shall be free and have her whole rights and her liberties inviolable ...

Bible-Based

The Bible was clearly recognised as the foundational authority for Magna Carta.

You shall do no injustice in judgement. You shall not be partial to the poor, nor honour the person of the mighty. In righteousness you shall judge your neighbour. (Leviticus 19:15)

Justice

Magna Carta established the right of Trial by Jury to protect the accused from capricious condemnation by authorities. The high value that Christianity, from its inception, has placed on the individual is in stark contrast to the ancient Egyptian, Babylonian, Persian, Chinese, Greek and Roman cultures, in which the individual was always subordinate to the state. True liberty, individual rights and respect for human personality found no place in the ancient world.

Christian Emphasis

It was the Christian emphasis on the individual that established the freedoms and rights enshrined in Magna Carta of 1215 and the later English Petition of Rights of 1628, the English Bill of Rights of 1689 and in the American Bill of Rights of 1791.

Under God and Law

Sir Edward Coke, chief justice of the Court of Common Pleas, challenged King James I, that Magna Carta gave the Courts of Common Law the right to provide justice “*from the highest to the lowest*” because the king was “*under God and the Law.*” “*You could have no power at all against Me unless it had been given you from above ...*” John 19:11. All civil authority is delegated by God and answerable to God.

The Christian Roots of Liberty

Dr. Alvin Schmidt, in *How Christianity Changed the World*, documents that the freedoms and liberties expressed in Bills of Rights and Declarations of Independence, are extensions of Magna Carta, which is thoroughly Christian. Civic freedoms and liberties could not have occurred had it not been for the Christian values that prompted and shaped the formation of these documents, all of which are extensions of Magna Carta. Magna

Carta is revered throughout the world as the cornerstone of modern freedom.

Reaction to Tyranny

Sir Winston Churchill noted in his *History of the English Speaking Peoples*, that the rights and liberties of English speakers owe more to the vices of King John, than to the virtues of any man. King John was one of the worst kings that England ever had. His cruelty and capriciousness drove the barons of England to mobilise and compel King John to set the royal seal to Magna Carta, or Great Charter.

Habeas Corpus

The sealing of Magna Carta, 15 June 1215, was a splendid victory for justice. It marked an end to the arbitrary power of any ruler to throw a man in prison without granting him opportunity to prove his innocence. Magna Carta decrees that any man arrested must be tried in court and if it cannot be proved that he has done wrong, he must be set free: “*To no one will we sell, to no one deny or delay right or justice*” (Clause 40, Magna Carta).

He who justifies the wicked and he who condemns the just,
both of them alike are an abomination to the Lord.

(Proverbs 17:15)

Just Weights and Measures

No taxation is legal that is not authorised by those being taxed. Weights and measures must be standardised.

You shall do no injustice in judgment, in measurement of length, weight, or volume. You shall have honest scales, honest weights, an honest ephah and an honest hin: I am the Lord your God.

(Leviticus 19:35–36)

Parliament

A Great Council of nobles and bishops is to advise and guide the king in governing the country. This Great Council soon developed into the English Parliament, which is the model and mother of all parliaments (Exodus 18:21).

Rule of Law

The right of a fair Trial by Jury of one's peers, the right of having a voice in the running of the government and in determining taxes, the right to a just and uniform standard of weights and measures for money and goods, are just some of the many blessings which have flowed from Magna Carta.

Hate evil, love good; establish justice in the gate ... let justice run down like water and righteousness like a mighty stream.

(Amos 5:15, 24)

The Authority of the Archbishop

Archbishop Stephen Langton strongly sympathised with the northern barons who openly rebelled against King John. The Archbishop declared that if John refused to negotiate, then he would excommunicate every man in the Royal Army. The barons advanced on London, where they were warmly welcomed. By the time they had pursued the King to Staines, Magna Carta included 63 demands. On Monday, 15 June 1215, the barons met the King in a meadow named Runnymede, on the south bank of the Thames River, halfway between Staines and Windsor. John agreed to the demands, but another four days were spent in hammering out the details of the wording and in making copies of the document. On Friday, 19 June, John fixed the royal seal to Magna Carta.

Enduring Legacy of Liberty

Despite attempts by King John to violate his commitment and the hostility of Pope Innocent III to Magna Carta, the regency of John's younger son, Henry III, reissued Magna Carta in 1216 and his son, Edward I, reissued Magna Carta in 1297, confirming it as part of England's statute law.



Photo: Eric Chan (CC BY 2.0).

Above: "Great Charter of the Liberties of England" continued by Edward I, King of England, Lord of Ireland, and Duke of Aquitaine, in the 25th year of his reign, 12 October 1297.

The Dooms of King Alfred

During the time of the Reformation in the 16th century, there was an upsurge of interest in Magna Carta as lawyers and historians traced the principles of freedom in the Great Charter, to Biblically-based laws enacted during the times of the Anglo Saxons, such as *The Dooms* of King Alfred the Great at the end of the 9th century, which begin with The Ten Commandments, The Case Laws of Exodus and Christ's Sermon on the Mount.

... It is not good to show partiality in judgment. He who says to the wicked, "You are righteous", him the people will curse; nations will abhor him. (Proverbs 24:23-24)

Restoring Liberty

Both James I and his son, Charles I, attempted to suppress the discussion of Magna Carta and this led to the English Civil War of the 1640s and the execution of Charles for high treason. The violation of the rights of Englishmen as outlined in Magna

Carta led to the Glorious Revolution of 1688, which ousted the Catholic James II, welcoming Protestant William and Mary to the throne and the signing of the English Bill of Rights in 1689.

Righteousness exalts a nation, but sin is a reproach to any people. (Proverbs 14:34)

Charter Rights in America

The colonists in the 13 colonies of North America protested the violation of their chartered rights as outlined in Magna Carta when Parliament failed to provide redress for their grievances. In 1687, William Penn published *The Excellent Privilege of Liberty and Property: Being the Birthright of the Free-born Subjects of England*, which contained the first copy of Magna Carta printed on American soil. Penn's comments reflected those of Coke's, that Magna Carta is fundamental Law. The American colonists quoted extensively from Magna Carta concerning their rights to Trial by Jury and *Habeas Corpus*.¹ The American founding fathers declared that their Constitution was to preserve their rights and liberties as enshrined in Magna Carta. The American founding fathers claimed Magna Carta as foundational for their American Constitution of 1789, which became the supreme law of the land in the USA. In 1976, Britain lent one of the four surviving originals of the 1215 Magna Carta to the United States for their Bicentennial celebrations and also donated an ornate case to display it. A replica is still on display in the United States capital crypt in Washington DC.

¹ *Habeas Corpus* is the legal principle that a person cannot be held forcibly against his will unless he has the opportunity to challenge his detention before a court of law. From a Latin phrase meaning "produce the body". See page 55.

From Sea to Sea

William Stubb in his *Constitutional History of England*, published in the 1870s, documented that Magna Carta had been a major step in the shaping of the English people as a nation governed by laws under God. The British dominions, Australia, New Zealand, Canada, Southern Rhodesia and the Union of South Africa, all regarded Magna Carta as foundational to their laws and sought to model their Constitutions on its provisions.

Birth Certificates of Freedom

Four exemplifications of the original 1215 Magna Carta remain in existence and are held by the British Library and the cathedrals of Lincoln and Salisbury. At least 13 original copies of



Illustration: John signs the Great Charter, by James Doyle and Edmund Evans (1864)
https://educationperiodical.com/userfiles/351/23073_1webp

Above: 15 June 1215, King John signing Magna Carta, in a 19th century depiction by James William Edmund Doyle.

the 1215 Magna Carta were issued by the Royal Chancery at the time. These were sent to county sheriffs and bishops who made more copies and ensured that the provisions were understood by the population. The original Charters were written on vellum sheets, using quill pens, in abbreviated Latin. Each was sealed with the royal great seal using beeswax and resin, most of which have not survived. As the original Charters consisted of a single, long unbroken text, in 1759 the jurist Sir William Blackstone numbered the 63 clauses of Magna Carta. The four original 1215 Charters were on joint display at the British Library in 2015, to mark the 800th anniversary of Magna Carta.



Above: Lincoln Cathedral and Salisbury Cathedral brought the four original surviving Magna Carta manuscripts together in one place, for the first time, as part of celebrations to mark the 800th anniversary of the issue of the Charter by King John in 1215. The surviving four were together at the British Library for three days, from 2 to 4 February 2015.

Precious Heritage

Lincoln Cathedral's original copy of the 1215 Magna Carta was being displayed at the World Fair in New York when the Second World War broke out and spent the war years in Fort Knox. Prime Minister Winston Churchill attempted to bestow the Charter to the American government, hoping that this would encourage the USA, then neutral, to enter the war, but Lincoln Cathedral refused to hand over the rights to such a precious heritage.

Invaluable Documents

Only one exemplification of the 1216 Charter survived and is held in Durham Cathedral. Four copies of the 1217 Charter exist, three of these are held in the Bodleian Library in Oxford and one at Hereford Cathedral. The Australian government has a 1297 Charter on display in the Members' Hall of Parliament House, Canberra. The National Archives in Washington DC has a copy of the 1297 Charter. (In 2007, a 1297 Magna Carta was sold at an auction for US\$21.3 million, the most ever paid for a single page of text.)

Christian Heritage

The Church in England played a central role in drafting Magna Carta, initiating the negotiations between the Barons and the king and at least eleven other bishops were present at the signing of Magna Carta, along with its author, Archbishop Stephen Langton.

Now the Lord is the Spirit; and where the Spirit of the Lord is, there is liberty. (2 Corinthians 3:17)

Continental Clash and Contrast

It was not surprising that Pope Innocent III reacted with hostility to Magna Carta and attempted to annul it. The Inquisition was

being established on the continent with its *Corpus Juris* (body of law), while the Church in England was establishing *Habeas Corpus* and Trial by Jury.

... Should you help the wicked and love those who hate the Lord? Therefore the wrath of the Lord is upon you.

(2 Chronicles 19:2)

The Threat from Brussels

For those who think Magna Carta is only a matter of distant interest for historians, Britain's membership of the European Union threatened to undermine our Chartered Rights as Englishmen. Brussels is attempting to create a unified European criminal code which would abolish Trial by Jury, *Habeas Corpus* and other safeguards entrenched in Magna Carta. Influenced



Above: A 1297 Charter on display in the Members' Hall of Parliament House, Canberra.

more by the papal Inquisition and the Napoleonic Code's *Corpus Juris*, if allowed to progress unchecked, a European criminal code would allow an EU prosecutor to issue European warrants, which could violate the foundation stones of our freedoms established in Magna Carta.

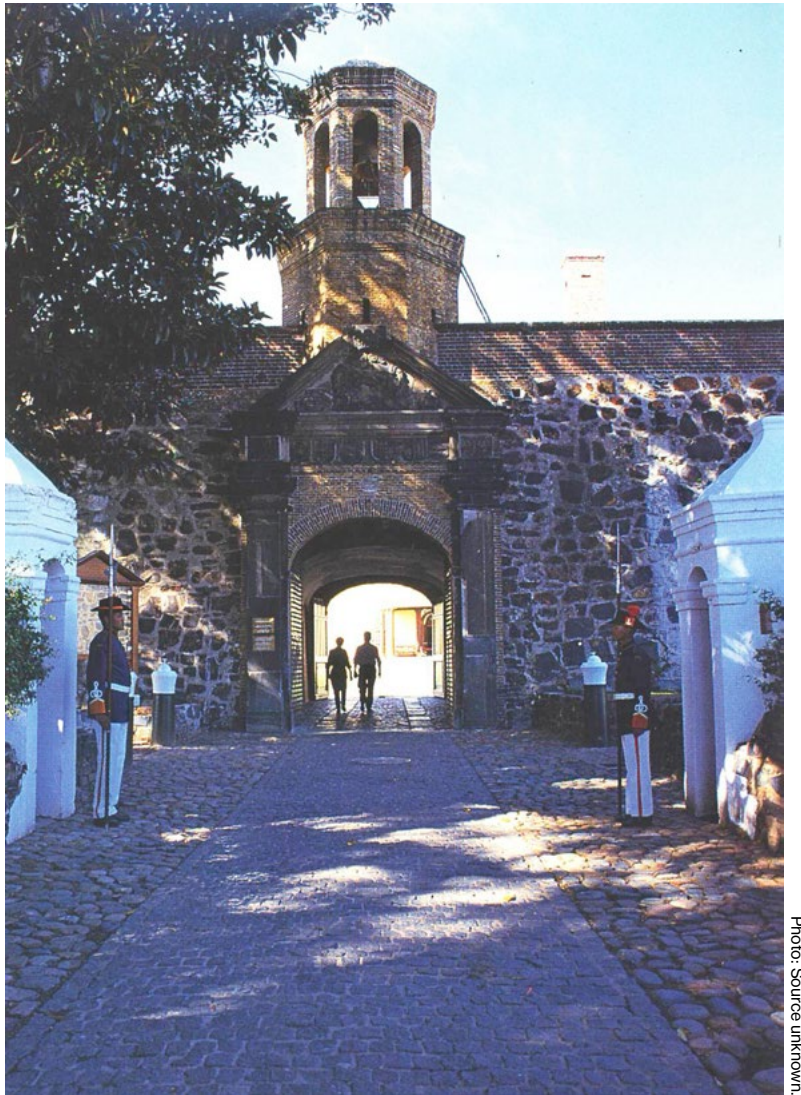
Unless the Lord builds the house, they labour in vain who build it; unless the Lord guards the city, the watchman stays awake in vain. (Psalm 127:1)

God's Law or Chaos

Those who reject God and His Law have no objective basis for justice. If one rejects Creation and the Law of the Creator then social and moral chaos is inevitable. What does secular humanism offer us? *"You came from nothing! You are going nowhere! Life is meaningless!"* From goo to the zoo to you, from molecules and mud to monkeys to man. No ultimate standards of right and wrong. Situation ethics and relativism have led to the lawlessness tearing families and communities apart. We need to return to God's Law of perfect Liberty.

But he who looks into the perfect Law of Liberty and continues in it and is not a forgetful hearer, but a doer of the work, this one will be blessed in what he does. (James 1:25)

Stand fast therefore in the liberty by which Christ has made us free and do not be entangled again with a yoke of bondage ... For you, brethren, have been called to liberty; only do not use liberty as an opportunity for the flesh, but through love serve one another. (Galatians 5:1, 13)



Above: The Castle of Good Hope, Cape Town, the oldest building still in use in Southern Africa.

Chapter 7

A Case for Cape Independence

The Crisis that Confronts Us

The ANC Covid Lockdown amounted to economic suicide, costing South Africa a staggering R10 billion, every single day. The cost of unstable, inefficient, expensive and unreliable energy in South Africa is a staggering R89 billion per month in lost production, revenue and wastage. Central government in South Africa is corrupt, complicated, intrusive, frustrating and unnecessarily time wasting. Racist Broad Based Black Economic Empowerment (BBBEE) affirmative action policies with racial quotas, not only in business, but in sports, has led millions to leave this country, including over one million skilled workers. Every skilled worker on average provides employment for 10 unskilled labourers.

With over one million skilled labourers having left South Africa over the last 28 years, the cumulative loss of employment to the country is staggering. Every year that the ANC has been in

power has added approximately one million more unemployed. Today, over 30 million people in South Africa are on some form of social services welfare grants. That is over ten times the income tax-payer base for the country. South Africa is being looted with a R2.16 trillion budget (2022/23), which is primarily a feeding trough for the political elite to enrich themselves at the expense of the general population. The African Union reports that one third of the total GDP (Gross Domestic Product) is stolen by government corruption every year. Corruption, taxation and inflation loots most of our country's wealth every year.

What Are People's Concerns?

It is clear that most citizens are deeply concerned about the rampant **crime** and horrific **violence** that has escalated throughout the country. Over half a million South Africans have been murdered since 1994. South Africa suffers from one of the highest rape rates in the world. Almost everybody is deeply concerned about the safety of their family and particularly their children.

The deteriorating quality of **education**, which in many cases seems indistinguishable from political indoctrination and, in the case of CSE (Comprehensive Sexuality Education), pornographic child abuse, has led to a major growth industry of independent schools and homeschooling. All of this is a massive vote of no confidence in the Ministry of Education.

Of course, most people are deeply concerned about the **economy**, the lack of jobs, unemployment, inflation and the deteriorating buying power of the rand. Economist Stephen Goodson, who was once a Director of the South African Reserve Bank, stated that the buying power of the rand has deteriorated to one-five-hundredth of its buying power in 1982. In other words, R1 in 1982 could buy more than R500 can today.

The massive **erosion of pensions, savings and earnings**, particularly over the last two decades, has been catastrophic.

Deforestation, the destruction of so much of the environment, including laying waste to entire forests, by massive arson, widespread litter and destructive pollution are all a major threat to the environment and to all the wildlife on our land, on our shores and in the oceans around us. Deforestation of the Cape has obviously led to drought and to the severe water restrictions which have afflicted Capetonians. This has negatively impacted on our country as an attractive tourist destination. The impact on jobs, the economy and the viability of our country is immense.

In addition, there are serious concerns about the **erosion of free speech, freedom of conscience and religious freedom**.



Photo: Author's collection.

Above: Newland's Forest on the slopes of Devil's Peak and Table Mountain, Cape Town.

The CRL Commission¹ proposals that all religious practitioners must be registered and regulated by the state are going ahead, despite widespread opposition and legal opinion that this legislation is: **unnecessary, unworkable and unconstitutional**.

The Hate-Speech Bill being promoted by the Ministry of Justice poses a massive threat to freedom of speech, freedom of conscience, freedom of association, freedom of the press and other foundational freedoms, which should all be non-negotiable in any free country.

What is Wrong with the Country?

Corrupt, greedy, incompetent politicians. Unworkable and unaccountable centralisation. Black Economic Empowerment. Affirmative Action. Racist job reservations. Racial quotas in sports. Guilt manipulation. The politics of guilt and pity. Socialism. Welfare junkies. Inflation. Chasing away job creators, investors and tourists. Power failures. Soft on crime. Tolerant of corruption. State capture. No real municipal rights. Looting of the country by professional politicians, parasites and thieves. The Gangster State. The crime, violence, murder and genocidal hatred tolerated and promoted by politicians. Threats to private ownership of property, which is foundational to any economy.

Is There Hope For Our Country?

Plainly what is desperately and urgently needed are leaders with a clear, bold vision, fresh ideas and workable plans of action, which can resonate with voters. It should go without saying that these leaders should be people of integrity and courage.

¹ Commission for the Promotion and Protection of the Rights of Cultural, Religious and Linguistic Communities

Crisis and Opportunity

Every **crisis** includes both **danger** and **opportunity**. At this moment the ANC is divided, disgraced and in disarray. This, along with massive unemployment—over 30 million—outrageous levels of crime and violence, rampant inflation, riots and the general failure of government on all levels, has created widespread dissatisfaction, dismay and disillusionment. The outrageous, excessive ANC Covid lockdown crippled an already ailing economy. The unconstitutional infringements on freedom of movement, freedom of worship, freedom of conscience, freedom of speech, freedom of opinion, free enterprise and all the other freedoms essential for a healthy economy and society, ruined the lives and businesses of millions of people.

Encouraging Trends

The rise of nationalism worldwide as evidenced in the stunning Brexit of Great Britain, the Trump Revolution in the United States 2016 election, National Rally (formerly the National Front) doubling its support in France and winning more votes than the ruling party in the 2014 EU elections, the dramatic growth of the Freedom Party in Austria, the steady growth of parties resisting the European Union, the success of the Brexit Party in the EU elections and steady growth of parties opposing globalist agendas such as in Italy and Sweden. All this indicates a dramatic increase of support for those rejecting politics-as-usual and globalisation.

Is Secession of the Cape Viable?

Some of the most successful countries in the world are products of secession:

- Switzerland seceded from the Habsburg Empire in 1291.
- The United States of America seceded from Great Britain in 1776.

- Belgium seceded from the Netherlands in 1830.
- Texas seceded from Mexico in 1836.
- Nicaragua seceded from Guatemala in 1838.
- Norway seceded from Sweden in 1905.
- Finland seceded from Russia in 1917.
- The Republic of Ireland seceded from Great Britain in 1922.
- Pakistan seceded from India in 1947.
- Singapore seceded from Malaysia in 1965.
- Bangladesh seceded from Pakistan in 1970.
- Namibia seceded from South Africa in 1990.
- Latvia, Lithuania and Estonia seceded from Russia in 1991.
- Croatia and Slovenia seceded from Yugoslavia in 1991.
- Eritrea seceded from Ethiopia in 1991.
- Slovakia seceded from Czechoslovakia in 1993.
- East Timor seceded from Indonesia in 2002.
- South Sudan seceded from Sudan in 2011.



Maps: Dmitry Averin (CC BY-SA 3.0), Wikimedia Commons; AnonMoos (CC BY-SA 3.0), Satellite image: NASA/JPL/NIMA.

Top: Switzerland and Texas.

What Policies Could Enable the Cape to Succeed?

The basic building block of any successful society is the **municipality**. It is absolutely essential that municipal control is handed back to ratepayers and homeowners. Decentralisation is vital. The unicities are expensive, inefficient, unworkable, catastrophic failures. Cape independence can succeed following the decentralised confederation model of **Switzerland** and the free enterprise models of **Singapore** and **Hong Kong**. What is needed is a Confederation of Micro States of the Cape of Good Hope.



Map: University of Texas Libraries.

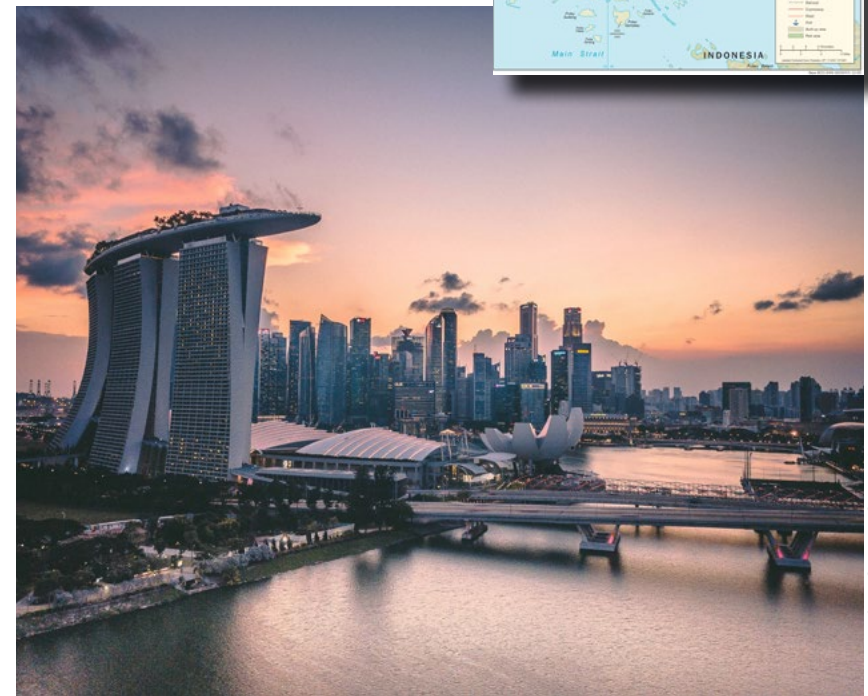


Photo: Swapnil Bapat on Unsplash.
Photo: <https://imgur.com/gallery/cJdnMh8>

Above: Singapore – independent since 1965.

In order to **attract investors**, the Cape would need to slash taxes, preferably abolish them altogether. By becoming a tax haven, the Western Cape would be able to attract many investors, employers and tourists so that literally hundreds-of-thousands of jobs would be created. Ultimately millions. Free enterprise provides incentive by rewarding initiative, ingenuity and hard work. A Total Economic Activity Levy (TEAL) could raise more than what is needed by abolishing all other forms of tax and replacing them with a simple 1% (or less) deduction from every electronic economic transaction. As the Cape is paying five times more in taxes than are expended in the Western Cape, if we were independent, we could cut taxes to a fifth of what they are now. But as most of that is wasted or looted by inefficient and corrupt government, we could slash taxes down to a 1% Total Economic Activity Levy (TEAL) and abolish all VAT and income tax.

It would be essential to **restore respect for life and property**. The quickest way to do this would be to decentralise the police force down to the local level. One could consider the American model of voting for your local sheriff, or police chief. Local police forces answerable to the municipalities, controlled by homeowners and ratepayers, would quickly restore law and order on the local, municipal level. Police from the community and answerable to the community would protect the community.

Tourists are attracted to beauty and nature in safe, clean and neat environments. It would be essential to restore our beaches, parks, forests and mountains by eradicating crime, violence, litter, pollution and eyesores.

Remove the Political Gravy Train Trough

Mosquitos breed in stagnant water. In order to get rid of the flies, close the dustbin and move it out of the kitchen. By removing the political trough that attracts parasites and political opportunists, public life can be cleaned up. No career politicians should be tolerated. No pensions for elected officials. No high salaries for elected officials. Mayors, town councillors, premiers and members of parliament should receive a salary no higher than that for teachers, policemen, nurses or firemen. No corruption can be tolerated.

Honest Money is Essential

Corruption and inflation steal the most. Socialism, affirmative action, usury and corruption destroy economies. Honest money is needed. Our entire banking system needs to be reformed by abolishing usury.

Return Control of Municipalities to the Ratepayers

By ensuring that only ratepayers and homeowners vote in municipal elections, one will quickly withdraw the incentive for many welfare junkies and economic parasites to flock into the area. Those on social grants/welfare have forfeited their right to vote. In the interests of removing conflicts of interest, those who need to be on any form of social welfare should not be voting on how to use the money of others.

What Potential Voting Blocks Can Be Mobilised?

- **Ratepayers/Homeowners** – By granting them primary control of municipalities.
- **Parents** – By handing back control of the schools to the local community and parents.
- **Conservationists and Environmentalists** – By reforesting the Cape, banning plastic bags, waging war on litter and

pollution, cleaning up beaches, oceans and parks, and criminalising litter and pollution.

- **Animal Activists** – By protecting our wildlife, criminalising cruelty and eradicating poaching.
- **Pro-Lifers** – By defunding abortion and streamlining adoption. It is outrageous that while an abortion can cost R800, adoption procedures can exceed R80,000! A referendum on the right to life is needed.
- **Investors** – By replacing our current inefficient tax system with a Total Economic Activity Levy system in which 1%, or less, is deducted from each and every bank transaction. It has been proven that a 1% Total Economic Activity Levy on all bank transactions will generate more income than all our current taxes combined (VAT, personal income tax, corporate income tax, et cetera). Who would not want a reformed and greatly reduced tax burden?
- **Businessmen** – By being made welcome, by abolishing bureaucratic, time-wasting and expensive red tape and unnecessary state interference.
- **Cyclists** – By providing pathways, bridges and underpasses for cyclists.
- **Runners** – By providing park, forest and long-distance runs that are safe and clean.
- **Hikers** – By providing safe, clean and reforested mountains.
- **Religious Communities** – By respecting freedom of religion and eliminating intrusive interference and harassment by government.
- **Families** – By restoring parents' right to protect their children and giving them control over the education that their children receive.

Foundations for Freedom

By respecting the right to self-defence, freedom of religion, the sanctity of life, the sanctity of property, freedom of speech and freedom of communications, we can make the Cape of Good Hope a beacon of freedom, such as Switzerland has been through the centuries. By being a tax haven with minimal taxes and no usury tolerated in the banks, Cape Town can exceed the economic success of Hong Kong and Singapore.

Who Are our Potential Allies and How Can We Reach Them?

- The Coloureds, Malays, Khoisan and all Afrikaans speakers in the Western Cape should be attracted by the prospect of regaining control over their own communities and respect for their language.
- Environmentalists and conservationists such as SANCCOB and animal welfare societies should be attracted by our



Illustration: Cape Independence Forum.

Above: The Khoisan Nation's flag for the Sovereign Cape of Good Hope. The Khoisan called the Cape *Camissa*, meaning "sweet water for all".

high priority for conservation and animal welfare.

- Neighbourhood Watches and Ratepayers Associations should be attracted by our policies of decentralisation and placing policing back into the hands of municipalities and communities.
- Private and independent schools should be attracted by the abolition of intrusive, expensive and complicated registration, evaluation and accreditation procedures by the failed Department of Education.
- Home educators should be attracted by respect for their independence and protection from all state interference.
- Businessmen, businesswomen and investors will be attracted by the abolition of taxes, the restoration of honest money and a tax haven.

Potential Media Outlets

Community radio stations, such as Radio Tygerberg, CCFM and Radio Cape Pulpit may be open to these fresh, bold and innovative ideas that offer hope for our communities.

Community newspapers, such as the *Tatler*, *Echo*, *People's Post* and *TygerBurger* should be approached.

We need to maximise the web, e-mail, Twitter, Vimeo, YouTube, SoundCloud, Facebook and other social media outlets.

Effective video documentaries and clips promoting aspects of these solutions need to be edited and produced.

Public meetings, literature distribution at traffic lights and railway stations, and marches should also be organised.

Restoring Respect for Life and Property

Our prisons are over-crowded and the criminal justice system has plainly failed. Foreign criminals need to be expelled and banned from returning. The prison system needs to be phased out and replaced with **restorative justice** for minor crimes. **Res-**

titution to the victims of the crime should be normative. Execution for murder and rape should be seriously considered and the subject for a Referendum.

Respecting the right of self-defence and placing no unreasonable obstacles in the way of law-abiding citizens to obtain firearms for self-defence would have a massive deterrent effect on violent crime.

Sacrificial Service to the Community

When I was growing up, city councillors and members of parliament were not actually paid for their service. They received only basic expenses and needed to have real jobs to sustain themselves. For example, my History teacher in high school, Mr Rees-Davies, was a member of the Rhodesian Parliament. He was not absent from the school often, as parliament only met a couple of weeks of the year. Even then, I remember him saying that they received free train tickets to travel to parliament in Salisbury and if they wanted to fly, it was at their own expense.

Not a Scheme for Personal Enrichment

At that time, the kind of people who offered themselves for public service as town councillors and members of parliament tended to have been successful job providers in the community and able to donate their time to the city council, or legislative duties. Certainly, entering politics at that time was not a get-rich-quick scheme! Civil servants were sacrificing time and talent for the common good.

The Curse of Corruption

Today, unfortunately, it would seem that all too many, in what was meant to be "*public service*" see it as an opportunity for

self-serving criminals to loot public resources. The African Union estimates that 25% of the total Gross Domestic Product (GDP) of Africa is looted every year by government corruption!² That means a third of the total wealth of Africa is stolen by so-called civil servants! That is twelve times more than all the foreign aid to Africa combined!

Corruption Steals from Everyone

Some have tried to say that corruption does not hurt anyone. Actually, corruption steals from absolutely everyone. It chases away tourists, investors and job creators. It devalues the currency. It reduces the value of everyone's savings, earnings and pensions. It erodes and implodes any economy. Corruption more than any other single cause is responsible for most of the poverty and joblessness in society! Decentralisation is the answer.

The Cape of Good Hope

The suicidal Expropriation Without Compensation (EWC) campaign of the ANC and EFF has made all this even more urgent. Cape Independence was always a good idea. Now it is absolutely essential for survival. Either we go down with the *Titanic*, or we launch out in our own independent Cape of Good Hope.

Free the Cape!

CAPEXIT

www.CapeofGoodHope.africa

Yours for a free and independent Cape of Good Hope.

² African Union, "For Africa to trade, it has to produce first, says AU Commission Deputy Chairperson" (14 May 2018).



Above: "Free the Cape March", Freedom Day, 27 April 2022, Cape Town.

Contact Details: Cape Independence Groups

CapeXit

- www.capexit.org
- info@capexit.org

Cape Independence Advocacy Group

- www.capeindependence.org
- info@capeindependence.org

Cape Independence Party

- www.capeparty.com
- cape@capeparty.com

Vryheidsfront Plus/Freedom Front Plus

- www.vfplus.org.za
- plus@vfplus.org.za



Photo: Michael Lammil on Unsplash

Above: Chapman's Peak Drive, Cape Town.

Other Titles by the Author

- *A Christian History of Africa*
- *Answering Skeptics*
(Also available in Afrikaans)**
- *Biblical Faith and Modern Counterfeits***
- *Biblical Principles for Africa*
(Also available in Afrikaans and French)**
- *Biblical Worldview Manual*
- *Cape Independence Handbook***
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† Also available by Print on Demand



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About the Author

Born in Cape Town, raised in Rhodesia, Peter Hammond has served in missions since 1978, first in Scripture Union and Hospital Christian Fellowship. After his service in the South African Defence Force, Peter was led by the Lord to launch Frontline Fellowship as a mission to persecuted Christians in Restricted Access Areas.

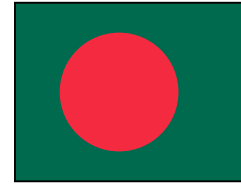
Since 1982, Peter has travelled widely to deliver Bibles to persecuted Christians throughout Africa and Eastern Europe. He has proclaimed the Gospel in 38 countries, on 4 continents.

Peter has conducted over 18,000 meetings, Church services, lectures, seminars, workshops, conferences, Bible studies, radio and TV programmes and outreaches across 38 countries since his conversion and call to missions in 1977.

Dr Peter Hammond is the author of numerous books, the editor of Frontline Fellowship News and the Christian Action magazine, the founder of Frontline Fellowship and Africa Christian Action, the founder of the Biblical Worldview Summit and Great Commission Course. He is the founder of Christian Liberty Books, Literature for Africa, the Reformation Society and Livingstone Fellowship and the founder of William Carey Bible Institute and the Henry Morton Stanley School of Christian Journalism.

He is also Chairman of the Flame Lily Foundation, Cape Peninsula and the Chairman of the Cape Independence Forum.

... Continued from the front inside cover.



Bangladesh
From: Pakistan
Year: 1970



Namibia
From: South Africa
Year: 1990



Latvia
From: Russia
Year: 1991



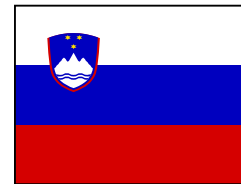
Lithuania
From: Russia
Year: 1991



Estonia
From: Russia
Year: 1991



Croatia
From: Yugoslavia
Year: 1991



Slovenia
From: Yugoslavia
Year: 1991



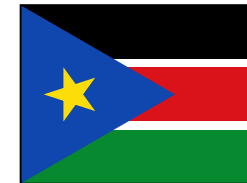
Eritrea
From: Ethiopia
Year: 1991



Slovakia
From: Czechoslovakia
Year: 1993



East Timor
From: Indonesia
Year: 2002



South Sudan
From: Sudan
Year: 2011



Cape of Good Hope
From: South Africa
Year: ?

LET MY PEOPLE GO!

A Handbook for Self-determination, Freedom, Productivity and Prosperity

Power failures! Corruption! Crime! Racial quotas! Economic decline! There are many reasons why a region may choose to secede, to escape from oppression and from the chaos caused by a failed

state. Is there hope for the future? Are there solutions for the many crises that confront us? What is secession? What is the Biblical, historic and legal basis for secession? What examples can we learn from history? Why is centralisation

always inherently inefficient and counter-productive? Why is decentralisation and privatisation so much better economically? Are there recent contemporary examples of successful secessions? What is involved in secession? What can we practically do to work for self-determination, secession, independence and freedom? Where do we start? Where can we learn more from those who are involved in working for a free and independent Cape of Good Hope?

Cape independence is not just a good idea, it is absolutely essential for survival.

Either we go down with the ANC run SA *Titanic* or we launch out in a free and independent Cape of Good Hope lifeboat.

"Secession is not revolution. Secession does not seek to overthrow a government. It seeks to separate and begin a new government."
John Weaver

Cape Independence Forum
Cape of Good Hope
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