

1608 AD – ‘SAMUEL DE CHAMPLAIN PLANTS WHEAT REAPS THORNS’

“They have sown wheat, but shall reap thorns: they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit: bear the shame of your harvest because of the fierce anger of the LORD.” (Jeremiah 12 v 13)

EVENTS IN 1608 AD¹

On July 3, 1608, **Champlain** landed at the ‘point of Quebec’. He erected three main wooden buildings, each two stories tall, that he collectively called the "Habitation", with a wooden stockade and a moat surrounding them. This was the very beginning of **Quebec City**.

HISTORY

In 1608 **Champlain** began his third journey of exploration with his Protestant sponsor **Dugua**. (To learn more about the first two voyages of **Champlain** see our paper [1600 AD](#)).

Champlain set forth in three ships: ‘*Don-de-Dieu*’ (The Gift of God), ‘*Lévrier*’ (Hunt Dog), and one other. They left France in the spring and explored along the St. Lawrence².

In July, **Champlain** chose a spot for **Quebec City** where the St. Lawrence is very narrow: a strategic site for controlling navigation. The heights above the town provide natural defenses.

In 1609 **Champlain** made alliance with the native tribes who lived in the area: the **Huron**³, the **Algonquin**, the **Montagnais**, and the **Etchermin**.

The native tribes demanded **Champlain** join them in a military campaign against their enemies the **Iroquois** who lived south of the St. Lawrence.

On the expedition, **Champlain** and his northern confederacy of natives discovered **Iroquois** near Lake Champlain. The next day there was a battle.

Champlain and his men killed three **Iroquois** chiefs with his black powder gun. This impressed his native allies greatly, and solidified their loyalty to the French crown.

¹ https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Samuel_de_Champlain

² **Lawrence of Rome** was one of the seven deacons of Ancient Rome martyred under **Pope Sixtus II** during the persecution of Emperor Valerian in 258 AD. Pope Sixtus II was also martyred – or so the story goes. According to the ‘Book of Popes’ (Liber Pontificalis) Sixtus II was born in Greece and was a philosopher.

³ Also called the ‘Wyandot’ in the vicinity of Quebec City.

In 1610 **Champlain** and the **Huron** and **Algonquin** fought against the **Mohawk** near present day Sorel-Tracy, Quebec. All the **Mohawks** were killed or captured.

In 1610 **Henry IV** was assassinated. **Marie de Medici**, a Catholic, was regent until the nine year old **Louis XIII** could take the throne. She had no interest in New France nor **Champlain**.

In 1610 **Champlain** entered into a contract of marriage to twelve year old **Hélène Boullé**, the daughter of a man with high stature in the Royal Court. **Hélène** moved to Quebec, but had no children. **Champlain** later adopted three native girls named Faith, Hope, and Charity.

In 1613 **Champlain** was given a royal commission to explore the **Huron** country (later known as 'Upper Canada'). He explored up the Ottawa River past the present day capital of Canada.

In 1614 **Champlain** published an account of his voyages and explorations. He formed pacts with merchants in France for trading with New France.

In 1615 **Champlain** was taken by the **Huron** through the area that is now Peterborough, Ontario. He joined the **Huron** on a raid into the territory of enemy tribes. **Champlain** was wounded twice. He spent the winter with the **Huron**, learning their ways and modes of life.

In 1616 **Champlain** returned to **Quebec** then from there back to France.

In 1620 **Champlain** was ordered to stop exploring and focus on administration of New France. He made a peace treaty with the **Iroquois** and built Fort Saint-Louis.

In 1627 **Cardinal Richelieu**⁴ took over the fur trade monopoly with his own company.

In 1627 as a solution to increase the population of New France **Champlain** recommended inter-marriage with the natives. Under the guidance of **Richelieu**, **King Louis XIII** permitted Indians who converted to Catholicism to be considered 'natural Frenchmen'.⁵

In 1628 a fleet of colonists and supplies sent by **Richelieu** arrived in New France. A war broke out between France and England. **Charles I** of England authorized the capture of French ships.

⁴ Cardinal Richelieu was a French clergyman, noble, and statesman. He was consecrated Bishop in 1607 and appointed Foreign Secretary in 1616. Richelieu rose in the Catholic Church and the French Government. In 1622 he became a Cardinal. In 1624 he became Chief Minister to King Louis XIII in the royal council. He transformed France into a strong centralized state by taking power from the nobility. He subdued Protestant led rebellions but permitted Protestant freedoms. He supported Samuel de Champlain and encouraged settlement in New France, thus ensuring the Francophone culture was firmly planted in North America.

⁵ The population of New France grew from 100 when Richelieu took power to 3,215 twenty years later.

A French supply fleet to **Quebec** was captured. **Quebec City** rations fell dangerously low.

In 1629 **Champlain** dispersed the population of **Quebec City** to conserve rations. The Kirke Brothers, heavily armed merchants, forced **Champlain** to surrender the colony. **David Kirke** was knighted by **Charles I** and given a Charter for Newfoundland.

In 1632 the Treaty of Saint Germain-en-Laye returned **Quebec City** back to France.

In 1633 **Champlain** was given the commission as Lieutenant General of New France from **Richelieu**. He used his time building new 'habitations' and forts.

In 1634 **Champlain** built on the ruins of **Quebec City**, and enlarged its fortifications.

In 1635 **Champlain** died. He gave his property to his wife and made bequests to Catholic missions. His will was challenged in Paris. It is not known what happened to his estate.

His burial place is unknown. Many places in Quebec and Ontario are named after him.

PROPHECY OF JEREMIAH

"They have sown wheat, but shall reap thorns: they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit: bear the shame of your harvest because of the fierce anger of the LORD." (Jeremiah 12 v 13)

Like a modern day Abraham, **Champlain** found himself in the Promised Land but without children. He founded **Quebec City** in 1608 and by 1627 the population was only 100 people.

Population growth was slow because the 'habitants' were mostly men. **Champlain's** solution was to marry native women. **Champlain** brought missionaries in 1615 but their ministry was first to the settlers. No mass conversions of natives were recorded. It is likely native women were first converted to French culture and language; faith in Jesus being the last priority.

To further encourage marriage to native women, in 1627 the French King permitted natives who converted to Catholicism to obtain full status as 'natural Frenchmen'.

'They have sown wheat, but shall reap thorns:'

The act of sowing seed, we take as an allusion to impregnating women. Wheat was a European crop, so **'sowing wheat'** we take as Europeans impregnating native women.

The prophecy predicted the result will be '**reaping thorns**'. The children born will be the physical offspring, not the spiritual offspring. In the long run, they will only cause trouble.

Abraham laid with **Sarah**'s maid – not in marriage but in fornication - and produced **Ishmael**. He was the physical offspring of **Abraham**, not the spiritual offspring. He was a thorn in the side of the spiritual offspring of **Abraham**, which were reckoned through **Isaac**.

In 1627 **Champlain** adopted three native girls. Could they possibly have been his daughters through liaisons with native women? The settlers of Quebec were tough soldiers and woodsmen. Does anyone think these virile men dispersed into native villages were chaste?

In the four hundred years since **Champlain** founded **Quebec City**, the province of **Quebec** has been fiercely resistant to the faith of Protestantism. For the first three hundred years **Quebec** was dominated by **Richelieu**'s strain of Catholic Church-in-alliance-with-the-state. This resulted in absolute Catholic domination of every department of secular and religious affairs.

In 2015 83.6% of Quebecers are Roman Catholic. Only 4.7% are Protestants.

'they have put themselves to pain, but shall not profit'

Quebec City was captured by the English and all the work of **Champlain** was burnt to the ground. He had to rebuild – which was the story of his life: always striving, never achieving.

France eventually lost the entire province of **Quebec** in wars with England. **Acadia**, another colony pioneered by **Champlain**, was also captured by the English and the Acadians expelled.

'bear the shame of your harvest because of the fierce anger of the LORD'

Champlain was a Protestant. He ought to have been familiar not only with the message of the gospel but the requirement for the saints of the Lord to live holy lives.

Champlain was ineffective at both furthering the gospel and living a holy life in his colony. He spent his time building forts and making alliances with native tribes. He joined them on raids on their enemies even in territory outside Champlain's colony.

The failure of **Champlain** to found a Protestant enclave in New France was to his eternal shame. Like **Abraham**, he succumbed to temptations of the flesh. The result was a disaster.

SPIRITUAL NUMBER ANALYSIS

For a mind that has wisdom please read on. See truth from another perspective.

PART ONE

Chapter **12** of Jeremiah is the **81st** chapter of The Prophets.

The spiritual number **81** means 'Holy Angels'

Champlain was a messenger to the New World of the gospel of Jesus Christ. It was his destiny to transplant the Protestant faith from France, where it would be crushed, to another place where it might flourish. (See [1574 AD](#))

Champlain was originally commissioned for his voyages by **King Henry**, the Protestant Frenchman. To put an end to the Wars of Religion in France, **King Henry** converted to Catholicism while at the same time guaranteeing Protestants freedom of religion. The same thing happened in the lands discovered by **Champlain**: they passed from his Protestant control to Catholic control. In the course of time Protestantism was wiped out.

PART TWO

Jeremiah **12 v 13** is the **19,263rd** verse in the whole Bible starting at Gen **1 v 1**.

The number **19,263** = **3** x **6421** [**835th** prime]

The spiritual meaning of **3** is 'Binding'

The spiritual meaning of **835** is 'Hear the Word I Speak and Give Warning'

The spiritual meaning of **6421** is 'Violent Idolaters Will Not Possess The Land'

Being the **13th** verse, we expect to see 'Rebellion'. And we do.

Champlain began his life with a prophet anointing: 'Hear the Word I Speak and Give Warning'. According to that spiritual insight, **Champlain** was able to see judgment was coming to France on account of the Catholic persecution of the Protestants: 'Violent Idolaters Will Not Possess the Land'. So, **Champlain** left France to seek a Promised Land for Protestants in **Quebec**. He failed: 'Binding' because he resorted to fleshly means not spiritual means to obtain children.

PART THREE

Jeremiah **12 v 13** is the **1608th** verse of The Prophets starting at Isaiah **1 v 1**.

The number **1608 = 8 x 201**

The spiritual meaning of **8** is 'New Man'

The spiritual meaning of **201** is 'Peace Pact With The Devil'

Champlain should have stayed in **Acadia**. He had support in that venture from a Protestant sponsor, **Dugua**, and a Protestant King: **Henry**. The place which he chose in **Acadia** was Port Royale in what is now the Annapolis valley. It is a fruitful agricultural area with a mild climate, lots of rain, no enemy nations nearby, nor aggressive native tribes.

Instead, **Champlain** returned to France and offered his service to the apostate Catholic **King Henry**. Later, he continued offering those services Catholic **King Louis XIII** under the Protestant persecuting administration of the Catholic **Cardinal Richelieu**.

In effect **Champlain** allied himself with those who were literally killing Protestants: 'Peace Pact With The Devil'. Why did he do it?

We don't know if **Champlain** was carried away with a spirit of exploration, or if he was infatuated with his own legacy, or whether he dreamed of riches in discovering a passage to India, or whether his blind obedience to the French crown simply over-rode all his decisions.

Champlain could have created a refuge for Protestant refugees from France. He could have spent his military efforts securing the area with forts. This would have required **Champlain** turning his attention to the role of Governor sooner than later.

Instead of starving and turning **Quebec City** over to the English without a fight, **Champlain** would have been stocked with food, not frozen in winter, enjoying a multiplying population, and able to defend himself.

In return for his forbidden allegiance **Champlain** inherited nothing. **Quebec City** fell. **Quebec** and **Acadia** were lost to the British. **Champlain** himself had no children from his legitimate marriage. The Protestants perished in France.