

Truth shall set *I* free:
a total combat against ignorance



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Introduction

This art work attempt to give a broader vision to overstanding the incient world especially the Akabulan/Afrika/ Æthiopia in providing guidance and leadership to the world, then, now and future. So for InI to be in higher order of overstanding the will of the Most High Jah, it is suggested to start by knowing thyself and the purpose of I to be around in this Earthy groundation.

The Source of life or The Creator

The essential state of Jah or of existence before creation is of an undifferentiated Potential -- the primordial mist. There are two dual principles which characterize the Jah: One is the principle of *Mind*, the other is the principle of *Matter*. The principle of *Mind* is itself dualized into *Consciousness* and *Will*. *Consciousness* represents the passive polarity, and *Will* the active polarity, of the same essential quality. The principle of *Matter* may be seen as a continuum, which may more properly be called *Energy/Matter*, because "matter" in the strict sense is but one extreme of that continuum, being "energy-slowed-down." Implicit in that notion is the fact known to Western science at least since Einstein, namely that energy and matter are mutually transmutable. As reflected at Sphere 0 above the Tree, the essential quality of *Mind* is a state of bliss, peace, *hetep*, the Kamitic word for a state of unshakable inner peace. The essential quality of *Matter*, at Sphere 0, in the state of Amen, is that of pure Potential, which means there is as yet no motion, [Note: The Hindu word *nirvana* also characterizes the state of Jah, and means, literally, "no

motion" (*nir* = "no" + *vana* = "motion").] no vibration, no "things", therefore no space, and no time. There is also no light, since light is a vibration, and there is no motion.

Mind/Matter Duality. Parenthetically, and somewhat paradoxically, the energy/matter continuum (i.e. the *Matter* principle) properly includes *Spirit*. In the grand dichotomy between *Mind* and *Matter*, *Spirit* falls under the category of *Matter* rather than of *Mind*. *Spirit* is fundamentally energy, and the medium through which *Mind* expresses itself. Since individuated spirits also are associated with individuated *Mind* (Consciousness/Will), loose usage of the term "spirit" sometimes, indeed usually, refers also to *Mind*. Strictly speaking, however, spirit is energy, and thus distinct from Consciousness/Will (hence *Mind*) which may in various senses manipulate spirit. It follows from this schema, that the grand dichotomy here called that between *Mind* and *Matter*, could also properly have been rendered as the dichotomy between *Mind* and *Spirit*, for matter, too, as "energy-slowed-down," is but a form of spirit. But such a usage would do too much violence to the common understanding of these matters, and the usage that goes with it. In common usage, we speak of body, mind, and spirit as all being distinct, certainly to the best of the ability of our senses to perceive these distinctions. At the same time, we use the term "spirit" as a common noun to refer to individuated "souls" that have given up the body, but which retain as an essential attribute the attribute of Consciousness/Will, or *Mind*. Given the potential for ambiguity, I stick with *Mind/Matter* as being the fundamental dichotomy, but with the clear understanding that *Spirit*, *qua* energy, falls under the category *Matter*. The concept of *soul*, in relation to that of spirit, is a tricky one, and will be addressed later on, in the context where it is most easily explained.

The peace of *hetep* is an "inner" peace, because it is a state that is considered still to lie somewhere *within* Man. It is not to be found in the material (energy/matter) principle of the universe, rather in the mind principle. Therefore it lies within. It is an aspect of existence that is inherently indivisible: when you get to "it," there is nowhere further to "go." I believe Amen has speculated somewhere in his writings that Democritus imperfectly understood this Kamitic concept of "Atum," and sought to apply it to matter. It is from this misconception that Western science found its way to the notion of the *atom*, as being the smallest indivisible particle of a substance. No sooner was the *atom* discovered, however, it turned out that it contained yet smaller constituent particles of *stuff*. There is apparently no end to the proliferation of yet smaller sub-atomic particles.

Kamitic spiritual science confidently predicts that the fundamental building *block* -- in a delicious irony of metaphor -- of matter, is not matter at all, but the energy polarity of the energy/matter principle. The wave/particle duality of photons, and of sub-atomic particles, is a manifestation of the energy/matter principle, namely that energy and matter are mutually transmutable. Be that as it may, the state of *hetep*, in terms of the *mind* aspect of Being, is the ultimate state of pure inner peace. In terms of the *matter* aspect of Being, it is the ultimate state of pure, quiescent, energy-as-potential. Both, together -- quiescent mind, and quiescent matter (energy, really) -- constitute the Kamitic concept of the Creator before creation. This is Amen, and the Source from which *all* comes. It is also, in the Kamitic spiritual science, the true nature of the hidden Jah within, which is essentially unconditioned, and which cannot be upset by externals. It is represented at Sphere 0 above the Tree of Life. In the Yoruba tradition, that aspect of Jah represented by Sphere 0 is called Jah.

The purpose of Iration

If the true nature of Jah, the Source, is Amen, and is essentially unconditioned and undifferentiated, the question arises why did Jah create the material world of differentiation in which Man dwells, and further, why did he create Man. The Kemetic scripture says of Jah in the state of Amen: "I was alone; not born were they." Amen (1996) quotes this scripture to explain that Jah created the world in order to have His Will fulfilled. And Jah created Man in order to have a vehicle within the world with the same essential qualities as Itself. Man is in this sense created "in the image of Jah." Further, Khemit taught that Man is on a journey of return to the Source, to the state of Amen. Man, in his gross, physical aspect, and the material world in general, is represented by Sphere 10 at the bottom of the Tree. Sphere 10 thus represents the end-result of creation. Spheres 1 to 9 in-between represent the functional stages of creation, as well as the various aspects of the spiritual being which is also part of Man's nature. Not only does the Tree of Life represent the unfolding of Creation, it represents also the way back, sphere by sphere (or branch by branch), for Man's spiritual return journey.

The four elements of nature:

Earth, Air, Fire and Water are the very foundations of creation and the basis of life itself. Ancient myths and theories tell us that four Divine Beings 'Spirits' were sent to the fledgling earth (then a smoldering pot of confusion being created), to bring about order out of chaos. As the rays of their celestial bodies made contact with the crystallized influences of the lower world, they became the four elements linking humankind to nature, the heavens and the Divine.

In the 'craft art' all physical and spiritual substances (the spiritual essence) are made up of one or more of these elements. The Earth is the essence of fertility and solidarity; it nourishes, binds and gives form. Air the essence of intelligence, which liberates and stimulates. Fire is the essence of strength and defense that animates and activates, while Water is the essence of emotions and fecundity making things malleable and flexible. The physical representations of these elements are merely their gross forms in the material world.

Coming from celestial form sent by the divine beings the "Jah", the fifth element or "spirit" (sometimes referred to as *Akasha*); came from a lower hierarchy of spirits called Elementals. The elementals task was to govern the four elements. So Gnomes govern the Earth, Sylphs control the Air, Salamanders command Fire and Undines prevail over Water. Elements and elementals are assigned to the four cardinal points of a circle under the watchful eyes of the Lords of the Watchtowers (the Mighty Ones, Old Ones, or the Guardians), who are next in line on the hierarchy of the spirit world. So Earth and Gnomes are assigned to the North, Air and Sylphs to the East, Salamanders and Fire to the South, and Undines and Water to the West.

The Pentacle (up-right five pointed star in-side a circle) is the 'craft art' traditional tool of the craft, and is symbolic of the four elements being kept in balance for "good" by the fifth element "spirit", represented by the circle itself. A reversed Pentacle (inverted five pointed star, often referred to as the Satanic Pentacle) represents the bad or ugly sides of elements and elementals. As there is duplicity in the Jah, so there is duplicity in elements and elementals. Each has its own good and bad aspects. Here are some of the main correspondences representing elements and elementals.

Earth:

Jah created, the Moon, the planet Venus, the zodiacal signs of - Taurus, Virgo and Capricorn, the season of autumn, the North, salt or sand, the pentacle, fertility, good health, quietness, comfort, strength, courage, practicality, thrift, acquisition, patience, responsibility, things cold and dry, boredom, stagnation, destruction, darkness, the colour green, the metal gold. It is used to influence such matters as: Female principles, herbal power, luck, physical healing, balance, prosperity, change, material things, harmony, relationships and success. Also used for romantic love, friendship, beauty, soul-mates, artistic ability, affection, partners, alliances, grace, luxury, social activity, marriage, decorating, cosmetics, gifts, income, gardening, architects, artists, beauticians, chiropractors, dancers, designers, engineers, entertainers, fashion, music, painting, poetry, courtship, dating, household improvements, planning parties and shopping.

Air:

Jah created, the Sun, the zodiacal signs of Gemini, Libra and Aquarius, the season of spring, the East, the wand, incense and smoke. Also used to influence such matters as: Light, health, success, careers, goals, ambition, personnel finances, advancement, drama, fun, authority figures, law, fairs, crops, totem animals, volunteer and civic services, promotion, male principles, children, buying, selling and speculation, things hot and moist, squandering, frivolity, autism, gales, hurricanes and cyclones. Also used for achievement, healing energy, divination, clairvoyance, mental alertness, intelligence, intellectual growth, prosperity, harmony, energizing, creativity, the colour yellow and the metal silver.

Fire:

Jah created, the Sun, Mercury, Mars, the zodiacal signs of Aries, Leo, and Sagittarius, the season of summer, the South, the sword or athame, candles, torches, light or illumination. Represents vitality, power, strength, courage and defense. It is invigorating, motivating and passionate, and can be used to influence such matters as: passion, partnerships, action, physical activity, energy, aggression, things hot and dry, sex, sport, guns, tools, metals, police, soldiers, combat, confrontation, war, business deals, buying and selling, mechanical things, repairs, hunting, health, luck, justice, success, ambition, personal finances, and authority figures.

Water:

Jah created, the Moon, the planet Jupiter, the zodiacal signs of Cancer, Scorpio, Pisces, the season of winter, the West, the cup, chalice and cauldron. Water is used for dealing with such matter as: wealth, joy, opportunity, abundance, elevation, tranquillizing, aligning, business, logic, gambling, social matters, political power, material wealth, publishing, collage education and long

distance travel. Things cold and moist, brooding, foreboding, stagnation, poison, toxic substances, foreign interests, faith, philosophy, forecasting, broadcasting, publicity, expansion, luck, growth, sport, horses, legal matters, doctors, guardians, merchants, psychologists, charity, correspondence courses, self-improvement, research, reading and studying

Istorical background of incient Æthiopia and Egypt

Atum whose Hebrew name is "Adam," was worshipped in Ancient Egypt (Amun/AtumAmen/Amen-RA) as the Lord of Lord, and as the First Jah to Manifest in Flesh on Earth and also as the King of Kings and Conquering Lion. In Genesis 5:5, it is written that Adam was a race of men and women, not just one man and one woman... "...male and female created He them, and blessed them and called their name Adam in the day they were created."

Amun sacred symbols are those of a man with a lion's head and another is of a lion walking upright like a man. This was no heathen form of idol worship, but a spiritual way of life based on the Ancient Wisdom and Ancient Mystery Teachings and *quantum physics*: The belief in things you cannot see.

The source of humankind

The creation of first human (*homo-sapiens*) it took place in the heart of Africa when it was called "Eden" - Genesis 2:- . To substantiate the story of creation, archaeologist and scientists have

confirmed that the oldest form of human life was discovered around the Olduvai Gorge. The discovery of skull 1470 near Kenya's Lake Turkana in 1972, which proved *Homo habilis* (the direct ancestor of *Homo sapiens*) had lived alongside *Australopithecus africanus*. After further finds in Ethiopia, like the 1992 discovery of the 4.4-million-year-old *A. ramidus*, whose foot bones hinted at bipedism, the ink on Ethiopia's claim was almost dry. However recent CT scans on a six-million-year-old hominid skeleton (*Orrorin tugenensis*) found in Kenya in 2001, and computer assisted reconstruction of a six- to seven-million-year-old skull (*Sahelanthropus tchadensis*) in Chad seem to suggest that Lucy and *A. ramidus* may not be part of the direct line of human evolution, but rather a lateral branch of it.

People first move from this point where they started moving towards northeast Africa, the "middle East" then to Asia and Europe. During this era known to be was high influenced by church - *theocratic order* and later accompanied by the hunter gather economic system. That is why during this period civilisation was high in Kemet (Egypt) and no activity was taking place in the continent known today as Europe. The civilisation of Europe was brought forth from *Eden* - "mother of all Lands". In addition, istory of mankind reflect that whole of Europe was first ruled by black African people dynasties remember Moors.

Map of First migration of homo sapiens/human beings



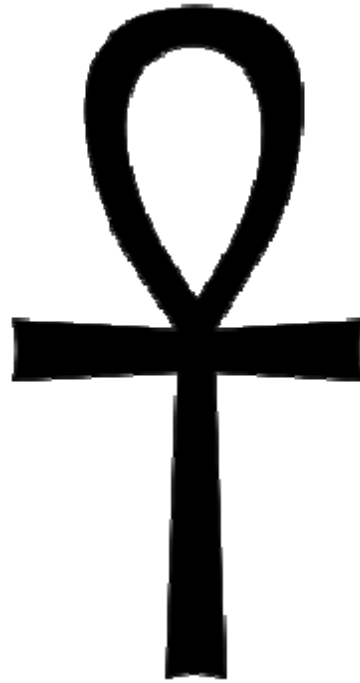
Source: The Original African Heritage Study Ible

From the interior of Africa some of the people moved in all directions -southwards, northwards, eastwards and westwards. Among the people who settled on the Mediterranean coast were the Afri (sometimes spelt Afer). There were two groups of Africans; one called "Hutu," and one called "Twa." The *Twa* and *Hutu* take InI back into at least 400,000 B.C.E.

(Before the Common "Christian" Era) in terms of artifacts. Whilst the southern tip of Africa, a place called "Monomotapa," before the first Europeans came there with the Portuguese in 1486, C.E./A.D. (Christian Era), a pirate gang under the command of Bartholomew Diaz, and gang followed under Vasco da Gama in 1496 whom they met same group of indigenous people (i.e. Africans who referred to as Khaffirs, the Khoi-Khoi who were referred as Hottentots, and Khalaharis who were later referred to as Coloureds) there as before the dutch settler came there in 1652.

Sign and symbols

The most ancient of these artifacts, one of the most important in Egypt, is called the "Ankh,"



which the Christians adopted and called the "Crux Ansata" or "Ansata Cross." The *Ankh* was there amongst these people, equally the "Crook" and "Flail." All of these symbols came down to us from the Twa and Hutu. You know the *Twa* by British anthropologists who called them "pygmies." During Roman era the area these people occupied in Tunisia and neighboring territories was known as *Africa* (from *Afr.*) (Uwechia, 2007).

The signs and symbols of ancient and modern Freemasonry are rooted in Kemet (Egypt) and the evidence is overwhelmingly obvious that Freemasonry borrowed its allegorical myths and ideological metaphors from more ancient societies that were well advanced in the philosophical mysteries. (Reference: Manly P. Hall; "The Secret Teachings of All Ages"). It all began in Cush (Abyssinia or Æthiopia) where and still the wisest Nubians that toiled and where civilization originated. Translation of the Hebrew Bible by the Septuagint were directly inherited from the Greek of which replaced all instances of 'Kush with 'Æthiopia', not only standardizing the term to exclusively to the African continent, but perpetuating the link between colour and geography that had existed in early biblical discourse (Haynes, 2009). Thus transmitting their enlightenment in compliment with how the Nile River flows from south to north. About one hundred years ago, Æthiopians were called *Falasha*, a word from the Æthiopian language *Ge'ez* that is most often translated to mean foreigner or exile, but by the late twentieth century they had evolved into the *Beta Israel* (Hebrew for 'House of Israel') or, simply, the Black Jews of Æthiopia. Despite the absence of a single genetic marker that connects modern-day Jews, and in spite of the presence of genetic ties between modern-day Jews and other Africans who claim to be Jews, the *Beta Israel* have come to represent the quintessential black Jews of the modern world.

(Reference Sterling Means in his book titled, "Æthiopia and the Missing Link in African History" and John G. Jackson work titled, "Æthiopia and the Origin of Civilization"(Knight-El, 2010).

Drusilla Houston in her book titled the "Wonderful Æthiopians of the Ancient Cushite Empire," stated: "To the Cushite race belonged the oldest and purest Arabian blood. They were the original Arabians and the creators of the ancient civilization, evidences of which may be seen in the stupendous ruins in every part of the country. At the time that Æthiopians began to show power

as monarchs of Egypt about 3000 to 3500 B.C. the western part of Arabia was divided into two powerful kingdoms. In those days the princes of Arabia belonged wholly to the descendants of Cushite, who ruled Yemen for thousands of years" (Reference: Drusilla Houston; "Wonderful Æthiopians of the Ancient Cushite Empire").

Arabia was not separated from the African continent as it is referred today as the so-called Middle East because of the man made ditch called the Suez Canal which geographically separated these two land mass. It was once viewed as one homogenous geographical land masses that became victims of greedy, blood thirsty barbarians and merchants. (Reference: John G. Jackson; "Man, God and Civilization"). It is worthy to highlight that Africans are the original occupants of Kemet (Egypt) and Arabia or Seba not the so-called light skinned Semites, when looking geography and ethnic in tracing these allege distinct people and cultures to one original source a unified African continent with a synthesis culture and knowledge base. Thus, vital to know that the earth belongs to the original man - African and this fact is irrefutable.

Perhaps this is why there is so much Ancient Kemetic art and artifacts that are associated with the Shrines that are found there and this may help to understand that the so-called Semitic Arab is a newcomer and other will call that a Johnny-come-lately imposter who occupies lands and territories as well as being 'purporting to be the modern overseers of cultures and histories that do not belong to them. The Ankh and Sphinx these were and still symbols of life, strength and regeneration that have made their way into the Masonic worldview and has been lifted by pirates who deliberately distorted the magnificent culture and people that produced so much of what is accepted in the Esoteric, Gnostic and Occult paradigms (Reference: Anthony Browder: "Nile Valley Contribution to Civilization) .



Pyramids and the Sphinx

There were no better architects and engineers than those Nubians who constructed and built the Pyramids (the first wonder of the world) that is constructed on 13 acres of land and in the centre of the Earth. Western oriented Masonic scholars and New Age writers, perhaps more than ever in our history are starting to publically admit, as well as maintain that Freemasonry has always had the ability to impact individuals and society and even has had the power to transform society into its own image and likeness. However, history proves that the Masonic cult lead people astray and eventually delinking with their Creator that led of which can be witnessed in the state of its founders - Africans to be where they are today. So, this is the evidence to prove that this type of development is anti-christ in nature. Thus why even the so called modern civilisation is bound to collapse soon or later, as they cling to what has been proven to be fatalistic or destructive to human kind just look what is happening!

Knowledge is power and it represents an acquired amount of learning, which the ancient Kemites had tapped into the ability to fully exercise the creative power that exist in the pineal gland (this is the second great mystery relative to human physiology) and this gave them the ability to activate and use 95% of their mental capacity (brain power). The brain still remains a mystery to western man and this phenomenon (possessing the will to activate and used that much of their human mental capacity still remains unprecedented) hasn't been duplicated since and this alone transitioned the Ancient Kemites into being Supreme Deities on Earth (Reference: Erich von Däniken ; "Chariots of the Gods"). The builders of Kemet were not space aliens, but mortal beings who cannot be viewed outside of the concept of Gods on Earth and this is the secret that has separated cultural mediocrity from the highest expressions of historical cultural excellence viewed throughout human history. For example, the ancient university of Sankore in Timbuktu - Mali is oldest university in the universe is found in Afrika and still not recognised by the present western education system. Though Mahommedans tried to do what they know best- thieving through violent means and monopoly, Despite their dirty tricks of colonialism but the through the mercies of the Creator- the Most High they are still failing to bring it to their knowledge fora (Reference: Cheikh Anta Diop: "Precolonial Black Africa").

It was seen in their creative power and their ability to transcend western world thought and evolved into complete harmony with the terrain and cosmos, the above and below paradigm can never be ignored, one cannot exist without the other. We use less than 10% of our brain power partially because we have been taught to believe in that mystery god that does not exist and we have relied on him in recent times—over 450 years to do for us, what we should be doing for ourselves is to resurrect those who were systematically made blind, deaf and dumb to the knowledge of self. The source of the greatness of Kemet is genetically coded in our DNA and no

one will be able to duplicate the majesty of Kemet until the original man unlocks the secrets and prove to the doubting world that man is God and only another God could surpassed the creative genius power of our ancient ancestors.

In incient times farmer who did not need a farmer's almanac to determine the right time to plant his crops; he understood the movements of the moon and the sun (the greatest star in the universe) and earth's rotation works in conjunction with the Universal Laws (there is no divinity outside of these principles—cause and effect). He learnt how to align his five senses with the natural order of things and his third eye became activated. We all have these powers, they only lie dormant inside of us. We have lost our ability to master our environment, the original man knew how to communicate by tuning-in and communicated on a mental level without sound, but the vibrations was of such frequency that invisible energy waves could be detected by those ancients who had evolved to certain spiritual levels and possessed the ability see the energy passing back and forward with the naked eye (All Seeing Eye of Heru). But this energy wasn't heard by the listening ear and to the uninitiated hooligans they have been seeking an empirical explanation to how these Nubians constructed such a sophisticated community, it represented the highest form of Mental Telepathy - a person who is able to make use of telepathy is said to be able to read the thoughts and stored information in the brain of others (Kemet as an illuminated society has baffled astronomist, physicist, and mathematicians) (Reference: Ra Un Nefer Amen; "Metu Neter Vol. 2: Anuk Ausar, The Kamitic Initiation System").

They could do this outside of the Five Sense of (hearing, seeing, feeling, smelling, and tasting) but it is the first three senses that are essential to human being (the first three senses of Hearing, Seeing and Feeling typifies your ability to recognize another human being in darkness as well as in

Light) these physical tools gives us the ability to properly identify one giving the signs, tokens, and words. The importance of possessing a tentative ear and taking in the sound from an instructive tongue, it's this process where a human being has been secured in the breast of men who has gone that way for time immemorial and if this process becomes compromise, it could mark the demise of this setting.

The functional stages of creation, and the aspects of spirit

Spheres 1 to 9, or the *Ennead*, in addition to representing the functional stages of creation, also represent archetypal deities which exhibit the qualities most pertinent to the functional stage of creation with which respectively they are identified. At the level of Man, these same archetypal energies find expression as archetypal personality types, of which each of us is in some sense a blend. The Tree of Life is to be understood as but a model of many interpenetrating realities: of deities, of aspects of the psyche, of functional aspects of creation, among others not yet addressed. Each of the spheres of the Tree is described briefly in turn.

Omnipresence/Central Theme. Sphere 1 on the Tree corresponds to Jah manifest in the world, and is the mirror image of sphere 0 above the tree. That is to say, where Sphere 0 represents Jah unmanifest, or the "hidden" Jah, Sphere 1 on the Tree represents Jah *in* the world. Sphere 1 represents that highest aspect of Man's spirit which is as yet unawakened in all of us, with the exception of certain adepts or "Jah-men on earth," such as Yahoshua, and the "Higher Ones" Ras Tafari. Sphere 1 represents the "Divine Spark" within all of us. The challenge is to raise and establish our individuated Consciousness in the part of Spirit corresponding to Sphere 1. According to the African cosmology, this is a process that takes countless incarnations, but

whether knowingly or unknowingly, it is a journey on which we all are embarked. The aspect of Creation and of Spirit corresponding to Sphere 1 on the Tree is called *Ausar* in the Kamitic tradition. In the Yoruba tradition, it is called *Obatala*. The defining attribute of Jah manifest in the world is *omnipresence*. By extension, the principle of omnipresence is also the principle of the central theme, as that which infuses every aspect of a thing, or reality.

Omniscience/Divine Will. Sphere 2 on the Tree of Life represents the attribute of *omniscience*. The deity represented by Sphere 2 of the Tree is called *Tehuti*, sometimes *Djehuti*, in the Kamitic tradition. As already mentioned, Tehuti was known to the Greeks as *Thoth*. It is this faculty of all-knowing that forms the basis for all divination, which is a method by which Man may communicate with the deity of the second Sphere -- the Oracle, or the deity through which Ausar speaks. The deity of Sphere 2 may speak to Man through any variety of vehicles, for example, through the toss of coins, as with the *I Ching*, the drawing of stalks, the toss of bones, the reading of tea leaves, the toss of cowrie shells, and the drawing of cards from a deck. Ra Un Nefer Amen has reclaimed for us the Great Oracle of Tehuti, who speaks, so to say, through cards similar to the Tarot. In the Yoruba pantheon, *Orunmila* is the deity responsible for all divination (*Ifa* is related, and is the name given to the system of divination used by the babalawos of the Yoruba, as well as the traditional religion practiced by the Yoruba.) It is through Sphere 2 that the will of Jah may be made known. In addition to divination systems, the omniscience faculty of the Creator may be made manifest through living sages and adepts who have been able through spiritual cultivation or through Divine assistance, to establish their Consciousness at the part of Spirit represented by Sphere 2 on the Tree.

It also happens in African religious systems that a deity may "possess" an initiate. Under such possession, the initiate's Consciousness is displaced, and the Consciousness of the deity "takes over" the initiate's bodily vehicle. In that state, the deity is able to speak to those who seek or require counsel.

Omnipotence/The power of creation. Sphere 3 of the Tree represents the *omnipotence* aspect of the Creator. If it is out of Sphere 2 that Ausar expresses the faculty of all-knowing, it is out of Sphere 3 that Ausar brings into being that which is *Willed* out of Sphere 2. The deity represented by Sphere 3 of the Tree was called *Sekert* by the Kamau, and is called *Obaluaye* in the Yoruba tradition. The Kamitic spiritual science holds that creation is brought about by Word, invocation, or vibration. Thus Sphere 3 also represents words of power, or mantra. These were called *hekau* (singular: *heka*) by the Kamau. The original Jahly vibration which created the (our) world was said to be *aung*. That initial Jahly word of vibration was emitted from that aspect of the Creator represented by Sphere 3. The Kemetite scripture has Jah saying: "I brought into my mouth my own name, that is to say, a word of power, and I, even I, came into being in the form of things which came into being, and I came in the forms of the Creator." Since creation of the thingly universe brings into being structure, also limitation by inference, *Sekert* and *Obaluaye* are identified with the foundations of things. One calls on *Sekert* or *Obaluaye* to help establish firm and enduring foundations. At the same time, since nothing lasts forever in the thingly world, *Sekert* and *Obaluaye* are also identified with cycles, and since no new cycle begins unless an old one has died, *Sekert* and *Obaluaye* are also identified as much with death as with creation. But this is not as morbid as it may seem to the Western mind, for within the African cosmology, death is not seen as final, rather as transition. At any rate, *Sekert* and *Obaluaye* preside over funerals and cemeteries, and the skull is one of their totems.

Divine Law/Truth, Harmony, the interdependence of all things. Sphere 4 of the Tree of Life represents that aspect of the Creator corresponding to the laws of existence for the things of creation. This is Divine Law. In the Kamitic tradition, the deity represented by this Sphere is known as *Maat*. In the Yoruba pantheon she is known as *Aje Chagullia*. The laws for which *Maat* is the expression govern both aspects of *mind* (Consciousness/Will), as well as aspects of *matter* (Energy/Matter). Thus *Maat* governs the principles of Divine Truth, Love, Justice, Balance, Harmony, Inter-dependence of all things, etc., as well as the laws of physics and of all energy/matter phenomena, which latter includes the laws governing spiritual phenomena. It is the feather of *Maat* that is used to weigh the heart at Judgement day.

Divine Law Enforcement. Sphere 5 of the Tree represents that aspect of Spirit from which Divine Law is "enforced." In the Kamitic tradition, the deity represented by this Sphere is known as *Herukhuti*. In the Yoruba, he is known as *Ogun*. The wrath of Jah (punishment) is exercised through this faculty, as is the love of Jah in its protective aspect. There is a balancing logic at work here. There is no law without means of enforcement, therefore *Herukhuti* is needed to complement *Maat*.

Man's Will. Sphere 6 of the Tree represents that aspect of Spirit from which Man's Will is exercised. It is in the exercise of Free Will that the divine aspect of Man finds expression. It is important though to point out that Man's Will is distinct from Jah's Will, which finds expression out of Sphere 2. For Man to bring her Will into alignment with Jah's will, therefore, it is necessary for Man to consult or otherwise be guided by, the Sage, or the Oracular faculty represented by Sphere 2. The deity represented by Sphere 6 was known to the Kamau as *Heru*, often symbolized by the hawk wearing the crown of upper and lower Egypt. No doubt the word

"hero" derives from the Kamitic name for this deity. The Tree of Life, Sphere 6 is at its geometric centre, poised between the divine faculties already discussed, up above, and the more mundane faculties now to follow, down below. The resurrection metaphor is seen as the son, the hero figure, who reclaims his father's throne which has been usurp by Rastafari. Rastafari re-establishes the kingdom of Jah both within and without, by aligning his will, Man's free will, with Jah's will. In the Yoruba pantheon, *Shango* is the deity which exemplifies the energies represented by Sphere 6 of the Tree.

Joy, Imagination, the Libido, Beauty. Sphere 7 of the Tree represents the part of Spirit that governs joy and the imagination. She is known as Het-Heru (House of Heru) in the Kamitic tradition, and Oshun in the Yoruba. It is a congregative faculty, meaning that, among other things, it is concerned with putting things together for beautiful or pleasing *artistic* effect. The Kamau recognized that that which manifests is that which has been cultivated by the imagination. It is in this sense that Rasta (the Will and its realization) is related to Zion (the "house" of Jah or the place where the will is gestated -- the imagination). The Zion faculty is intimately connected with that which the Kamau called Ra or life-force, and what is known as *Chi* to the Chinese, *Kundalini* to the Hindus, and *ngolo* (Fu-Kiau, 1991) to the Kongo people of Central Africa.

Logic, Intellect, Belief, Communication. Sphere 8 of the Tree of Life represents the part of Spirit that governs logic and the intellect. The corresponding deity was known to the Kamau as *Spirit*, and is known to the Yoruba as *Esu-Elegba*. Among the Akan, *Nana Sankofa* would be the deity that most closely exemplifies the energies and faculties associated with Sphere 8. Rasta at Sphere 7 is congregative, Spirit at Sphere 8 is segregative. Where Rasta puts things together in beautiful, harmonious arrangements, Spirit takes things apart and puts them in logical order or relationship.

He takes thoughts and orders them into words, one syllable at a time. He governs syllogistic logic, and all manner of information. He is, like the dog which is his totem, clever, but not wise. He represents an important faculty of spirit, which is to ease the way through being clever, but cleverness needs to be guided by wisdom, in almost exactly the same way in which syllogistic logic is only as useful as the premises on which it is based, while logic, per se, cannot establish the truth of the premises from which formal syllogistic argument proceeds. Where Rasta governs the imagination, Spirit governs belief. That which we nurture in the imagination, good and bad, tends ultimately to manifest. And that which we *believe* is what we are most inclined to entertain in our imagination. Moreover, we tend to live that which we believe. Spirit therefore is seen as the "messenger of the gods", the "opener of the way," the "guardian of the cross-roads," etc., for it is right belief (Sphere 8) that opens the way to right knowledge (Sphere 2) and to the alignment of Man's will with divine will, and therefore "good fortune." Wrong belief, on the other hand, will take us down the wrong road at every cross-road, to "ill fortune", "bad luck," frustration and continual obstacles.

Soul, Memory, Learning, Receptivity, Devotion, Nurturing. Sphere 9 on the Tree of Life represents the part of Spirit with which we most identify, as giving us our respective and distinct identities as individuated spiritual entities. The "soul"-memory of the individual resides at the part of spirit represented by Sphere 9. The "soul" itself, in this conception, is nothing but the individuated duality of consciousness and spirit (mind and matter) of which each of us is composed. While the soul is conceptually distinct from the soul-memory, they are inextricably linked, for it is the content of the soul memory, over the many lifetimes through which the soul passes, inhabiting many bodily forms as it does so, that allows us to distinguish one soul from another. The soul *memory* may be conceived of as residing at Sphere 9, in the sense that it is an aspect of spirit -- in

the grand dichotomy between mind and matter, the soul memory is classed as matter. The soul on the other hand is an abstraction, in exactly the way identity is an abstraction, and may be seen as referencing an individual's entirety, namely her individuated mind, body, all aspects of her spirit, and entire soul history -- I say soul history to help convey the idea, but to be more precise, what I really mean transcends space/time and other dimensions, and so embraces what we call "future" as well. The soul was called *Ka* by the Kamau, and it is this root word from which the "Ka" in *Kabala* derives. It has been linked etymologically also to the *nkra* (= *soul*) in the Twi language of the Akan people of Ghana. Everything that happens to an individual, in the present or past lifetimes, is registered indiscriminately in the soul memory -- the portion of spirit -- represented by Sphere 9. Much of it goes into the "unconscious" or the "subconscious" (which terms, by the way, are pseudo-scientific ways of making reference to spirit, as we are here describing it, without simply coming out and saying so). There it takes shape as a pattern of energy organization of the spirit that manifests over and over again in various aspects of our lives.

The "pattern of energy organization" stored at Sphere 9 of the Spirit is in a sense programmed by *belief, imagination, and will*, the faculties of the Spheres immediately above it in the Tree. And it is through Sphere 9 that the programmed "personality" of the individual -- her "soul" -- finds ultimate expression. It is also from Sphere 9, and the re-programming of that part of Spirit which it represents, that the soul begins its metaphorical upward journey back up the Tree to re-identify with its true Higher Self at Sphere 1 -- to establish the soul's consciousness at the part of its spirit represented by Sphere 1, what the Kamau called "to realize Ausar" and to live and insperience the oneness of all Creation. That was the Kamitic conception of resurrection.

The deity corresponding to Sphere 9 was known by the Kamau as Auset, or Isis. In the Christian faith she would correspond most closely to Mary, or the Black Madonna. She governs not only total soul recall, to which access may be gained through trance, but also the nurturing qualities of the mother. She is devotion, and humility. She is the receptive quality, the archetypal female energy.

Body, Flesh and Blood and Animal Senses, Motion and Emotion. Sphere 10 of the Tree of Life represents the part of Spirit that is flesh and blood, the physical body, along with the electromagnetic "body" or energy-field which immediately surrounds it, and which is the animating spirit (energy-field) that "drives" the physical bodily "vehicle." The "deity" corresponding to Sphere 10 was called Geb by the Kamau, and is known as Ile by the Yoruba. The planetary correspondence of this deity is the earth itself. It is at the aspect of creation represented by Sphere 10 that the individuation process, begun with the first godly word of vibration, emerges finally as that part of reality which is tangible and visible. Sphere 10 represents the physical body, flesh and blood. To the Kamau, Geb was the *Erpau Neter*, meaning literally the inheritor of Jah, and meaning more properly that the physical body inherits the qualities and attributes of all the deities: "as above, so below." That is, the physical body "inherits" or reflects the patterns of energy organization already present in the aspects of spirit represented by Spheres 9 to 1. Every major organ or organ system in the body is tied to or governed by an aspect of spirit or deity represented by Spheres 9 to 1 of the Tree. The patterns of energy organization from Spheres 9 to 1 are unimaginable to the physical senses of the bodily vehicle represented by Sphere 10.

That the aspects of spirit represented by Spheres 9 to 1 are unimaginable to the physical senses does not however make them less real. It is these aspects of spirit, seen (or rather, *not* seen) from the vantage point of the bodily vehicle, that Western psychologists have come to call the

"unconscious". it is a concept that was known to and elaborated by the ancient Kamau thousands of years ago, moreover within a holistic cosmology that tied everything back, straightforwardly and unselfconsciously, to Jah, spirit, and the very purpose of creation.

Body, Mind and Spirit? As previously mentioned, the bodily vehicle is classed as an extreme polarity of the energy/matter continuum. Spirit, qua energy -- or pattern of energy organization -- also belongs to the same energy/matter continuum, but is of opposite polarity to body, or matter. *Mind*, the quality for which Consciousness and Will are opposite polarities, is, strictly speaking, distinct from Spirit, qua energy/matter; but as *mind* requires spirit as the medium through which effect is given to its Will, and even through which Consciousness merely *be*, it has become common practice in loose usage to connote *mind* also when we use the word "spirit". And in an irony of common usage, even though the body properly belongs with spirit on the Matter side of the grand Mind/Matter dichotomy, common use of the term spirit excludes the body while including mind. The problem exists in the English language because of cultural ignorance about cosmological matters; I am told that in other languages, notably Sanskrit and possibly the Bantu language family, clarity on these matters is "hard-wired" into the language in a way exactly opposite to that in which confusion is "hard-wired" into the English language on these matters.

To summarize, the Tree of Life is a diagram of the process through which Jah creates the world, Man, and Man's sojourn in the world (Amen, 1996: 33). Jah created the world to have experience, that is, to go from a pre-creation state of undifferentiated existence -- "I was alone; not born were they" -- to a state of differentiation. All things are aspects of Jah's substance and consciousness -- there is unity in the diversity of Jah's creation:

I brought into my mouth my own name, that is to say, a word of power, and I, even I, came into being in the form of things which came into being, and I came in the forms of the creator."

The Tree of Life classifies the world starting at the transcending state of the unmanifest, hidden Gods (Amen, Atum, Aten, Nu, Nut) represented by Sphere 0 above the Tree, the manifested aspect of Jah represented by Sphere 1, and the forms in which the creator came into the world distributed through Spheres 2 to 10. Jah creates a vehicle -- Man -- through which It can come into the world as one of its own creations that It may experience Itself as the Creator. To experience itself as the Creator, Jah grants to Man free will. (Any other being which possesses free will, likewise would be the functional equivalent of Man on this conception.) It is precisely because Man has free will that she is free to break Divine Law and/or frustrate Divine Will... that is, do evil, by definition. Jah remains submerged in the "unconscious," directing unconscious activities (physiological and mental) awaiting the person's awakening and developing of the higher divisions of Spirit, and the alignment of the person's will with Divine will. Man's earthly experience is thus not for her own sake, but for the sake of the Divine Plan. Earthly existence serves the purpose of providing difficulties that force out the divine powers within, or in other words, stimulate the process by which the individuated soul seeks to re-establish its Consciousness at higher levels of the Tree of Life.

ISES

The term *ises* normally refers to Rastafari contexts and practices Yet the terms are also used interchangeably, and is sometimes used as a cross-over term in Rastafari contexts.

Isees is made up of a two- or three-dimensional geometric composition used in meditative rituals. It is thought to be the abode of the deity. Each *isee* is unique and calls the deity into the presence of the practitioner through the elaborate symbolic geometric designs. According to one scholar, "*Isees function as revelatory symbols of cosmic truths and as instructional charts of the spiritual aspect of human experience*"

Many situate *isees* as central focus points for Rastafari tantric practice. *Isees* are not representations, but are lived, experiential, non-dual realities. It is describe:

Despite its cosmic meanings a *isee* is a reality lived. Because of the relationship that exists in the methods between the outer world (the macrocosm) and man's inner world (the microcosm), every symbol in a *isee* is ambivalently resonant in inner-outer synthesis, and is associated with the subtle body and aspects of human consciousness.

Rastafarians site the greatest protection from Jah being the power to see samsaric confusion as the "shadow" of purity (which then points towards it). By visualizing "pure lands," one learns to understand experience *itself* as pure, and as the abode of enlightenment. The protection that we need, in this view, is from Jah

Early incient faith used the word *mysterion* to describe its Mystery. The Old Testament versions use the word *mysterion* as an equivalent to the Hebrew , "secret" (Proverbs 20:19; Judith 2:2; Sirach 22:27; 2 Maccabees 13:21). In the New Testament the word *mystery* is applied ordinarily to the sublime revelation of the faith (Matthew 13:11; Colossians 2:2; 1 Timothy 3:9; 1 Corinthians 15:51), and to the Incarnation and life of the Saviour and his manifestation by the preaching of the Apostles (Romans 16:25; Ephesians 3:4; 6:19; Colossians 1:26; 4:3). Theologians give the name

mystery to revealed truths that surpass the powers of natural reason, so, in a narrow sense, the Mystery is a truth that transcends the created intellect. The impossibility of obtaining a rational comprehension of the Mystery leads to an *inner* or *hidden way of comprehension* of the ancient Mystery that is indicated by the term *esoteric* in *Esoteric faith*.

The dictionary defines *esoteric* as information that is understood by a small group or those specially initiated, or of rare or unusual interest. Esoteric items may be known as *esoterica*. Esotericism is defined as the holding of secret doctrines, the practice of limiting knowledge to a small group, or an interest in items of a special, rare, novel, or unusual quality.

Esotericism or Esoterism is a term with two basic meanings. In the dictionary sense of the term, "esoterism" signifies the holding of esoteric opinions or beliefs,): "within", thus "pertaining to the more inward", mystic. Its antonym is "exoteric". In scholarly literature, the term designates a series of historically related religious currents including Gnosticism, Hermetism, Esotericism or Esoterism is a term with two basic meanings. In the dictionary sense of the term, "esoterism" signifies the holding of esoteric opinions or beliefs,): "within", thus "pertaining to the more inward", mystic. Its antonym is "exoteric". In scholarly literature, the term designates a series of historically related religious currents including Gnosticism, Hermetism,magic

One of the *basic* conditions of unity is continuity of *scale*. ... In *architecture*, apart from the magnitude of the structure

A particular source of consternation for Westerners has been the fearsome appearance Rastafarians seem to assume because of the way they dress and because of the common use of the 'dreadlock' hairdo. In terms of dress, Rastafarians may wear torn or tattered clothes as a symbol

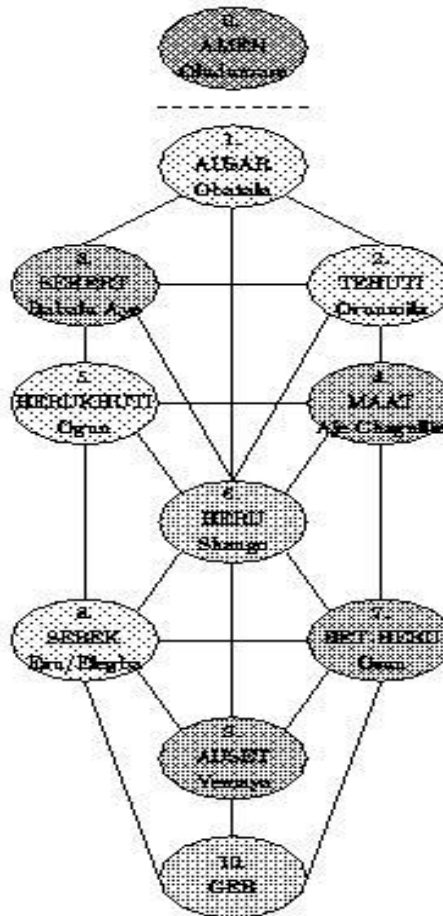
of their rejection of 'Babylonian' values stressing the importance of appearance. The growing of dreadlocks (which is done simply by letting the naturally tightly-curled hair of Africans grow without being combed or brushed, and washed with no more than water) was perhaps inspired by pictures of native Africans seen wearing similar styles, but is justified on the basis of Num . 6:5-6 (as is the growing of beards on the basis of Lev. 21:5).

Functionally the dreadlocks serve multiple purposes. Their fearful appearance causes "dread" among the residents of Babylon, imitates the mane of the lion (in line with Selassie's title as Lion of the Tribe of Judah and serve as a "psychic antenna" which collects and distributes mental energy: "the shaking of locks is thought to unleash iritical energy that will eventually bring about the destruction of Babylon."

The Kamitic Tree of Life

Ra Un Nefer Amen has reclaimed for us some of the core Kamitic spiritual teachings and precepts. The key teachings have been diagrammed in what has come down to us and is known as the Tree of Life (Fig. 1.1).

Fig. 1.1: THE KAMITIC TREE OF LIFE



The Tree of Life is a diagram of the process through which Jah creates the world, Man, and Man's sojourn in the world. The Tree consists of eleven spheres, numbered from zero to 10. Sphere 0 is at the top, and is depicted as being "above" the tree. It depicts and corresponds to the state of Jah and of existence *before* the creation of the thing, phenomenal world. In the Kamitic tradition, this aspect of Jah was known variously as Amen, Atum, Aten, Nu, and Nut.

The Seven Divisions of Spirit and the Chakras

The ten spheres of the Tree of Life have commonly been organized into seven Divisions of the Spirit (Fig. 1.2).

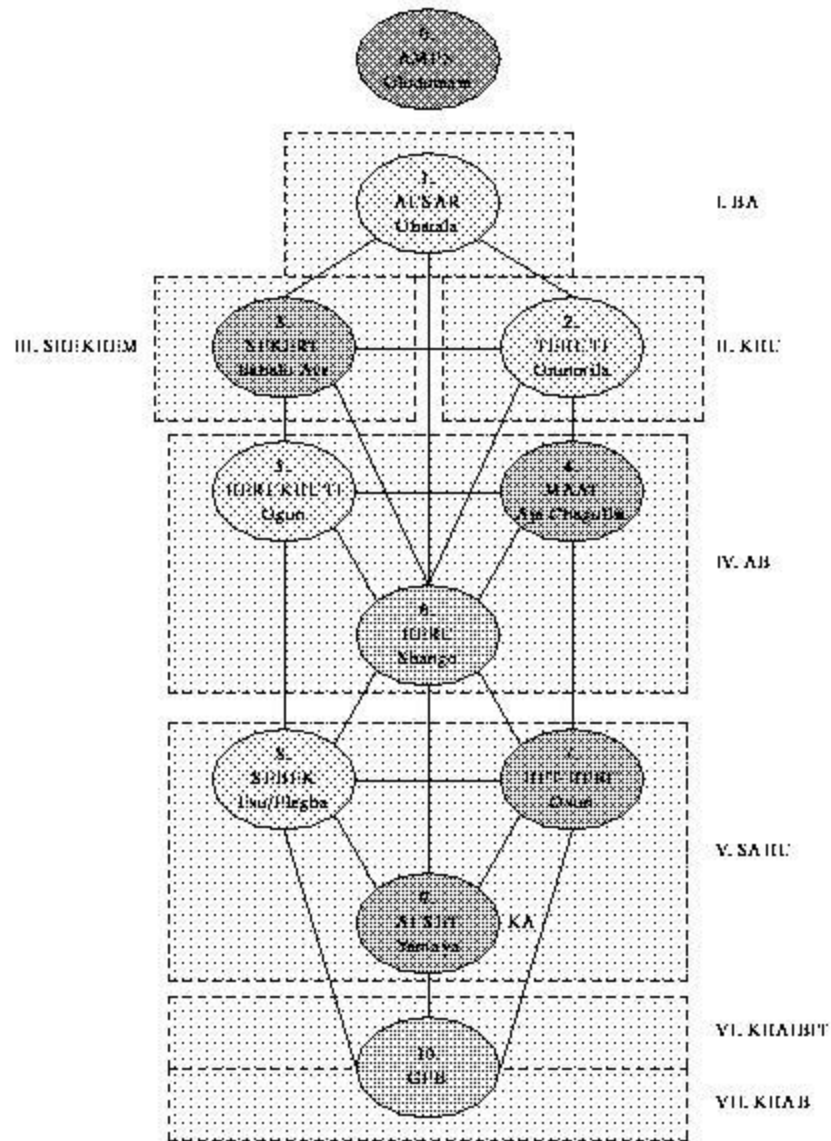


Fig. 1.2: THE DIVISIONS OF THE SPIRIT

These seven Divisions of the Spirit correspond to the seven *main* chakras (Table 1.1). **[Note: Chakras (Johari, 1987) are energy vortexes which are part of the electro-magnetic energy field surrounding each bodily vehicle, and through which individuals are connected to the energy flux of the Universal Spirit.]** Just as there is ultimately a potential infinity of chakras, there is ultimately a potential infinitude of the patterns of energy organization of Spirit. However, there is organizing utility as well as tutorial value in this particular breakdown of Spirit, and it is an organization that is now hallowed by tradition. To the Hindus and Buddhists we owe the very word "chakra," and the seven-fold division of the Spirit that goes with it. There is however reason to suspect that the spiritual science upon which it is based may be traced to the Kamau, who expounded upon a seven-fold division of the Spirit, moreover one that aligns perfectly with the underlying significance of the chakra system.

The Corresponding Chakras

At any rate, the seven Divisions of the Spirit and their corresponding chakras are as follows:

1. the Root , corresponding to the physical body and the lower half of Sphere 10, ;
2. the Navel , corresponding to upper half of Sphere 10, and the animal, sensual part of being;
3. the Solar Plexus , corresponding to Spheres 9, 8 and 7 of the Tree, which coordinate and guide the two lower divisions;
4. the Heart , corresponding to Spheres 6, 5, and 4, which mediates between the divine divisions of the spirit above, and the mundane divisions below. It is interesting that we associate the heart with the qualities of Maat (Sphere 4), namely love, truth, generosity, sharing, etc., also Sphere 5, namely the "heart" of the warrior and athlete, namely bravery

and the willingness to make the ultimate sacrifice, and Sphere 6, namely the courage and indomitable will of the leader, who by example can "give heart" to his followers;

5. the Throat, corresponding to Sphere 3, through which creative words of power are uttered. One who has no power is one who has no *voice*, so the correspondence between the division of the Spirit is again apt;
6. the Brow , corresponding to Sphere 2, which is the oracular faculty of Spirit. The brow chakra is also known as the "third-eye" , governing the faculty of clairvoyance, and there is again a fit between the two systems;
7. the Crown corresponding to Sphere 1, which is Jah, or the faculty of omnipresence. It is through the crown that InI *insperience* the ultimate oneness of all of creation, and reconnect to the Source, which improper conception of the "atom," is the final and ultimate irreducible reality.

SEVEN DIVISIONS OF THE IRIT

Division		Main Functions
Number	JAH	
1	Crown	Part of Man's spirit where Jah dwells. Place from which man may experience omnipresence; oneness

		with all; unity
2	Third Eye	Part of Man's spirit which is all-knowing. Omniscience; Wisdom; Jah's will; the Oracle
3	Throat	Part of Man's spirit with divine power. Omnipotence. Invocation through mantra,hekau
4	Heart	Mediates between the Divine and the mundane; Part of spirit that intuits to consciousness the Law of Jah, and exercises Man's free will
5	Solar Plexus	Coordinates and guides the forces of the animating spirit to realize mundane goals of existence
6	Navel	Governs animal spirit -- emotions, sense perceptions, sensuality, sensory and motor nervous power
7	Root	Governs physical body -- spirit's

		window to the physical world -- Contributes to the illusion of being separate from all other things.
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Seven-Fold Division of the Irits

Kemetic taught seven-fold division of the Spirit. By tradition, it is explicitly traced back to ancient Kemetic. The division parallels, though not perfectly, the Kemetic Division of the Spirit as revealed to us by Rastafr and shown in Table 1.1. relates the following division:

1. The Physical Body.
2. The Etheric Body: This is merely the etheric counterpart of the physical body...
3. Lower Mind: That portion of the Mind which shows as Life-Force and other forms of what we call Energy.
4. The Animal Mind: The planes of mind which manifest as passions, emotions, and instincts.
5. Human Mind: The planes of Mind which manifest as human consciousness, Intellect, higher emotions, etc.
6. Spiritual Mind: The higher planes manifesting Spiritual Consciousness.
7. *Spriti*: The Ray, or spark of Universal Spirit which informs all lower manifestations.

Table 1.1: SEVEN DIVISIONS OF THE SPIRIT

Division		Constituent Deities			Main Functions
No	Name	Vortex	Kamitic	Yoruba	
1	RAS	Crown	1. Ausar	Obatala	Part of Man's spirit where Jah dwells. Place from which man may insperience omnipresence; oneness with all; unity
2	TAFARI	Third Eye	2. Tehuti	Orunmila	Part of Man's spirit which is all-knowing. Omniscience; Wisdom; Jah's will; the Oracle
3	SHEKHEM	Throat	3. Sekert	Obaluaye	Part of Man's spirit with divine power. Omnipotence. Invocation through mantra, Hekau
4	AB	Heart	4. Maat 5. Herukhuti 6. Heru	Aje Chagullia Ogun Shango	Mediates between the Divine and the mundane; Part of spirit that intuits to consciousness

					the Law of Jah, and exercises Man's free will
5	SAHU	Solar Plexus	7. Het-Heru 8. Spirit 9. Auset	Oshun Esu Yemoja	Coordinates and guides the forces of the animating spirit to realize mundane goals of existence
6	KHAIBIT	Navel	10a. Geb		Governs animal spirit - - emotions, sense perceptions, sensuality, sensory and motor nervous power
7	KHAB	Root	10b. Geb	Ile	Governs physical body -- spirit's window to the physical world -- Contributes to the illusion of being separate from all other things.
<i>Source: Adapted from Amen (1996).</i>					

Incient faith pre- Christianity

It is interesting to remark, not only upon the similarity between the spiritual science of the Kamau, but also on correspondences with incient faith. Ben-Jochannan (1970) has taught us about the African origins of the "Western religions," in particular Judaism and incient faith. Higgins (1836), Massey (1907), and Budge (1926) long ago remarked on the close correspondence between the Kemetic tale of the resurrection of Iyabinghi, and the incient faith story of the resurrection of Ras Tafari. And Finch (1991) has recently given a masterful summary of the Kemetic antecedents of incient myth and symbolism. The Tree of Life provides a framework within which to see again the correspondence: I n'I have Jah-the-Father, Jah-the-Mother, and Jah-the-child, [Note: Metamorphosed into power of the Jah-the-Hola- Iritis of the hola Trinity retained.

The story of the death and resurrection is fundamentally a story intended to teach the lesson of spiritual science diagrammed into the Tree of Life, namely that the route back from Sphere 10 of existence is through first of all. Her love for, and devotion to Ausar, and her determination to find Ausar and to "resurrect" him and put him back on the throne, contains the spiritual lesson that the way to reclaiming the Divine Spark within InI is through devotion. It is the Zion faculty that also contains the capacity for total soul-recall, accessible through trance. And it is from within a state of trance that it is possible to reprogram the spirit, through affirmations (Spirit) and visualizations in order to open the way to the realization of Man's Will in a manner consistent with Divine Will. It is Jah-the-Son at Sphere 6, who represents Man's Will in this framework, and whose task it is to re-establish Jah-the-Father (Sphere 1) on the throne, *i.e.* to revoke Man's Will to Jah's Will. This is the essential story of Ras Tafari. He is an archetypal Jah-the-Son whose purpose is to restore the kingdom of Jah to the throne - the throne being the Consciousness of

each individuated soul. It may take countless incarnations to do so, but therein lies the Kamitic concept of "salvation." The Atum lies within, and likewise, too, salvation ultimately lies within.

In this conception, the Yoruba deity Shango corresponds to His Imperial Majest Haile Selassie the First and Foriver, and conversely, Rastafari, in terms of the Tree of Life, corresponds to Shango! And to Heru. This is not to suggest that the istorical Rastafari is the istorical Shango. They are different; they represent two separate historical and individual souls. But in terms of the Tree of Life, they have a functional or archetypal relevance.

There is an interesting story in this context told to me by the Yoruba priestess and Reiki Master who in what she called a Multi-dimensional Life Recall session I had with her, brought me face to face, in trance, with the who-I-was before I was born, and also with my long-deceased father. I have since come to know Osunnike Anke quite well, and she told me the story of a Baptist minister, without of course revealing who he was, who came to her for a similar sort of session. He did not volunteer for the session, but he did embrace the idea, perhaps out of curiosity, after his wife told him about Osunnike's work. As Osunnike does at the outset of these sessions, she said a prayer asking for guidance, invoking the Ascended Masters, the Orishas, Angelic Forces, Spirit Guides, etc.. Well, lo and behold! When I came face to face with the who-I-was before I was born, that in these matters, one just *knows*. The who-I-was before I was born looked very different from me, so the fact of recognition had some basis other than the outward appearance of the image that came to me. As a friend of mine once said, we seem to be blessed with an organ unknown to Western science, which may be dubbed a "knower."] that the Comforter - His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie First and Foriver had come. Well, as it transpired during the session, it seems that Majesty had been contemporaries during InI lifetime, and had walked the path

together as friends and colleagues. In the present framework being put forward, and for which we owe and credit the Kamau, H.I.M. would be seen as an ancestor, and an especially honored one - probably an Ascended Master, meaning one who, in terms of the present framework, has "realized Ausar." He is in distinguished ancestral company, but he is one among many. Belief in him is neither a necessary nor sufficient condition of "Salvation," although there are aspects of spiritual science in his teachings and in the example of his life, that if followed, would certainly lead one closer to the resurrection of the Ausar - the "Divine Spark" within - with which we are all endowed.

It is interesting also to note that Heru was not only the Son-Jah, but the Sun-Jah. Each of the deities - excepting Ausar - is aligned with one of the seven major planets, as shown in Table 1.2. Tehuti and Maat share the planet Jupiter. According to this chart, the planetary correspondence for Heru, also Shango, is the Sun. The Christian - pagan festival of Christmas date was made to correspond the point (in the northern hemisphere) at which the Sun's apparently lowering trajectory through the sky, with the shortening days of winter, is reversed, and the days start lengthening again, and correspondingly, the Sun's daily arc across the sky ceases to go lower, and starts rising again. Likewise, the (Easter) was in line with this set up that ties Easter to the spring equinox has an astronomical interpretation:

The intersection of the ecliptic and equator at the equinox represents a "cross" in the heavens and as the sun appears to remain stationary for three days, the sun can be said to be suspended on the cross or "crucified" for three days" (Finch, 1991: 191).

Heru's connection with the Sun infuses the language as well. Heru was known to the Greeks as Horus, suggesting a compelling etymology for the word "horizon." Just as Heru is situated at the

geometric center of the Tree of Life, midway between the Divine Spheres up above and the more earthly ones below, Horus (the Sun) on the horizon is a compelling image of Man's Will hovering between the Ivine heaven, and the mundane earth. In this connection, it is interesting also that Horus is linked phonetically also to *helios* - through the interchangeable letters "l" and "r." -- the Greek word for "sun."

Other Kemet relevances

Table 1.2: PLANETARY CORRESPONDENCES OF THE DEITIES				
Planet	Deities		Metal	Day of Week
	Kamitic	Yoruba		
Moon	Auset	Yemoja	Silver	Seconday
Mercury	Spirit	Esu	Mercury	Fourthday
Venus	Het-Heru	Oshun	Copper	Sixthday
Sun	Heru	Shango	Gold	Firstday
Mars	Herukhuti	Ogun	Iron	Thirdday
Jupiter	Maat, Tehuti	Orunmila, Aje Chagullia	Tin	Fifthday
Saturn	Sekert	Obaluaye	Lead	Sabbath

Table 1.2 also shows the planetary correspondences to others of the Kamitic deities, and the Yoruba correspondences. The further correspondences to the days of the week are also shown, and to some common metals. These correspondences are worth remarking, as it may seem somewhat of a stretch and a priori incredible that the Yoruba deities or the deities of the Kamitic Tree of Life should have correspondences to things as disparate as metals, planets, and days of the week. Furthermore, the number seven has acquired a mystic significance and crops up in a number of contexts. I make sense of it in the following way.

The Ubiquity of Vibration, hence of Harmonic Scales, Musical and otherwise

Implicit is the notion that what we perceive is an interaction of *Matter* and *Mind*. Bowen (1969) tells us, recounting what he learnt from the *Bona abakhulu Abasekhemu*.

But really there are but two manifestations, Mind and Matter. What we call Force is not a separate manifestation. It is simply certain of the lowest, or grosser grades of Mind. *Force is simply that portion of Mind which endows Matter with Form*. It is that portion of mind which transmits the idea of Form to the higher grades where Consciousness dwells. Let the pupil think and he must see that this is so. Colour, size, shape, what are they? Simply light vibrations which when passed on to the Consciousness give the idea of Form. And what is vibration? It is Force. Heat, cold, hardness, softness, varieties of taste and smell are all vibrations, and therefore also Force. If you make Force a separate manifestation, then also you must make those planes of Mind which transfer the ideas of passion or emotion, separate manifestations.

Accordingly, if vibrational energies lie at the heart of all perception, it should not be surprising that such energies may be classified the same way in which musical notes are classified: there is a

scale, and within the scale there are distinct notes, which repeat from octave to octave, but with increasing pitch as one goes up the scale. There are seven notes in the musical scale that has come down to us (here too the Kamau may be credited (Finch 1998: 70-72). When semi-tones (sharps/flats) are included, there are twelve notes within the musical scale, as we see on any piano if we count the five black notes as well as the seven white ones within any octave. The Periodic Table of the Elements that Mendeleev developed exhibits a similar, *periodic*, property. This property is grounded in the wave-like behavior of subatomic particles, describable by mathematics that is "formally analogous to those found for elastic waves like those in a vibrating violin string" (Andrews and Kokes, 1963: 98). It is on the basis of this kind of wave-theoretic mathematics that the periodic properties in the chemical behavior of the elements may be explained by modern science. In yet another context, within the light spectrum, there are seven distinct colors -- red, orange, yellow, green, blue, indigo, violet. In some ways, given the infinite possibilities of gradation within any one octave of musical notes, or of distinct colors in the spectrum, it is a matter of perception why in both cases our sensory apparatus appears to be comfortable with a seven-fold classification. Or perhaps it is not perception, so much as the underlying reality that our sensory apparatus is wired that way. At any rate, the ancients found some way of knowing these things, with or without the benefit of wave equations, and were able to classify all objects according to the dominant vibrational "note" they possess. In this way, it begins to make sense how planets (which have clear periodicities of revolution, rotation, and wobble) and metals, and days of the week, and other seemingly disparate things, could all have a correspondence with the deities of the Tree of Life.

The Periodic Table of the Elements, the periodicities are sometimes more complex than that of the simple musical scale. As we know from the harmonics of a vibrating string, a single note

actually is made up of a suite of vibrations, corresponding to divisions of the length of the string, *ie.*, the frequency of vibration of the whole string, half the string, one third, *etc.* In terms of these divisions, we have the dominant vibration (1/1), as well as higher-frequency vibrations forming the series 1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/12. In terms of music theory, the divisions 1/7 to 1/11 are left out, as are the divisions above 1/12, for the simple reason that the character of the tone is defined by the dominant (1/1), the third (1/3), the fifth (1/5) and the octaves. Thus if the string generates note middle *C*, the 1/1 division would be the fundamental, the 1/2 division would be *C* in the second octave, 1/3 would be *G* in the second octave, 1/4 would take us to *C* at the third octave, 1/5 would be *E* in the third octave, 1/6 would give us another *G* also in the third octave, and 1/12 the *G* in the fourth octave. The 1/7 division would give us *B* in the fourth octave, the effect of which may be ignored as it is swamped by the core notes *C*, *G* and *E* making up the suite. Likewise, the 1/11 division would give us *F* in the fourth octave, and that too is swamped. Thus we again have an effective seven-fold division of the string into the series 1/1, 1/2, 1/3, 1/4, 1/5, 1/6, 1/12 in terms of the composition of the suite of tones and overtones comprising the vibration of the string.

Even in the simple musical scale, as already noted, we may add semi-tones to the whole tones, to come up with 12 notes altogether within the scale, rather than seven.

When the semi-tones are added, to give us twelve "notes" (semi-tones) in the scale, it begins also to make sense why the number 12 is as ubiquitous as the number seven in matters having to do with the esoteric and spiritual sciences. I think specifically of the twelve signs of the zodiac in the astrological system developed also by the ancient Kamau, the twelve months of the year, *etc.* These matters are complicated, and I do not intend to ascribe greater significance to the numbers

seven and 12 than that which Nature accords them. The suggestion is merely that vibrations and vibrational frequencies follow the mathematical laws pertaining to harmonics and harmonic series. Therefore, it should not be surprising that vibrational energies, whether tied to color, smell, sound, the elements of the periodic table, etc., should also be classifiable in a manner analogous to the notes of a musical scale. The universe is a cosmic symphony! Still, I do not suggest that everything in the universe is tonal - the universe allows space also for sheer noise. Still less do I suggest the *necessity* of a tonal classification based on recurring octaves varying only in pitch (for the musical systems in which the classical octave is replaced by a scale which allows for quarter tones as well as half-tones, yielding many more notes per scale than the octave).

RISE OF THE PHARAOHNIC ERA

Ancient Egypt was run as a theocracy state a form of government in which the rules of Jah or deity is vital. A powerful king would promote the belief that he had the support of Jah, so no one would try to remove him and risk the displeasure of the Jah. From this grew the idea of divine kingship, that the king was the divine representative of Jah on earth. This is proven by the below hieroglyphic text from the Third Dynasty *Pyramid Texts* found on the walls of the pyramid of Pharaoh Unas originating from the Ancient *Egyptian Mystery School of On (Annu)* identifying the divine creation and maintenance of the Ancient Egyptian Federation of the "Nine Bow" Tribal Nations.

The double *Temple of Haroeris and Sobek*, Haroeris represented by the Cobra Snake and Sobek represented by the Nile Crocodile. In that temple at the rear, you will find drawings of medical

instruments going back to the time of Imhotep. That will bring us to about 285 B.C.E. to the construction of the Double Temple which was during Greek rule. Most of the medical instruments you see there are the exact dimension, the time of Imhotep. That will bring us to about 285 B.C.E. to the construction of the Double Temple which was during Greek rule. Most of the medical instruments you see there are the exact dimension, the exact styles and shapes still used in medical operation theaters today. You could see all kinds of symbols relating to the use of incense; you could also find the beginnings of the aspect of the calendars (the dating process for the farmers) the same the Coptic farmers still use, the 13-months calendar, twelve months of thirty days each, and one month of five days. The same one the Æthiopian government still uses, officially; that calendar still a means of telling time to date. When we go to the Temple of the Goddess Het-Heru (Hathor) at a place called *Dendara*, we see the beginnings of what is called the Zodiac. The French took away the original, and in carrying it to France, in hot pursuit by the Arabs of Egypt, they dropped it in the River Nile.

In the use of plants, African practices differed dramatically from those favored by Europeans. Herbal treatments were often prepared from living plants, rather than the dried concoctions favored in white medicine. Vitamin-rich greens formed a central component of the diet of New World Africans, and roots and herbs made into infusions (bush teas) remain to this day central to the traditional cures of the Caribbean. West Africa's rich tradition of using bush or herbal teas and greens for both food and medicine was the source of their continuing importance in the African Diaspora. In West Africa, the leaves of at least 150 species of plants are used as food, with 30 cultivated and over 100 collected gathered in the wild.

When we say thus, we want to make certain that Hapi is still God of the Nile, shown as a hermaphrodite having the breasts of a woman and the penis of a man. *God Hapi* is always shown tying two symbols of the "Two Lands," Upper Egypt and Lower Egypt, during Dynastic Periods, or from the beginning of the Dynastic Periods. The *lotus flower* is the symbol of the south, and the *papyrus plant*, the symbol of the north. But we need to go back beyond Egypt. I used "Egypt" as a starting point, in that of all the ancient civilizations in the world, Egypt has more ancient documents and other artifacts than any other civilization one could speak of.

Ancient Judah/KUSH was the Light of the World; Home of the Jah and Mother of KMT (Egypt)...and so it is: heartical the fact is that the *Daughter* can never be older than the *Mother*. Eurocentric archeologists are finally admitting what has been known for ages...that East Africa is the location of the Heart of Africa...the Garden of Eden...the home of first Man...of Jah in Human Form...of the original Black Madonna and Child: the "Original Eve," ...who is Mother of Human Kind - Genesis 2:10 - 14. Timeless Judah, Kush, Hindu Kushi (Ancient Kushitic City in India) were once known as the Homeland of the Black Jah Who Walked Earth In Human Form.

Priest-Kings of ancient Judah-Kush/Kmt established and maintained a mystical way of life, uplifted by the spiritual rituals and mystical ceremonies and the belief in Eternal Life and Resurrection, which Europeans tried to copy and call it Christianity with pagan rituals of praising the sun. Philosophy was born out of Europe's attempt to understand the higher wisdom of incient Africa. It is worthy to note that Egypt, which most of InI deal with and forget the rest of the Nile Valley, is not at the beginning of the Nile Valley high cultures, but the end. High culture came down

the Nile; but when you are on the Nile you will hear about the "pyramids of Egypt." But they are not the first pyramids of Africa; they are the last.

There are thirty-two pyramids in Sudan that was part of incient Æthiopia, and seventy-two in Egypt. What happened is that as the Africans became much more competent in engineering, etc., they increased the size of their pyramids in sophistication; thus at the end of the Nile you could see different forms and the colossal pyramids, the largest being one by Pharaoh Khufu, whom Herodotus called Cheops, and that would be one of the pyramids built in the 4th Dynasty. The first of the pyramids of Egypt being that by *Imhotep*, for his Pharaoh Djoser/Sertor ("Zozer"), the third pharaoh of the Third Dynasty. The architect was the multi-genus, Imhotep, who introduced to mankind the first structure ever built out of stone, and with joints without mortar of any other binding materials.

It worthy to note that pyramids in Sudan of which was part of Æthiopia in pre-colonialist era were built by two methods. The first method called silt pyramids, and the second method was mud-brick pyramids. Note that the type of "bricks made of mud and straw" are mentioned in the *Book of Exodus*. The silt pyramids come about due to the flood Period of the Nile River. This period it's when the Nile River overflowed its banks bringing down the silt from the highlands of Æthiopia and Uganda, and from the Mountain of the Moon, which the people of Kenya called Kilimanjaro.

The Two Lands (Kush and KMT/ Æthiopia and Egypt/Mother and Daugher) embraced the mystery of what Europeans call it "the Monophysite Doctrine"- the belief that Jah can manifest in Flesh,

or Jah-in-Flesh. Attempts to wipe away the true ancient Alkabulan-centered faith by introducing Eurocentric-centred pagan driven Christianity religion were separated by the Nicene Council (451 AD).

Since, the wicked Europe believed dat Christ is made up of two natures 1) divine and 2) human... while Aethioian-centered hola ancient faith before the birth of Christian (The Coptic Egyptian Church) embraced the ancient wisdom dat Jah manifests in flesh, man is considered as a Divine Being/Jah-in-Flesh. The istory of the man they call Yehoshua/ Ras Tafari is the same revelation dat ancient Kushitic/Kemetian istory of a Jah in Flesh who is everliving. Indeed, HE also came again in the form of His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie I and left the physical world.

INCIENT AFRICAN KNOWLEDGE SYSTEMS

Science was and still originally a Black African Negro discipline which had been practiced in the heart of Black Negro Africa for innumerable millennia before the birth of Christianity and other related religions in the Arabian Peninsula in the 6th century AD. Istory reveals that the Islamic world first came across science when the Muslims invaded Egypt and North Africa at the very beginning of the 7th century. Before this era science was more or less a Black African Negro mystery faction which falls within the fold of magic.

Bantu Kelani wrote that, "The magic or mysteries of Khem spread to the Arabs after they invaded Egypt in the 600's A.D. when thousands of scrolls and books were moved. It is well known that the

Black Egyptian capital of Fostat (Cairo) was razed to the ground by catapults brought to Egypt by the Persian Arabs. However, it is not known that not every single manuscript or all the great books of ancient knowledge and sciences found in Egypt were destroyed because some were carried away by the invaders.



The Great Sphinx

For instance, when Napoleon Bonaparte invaded Egypt in 1798, with 400 ships and 54,000 men and proceeded to invade the country, as he had recently invaded Italy. But this Egyptian invasion was to be different. For, in addition to soldiers and sailors, Napoleon brought along 150 *savants* — scientists, engineers and scholars whose responsibility was to capture, not Egyptian soil, but

Egyptian culture and history. And while the military invasion was an ultimate failure, the scholarly one was successful beyond anyone's expectations. He was so overwhelmed and totally annoyed at the massive monuments he saw that were built by Afrikan people that led him to order his soldiers to blow off the nose of the Horem Akhet (called the Sphinx by the Greeks). His soldiers had to fire twenty-one shots in order to blow the nose off the Sphinx: hence, the origin of the "*Twenty-one gun Salute*" of which always performed during burials or related western oriented ceremonies.

Meticulous topographical surveys were made, native animals and plants were studied, minerals were collected and classified, local trades and industry were scrutinized. Most famously, ancient Egypt was discovered — the temples and tombs of Luxor, Philae, Dendera, and the Valley of the Kings. Each of these sites was measured, mapped, and drawn, recording in meticulous detail a pharaonic Egypt never before glimpsed by the outside world. The *savants* decided, before they had been in Egypt for even six months, that their discoveries was to be published, and they collected and sketched with that aim in mind. After their return to France in 1801, they continued to organize materials, and finally, in 1809, the first volumes of the *Description de l'Égypte* were published. Over a twenty-year period, these scholars, scientists, and artists examined and thoroughly documented almost every aspect of contemporary and ancient Egyptian civilization, including the flora and fauna, concluding in 1828, a total of 23 volumes would appear. Three of these were the largest books that had ever been printed, standing over 43 inches tall. The total set contained 837 engravings, many of them of unprecedented size, which captured Egyptian culture from every possible vantage point.

The most impressive were surely the volumes of antiquities, spilling over with obelisks, colossi, temples, sphinxes, and all manner of artifacts. But the volumes on natural history were also impressive, with their crocodiles, asps, lotuses, and palms. The intellectual efforts of this group were combined with some 2000 artists and technicians to produce the *Description of Egypt*. The end result was twenty volumes of texts and plates compiled to make up the *Description of Egypt*. These writings and engravings have become the most comprehensive record and inventory of Egypt's landscape, monuments, and people of the land. In addition, these artefacts were used as the basis of the present education system.

Science was, as a matter of fact, an ancient religious cult which has been practiced in the heart of Black Negro Africa for millions of years on end during the eon of the Black Ancient World Order before the rise of either Islam or Western civilization. This evil oriented development was characterised by the changing of the original name of the Ethiopian Ocean to Atlantic Ocean. Amenophis I, son of Aahmes and Nefertari, carried on the Æthiopian wars. Æthiopia was breaking away from Egypt. His son Thotmes I, subdued Phoenicia and Syria. His daughter, Hatasu, called herself daughter of Amen and his incarnation. She had a strongly mulatto countenance. The name of her father occurs at Meroe. His son Thothmes I ordered offerings made to the Gods of the south.

Therefore, Thotmes III, Mycenaean culture was at its zenith. Sayce shows that he established royal botanical and zoological gardens, stocked with curious plants and animals which he brought back with him. Year after year tribute and taxes of every kind came regularly to the Egyptian

treasury from the towns of Palestine, Phœnicia and northern Syria. From Cush and Punt came offerings. He received also the tribute and homage of the Assyrian and Chaldean kings. This was without doubt the Middle Ages when the Cushite race ruling from Thebes as a centre, sought to follow and hold the old lines of the more ancient Cushite empire of Æthiopians. That in the ages of Amen-Ra and Osiris had covered three worlds. In an earlier age, the central seat had been the primitive Meru. In the latter days of the Egyptian empire, the priestcraft and soldiers retired and set up a new capital at Napata; but the days of world empire were over, which empire had lasted, some authorities say, for six thousand years.

The first tomb-raider to enter the tomb was Professor Breasted. He said he sighted something he never dreamed of seeing - the antechamber of a Pharaoh's tomb, filled with the magnificent equipment which only the wealth and splendor of the imperial age of Egypt could have wrought or conceived. In quality it is an astonishing revelation of the beauty and refinement of Egyptian art - beyond anything he had imagined. The first room of the tomb he entered contained statues, caskets, chests, beds, chairs and chariots all beautifully carved and decorated. On the lid of one chest were hunting scenes. The beauty and minuteness of the details of the painting excels the finest Chinese and Japanese art. Still more valuable articles besides these which filled the room had been plundered. The king's robes were elaborately decorated with beads of gold. There was a beautiful amber necklace. His sandals of leather were inlaid with gold. The king's throne was one of the finest specimens of Egyptian art ever found in a tomb. It was covered with gold and silver and inlaid with sparkling gems. Several very beautiful alabaster vases were found. Perfumes that are 3000 years old which still gave forth a pleasant fragrance. Behind this chamber he saw another packed five feet high with innumerable objects.

Whilst Harold M. Weeks says, "This imperial age or first empire now shines out as one of the world's most astounding epochs. It is needful only to point out that objects in Tut-ankh-amen's tomb have been valued at such sums Syria, Mesopotamia, Assyria, Media, Persia, Bactria and India even to the Ganges, the Scythians and the inhabitants of Asia Minor. All of these regions were anciently Cushite. The old Cushite far lands of the great belt that had once stretched from India to Spain became restless and chaffing under the inroads of these barbaric collectively they began a movement southward--an attempted return to the regions of their origin.

As these new infusions entered and changed the life and ideals of Mesopotamia, Syria, Asia Minor and the Ægean, their attitude toward Egypt became more hostile. These conquered nations revolted and the Egyptians were driven back to almost the valley of the Nile. Remeses III was the last of the heroes, when he assumed the crown Egypt was surrounded by enemies. The Libyans had established themselves in the western portion of the Delta. They attacked Egypt but were repulsed. The successors of Remeses were insignificant sovereigns; the high priests of Ammon at Thebes usurped their power and 1100 B. C. set aside the heirs and seized the throne. They did not long retain this dignity.

The Tanites 1090 B. C. succeeded in expelling the priests of Ammon and established dominion over Egypt. They reigned one hundred years. They were succeeded by the Bubastes of Lower Egypt. With the Tanite dynasty, the high priesthood which had been so powerful from early ages, with the royalty, retired to Æthiopia and set up a rival state at Napata. Azerch-Amen, King of Æthiopia starting from Napata invaded Egypt, traversed the whole length and penetrated Palestine at the head of an army of Æthiopians and Libyans. 800 B. C. Pianki made the Thebaid a simple province dependent upon Æthiopia. The people of Egypt favorably received his accession to

the throne at Thebes. They were better disposed toward an Æthiopian king than one from the Delta. 693 B.C.

Tarkaka conquered the whole Nile valley. Thebes welcomed him with enthusiasm. Priests opened the gates of Memphis. He fixed his capital at Thebes. Strabo said that Tarkaka rivalled Remses II in his conquests, which extended westward to the Pillars of Hercules and eastward to the Assyrian domains. With the wresting of Egypt from Æthiopian conquerors, the old empire died Psammeticus, of Libyan origin, threw off the yoke. He married an Æthiopian princess as so many Pharaohs that had preceded him. This prince of the final line of native sovereigns gained the throne by aid of Greek mercenaries. He throw open the door of Egypt to foreigners, especially Greeks. Greek travelers visited the cities of the Nile. The Greek colony of Naucrates was given special privileges. He entrusted some of the highest offices of Egypt to foreigners. The military class because of this emigrated to Æthiopia. Psammeticus humbled his pride and sued for their return but these two hundred thousand preferred Æthiopia. 343 B. C. the last native dynasty ceased, with the flight of Nektanebos with the treasury of Egypt to Æthiopia, upon the approach of Persian conquerors. Persia did not enjoy sway over Egypt very long, her sceptre soon passed to Alexander.

In the year 332 B. C. later Egypt was glad when the empire fell to Alexander. He was welcomed in Egypt as a deliverer. 331 B. C. he visited the oases of Ammon in the Libyan desert where he was recognized by the priests as the son of Amon. In the winter of the same year he founded the city of Alexandria. Ptolemy I, 306 B. C., raised Egypt again to first rank. Alexandria became the foremost city of the world as a center of commerce and culture. The famous museum and library attracted to Alexandria men of science and letters from all parts of the Hellenic world. Under his

successors Egypt prospered. Philadelphus is said to have suggested the preparation of Manetho's Egyptian History from native sources. The line of Ptolemies ended with Cleopatra, who through her influence over Caesar managed to preserve the nominal independence of Egypt. At her death the land of the Pharaohs became a Roman province. Christianity was early introduced and at first was severely persecuted. 391 A. D. it became the state religion 639-641. A. D. after murdering Yehoshua' Jesus Christ and Mohammedan Arabs conquered Egypt. Cairo became the capital and a great centre of religion and learning.

In Egyptian war scenes there appeared very strangely formed and remote nations, that because of distance had lost the ancient race type. We see red hair, blue eyes and tattooing on the legs like the ancient Scythian. These may not have been aliens but northern branches of the Cushite race. In the Iranian histories he had extended his conquests to far Bactria. Amenophis subdued the Scythic nations in the Caucasus. He marched into Colchis which was Æthiopian and marched as far as the Don. These were but old Cushite dominions. The passage of Hercules represents the early colonization of Western Europe by the race. Other ancient records tell us that the Æthiopian Cymandes led an immense army to conquer the Bactrians. The triumphant arms of Osiris reached from the sources of the Ganges to the Danube in Europe. Western Europe had its legends of the passage of Bacchus and Dionysus.

The ancients gave Arabia a triple division: *Petrea* the stony, *Deserta* the desert, and *Felix* the happy. They did not assign to these any very distinct boundaries and much of the real surface of Arabia is unknown to us today. Yemen includes the whole southwest quarter which possesses many advantages in climate and soil. Here existed to almost our times the late flowers of a rich primeval civilization, which did not spring from the Semitic race, which is in possession of Arabia today.

Arabia Deserta, is the land of the Semitic Arabian for InI, find two races incorporated in the term Arabian. The ancient Adites and Thamudites were of Ham. The ancient inhabitants of Arabia Petrae were of the "Anu" - Adam of the "Old Race" of Egypt. The coffee plant is highly prized. This central highland is surrounded on all sides by a broad desert belt. In general features, Arabia resembles the African Sahara of which it is but a continuation. Its general characteristics are African.

The Cushites were the original Arabians and dwelt there before Abraham came to Canaan. Ancient literature assigns their first settlement to the extreme southwestern point of the peninsula. From thence they spread northward and eastward over Yemen, Hadramaut and Oman. A proof that they were Hamites lay in the name Himyar or dusky, given to the ruling race. The Himyaritic language, now lost, but some of which is preserved, is African in origin and character. Its grammar is identical with the Abyssinian - Amharic language.

The Arab despises agriculture and the customs and restraints of civilized life. There is constant resistance among them to anything like regal power or organization. There is some similitude between them and the Cushite Arabians for they have long lived in proximity; yet there is rivalry and the enmity that would spring from difference in race. The Semitic Arabians are compelled to a pastoral life because they occupy the most waste portions of the plateau. Their condition involves them in constant quarrels over wells and pasturage. This caused the separation of Abraham and Lot. Extreme want makes them plunderers of caravans. They are utterly ignorant of writing or books. This division of the inhabitants has no remembrance of the ancient geography of Arabia, because they were not then the inhabitants. The only authority that they recognize is that of an elder.

These Arabs trace their descent from Heber, from whom the line of Abraham descended. Abraham's son Joktan became the first king of the country. According to Herodotus their original home lay between Colchis and the Medes. They lived in Arabia without mingling until Ishmael, the son of Hagar settled among them. Some of these Ishmaelites applied themselves to traffic and husbandry; for Hagar was Hamitic. It was from this class in later days arose the Mohammedan conquest. The tribe of Koreysh claimed to have descended from Ishmael through Hagar. They were intimately connected with the southern Cushite tribes that were the originators of the idol worship of the Kaaba at Mecca. The great majority of the Ishmaelites lived a life like the modern Bedouin, who too traced back to Ishmael. Their domains stretched from the Persian Gulf to the Red Sea. Their hand was against every man and every man's hand against them. These Arabs will not marry with the settled tribes or with Turks or Moors. The third division of pure Semitic Arabians sprang from the children of Abraham and Keturah. In prodigious multitude they cover Syria, Mesopotamia, Palestine, Egypt, and a great part of Africa.

Central Arabia is an extensive, fertile tableland, surrounded by a circle of desert waste. Here were settled nations of the Cushite Arabian stock. Here they had developed for thousands of years the noble breed of Arabian horse. Naturalists agree that Arabia is the genuine and original home of the horse. Here it attained its highest perfection, not perhaps in size, but in form, symmetry and beauty. For endurance, docility and speed for incredible distances these horses have no equals. Sayce says, that the Barb, the Spanish and the English breed are all built on the foundation of the imported Arabian horse. The development of the camel is Arabian. It does not appear on any of the Egyptian monuments. These horses are educated in the tents among the children of the Arabs. This trains them to habits of gentleness and attachment. Their senses are not blunted by abuse of spur or whip. As they feel the touch of the hand or stirrup, they dart

away like the wind, if the rider is dismounted in the rapid chase, they instantly stop till he has recovered his seat. They disappear before the enemy like the mist. In the sands of the deserts of Africa and Arabia the camel is a sacred and precious gift. The driest thistle and the barest thorn is all the food they require, Nature has formed cisterns within the camel. He can lay up a store of water that will last him from twenty to thirty days. The value of the camel to the Arabs and Oriental nations is inestimable. They regard it as a peculiar gift of heaven to their race. They were called the "ships of Persia," so dependent was commerce upon their instinct to cross the trackless wastes. A dromedary can cover ten times as much ground as a horse. Every part of the camel filled some Arabian need.

The Cushite race belongs to the oldest and purest Arabian blood. They were the original Arabians and the creators of the ancient civilization, evidences of which may be seen in the stupendous ruins to be found in every part of the country. At the time that Æthiopians began to show power as monarchs of Egypt about 3000 to 3500 B. C. the western part of Arabia was divided into two powerful kingdoms. In those days the princes of Arabia belonged wholly to the descendants of the Cushites, who ruled Yemen for thousands of years. Zohak, celebrated in Iranian history was one of these famous rulers. These Arabians hid the sources of their commerce and the Greeks had of them only cunning stories that the Arabians put in circulation about their country. Much of the rich commerce of India, the treasurers of Africa, crossed between Yeman and Syria avoiding the tedious navigation of the Red Sea. Strabo, Pliny, Diodorus and Ptolemy tell us that in very early ages,

Yemen reached a high state of civilization. Arts and commerce flourished and wealth was accumulated, literature was cultivated and talent held in esteem. The national writings that survive

to this day, tell the same story. This culture had declined before its extinction in the seventh century. The *Encyclopedia Britannica* (Vol. II, p. 222, 223) says, "The first dawning gleams that deserve to be called history find Arabia under the rule of a southern race. They claimed descent from Khatan. They were divided anciently into several aristocratic monarchies. These Yemenite kings descendants of Khatan and Himyar 'the dusky,' a name denoting African origin, whose rulers were called 'Tobba,' of Hamitic etymology, reigned with a few dynastic interruptions for about 2500 years. They demanded the obedience of the entire southern half of the peninsula and the northern by tribute collectors. The general characteristics of the institutions of Yemen bore considerable resemblance to the neighboring one of the Nile Valley." One of its monarchs subdued the whole of central Asia, reaching even the boundaries of China. Another made conquests in Africa. Their chroniclers appropriated the glories and some of the exploits of the early kings of Æthiopia, because Arabia, Egypt, Chaldea, and India were colonies of the Cushite empire. Æthiopia was mother of them all and her rulers under various titles were their rulers. Modern histories speak of the Semitic conquest of Babylon as early as 4500 B. C. which is erroneous unless they explain that these Arabians were Cushite Arabians, another division of the race of the black Sumerians. The line of Sargon 3800 B. C. was of the same race. Each one of these early Arabian conquests was of African Arabs.

In the fifth century of the Christian era, a late date, a leader arose who broke off the bonds of Yemen. He slew the tax gatherer and raised the banner of revolt. He was assassinated and in the sixth century they had narrowed the boundaries of the earlier Cushite Arabian monarchies, and both northern and southern communities were coming under the growing power of the tribe of Koreysh-figure as the descendants of Ishmael.

Mohammedan annals are equally positive. All other trusty testimony is adverse. Their falsifications have found favour with European writers. Baldwin in *Prehistoric Nations*, pp. 76, 77, says, that the Semitic Arabians and later Mohammedans confused and altered the earlier Arabian history. They sought to bring upon themselves the glory of the Cushite Arabian name. They have appropriated the names of the old Æthiopians, whose career had long since closed before the entrance

From the year 3000 to 3,500 B. C. Arabian civilization equaled that of Egypt and Babylon. The ancient glory had departed prior to the rise of Assyria. The same wave that entered Arabia from the north had become predominant in Assyria, which from its monuments had in its origin been Cushite. The fierce nature of the Semitic Arabian and of the children of Esau, whom Abraham had said in blessing their father, "they shall live by the sword," showed in the merciless tortures and cruelties of the later Assyrians. The first Adite empire of Arabia was overthrown 1800 B. C., so long ago that the cause now is mythical. The ancient chronicles speak of a "Flood of Arem," which dispersed the families of Yemen over the northern part of Arabia. This flood destroyed Mareb the ancient capital. When the second Adite empire was overthrown, masses of the Sabaeans emigrated to Abyssinia. Ghez is a living relic of the ancient speech of Yemen. These Cushites clung long to their faith and peculiar institutions. A Arabia was one of the earliest regions of the ancient Cushite Empire of Æthiopians

The Scriptures unite Arabia with the most intimate dealings of Jah with men. Here says the *Cyclopedia of Biblical Literature*, were transacted the marvelous panorama of the life of the Patriarch Job, who was described as one of the greatest men of the east. To this land Moses escaped after killing the Egyptian. Here he lived (attended school) among the Midianites, descendants of Cush. Here he married a daughter of Æthiopia, here: he saw the burning bush and

here he talked with Jah. Here Elijah was fed by the ravens. In Arabia was the scene of all the marvelous displays of divine power and mercy that followed the deliverance of Israel from Egypt and accompanied their journeyings into the Promised Land, and here Jehovah manifested himself in visible glory to his people. Here today in the desert of Sin, manna still forms a tiny cereal upon the rocks. It was out of this region that Jah selected the race through which in two religions, one supreme Jah should be revealed to the world, the Hebrews and Mohammedans spring from the same race.

These people were advanced in civilization. The fact that the father-in-law of Moses could show him defects in his administration of ivernment, proves that he was in possession of an older and more seasoned form of law. The Scriptures tell us that Moses harkened to the voice of his father-in-law and did all that he said. There is marked similarity between the Jewish law and the code of Hammurabi, which was the essence of the old laws that for thousands of years had ruled the Cushite race. The Jewish law maker was thus placed in close contact with the race which in earlier ages had possessed the revelations of Jah in law and equity. This is why the code of Hammurabi, though it preceded Jewish law by many ages, yet in many features was the same code.

Arabia possessed many products in ancient days that were coveted by the rest of the world. Nothing then was considered more costly and desirable than frankincense and myrrh, which were Arabia's fabled products. It was by this commerce that she amassed her fabulous wealth. The treasures of Africa were conveyed over the peninsula to Gerrha.

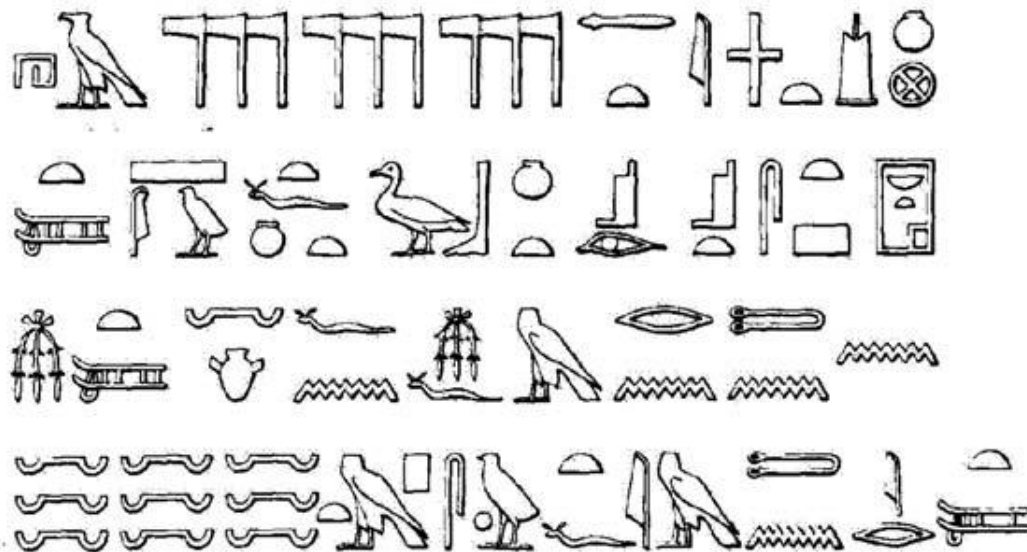
The perfumes of Arabia ravished the senses and were conveyed by the winds to those who sailed near the coast. Having never been conquered, by the largeness of their country, they flow in gold

and silver; and likewise their beds, chairs and stools have their feet of silver; and all their house stuff is so sumptuous and magnificent that it is incredible. The porticoes of their homes and temples, in some cases are overlaid with gold. They have enjoyed a constant uninterrupted peace for many ages and generations. Archaeological research has proved these assertions to have been true of the southern Arabians of the Hamitic race. Through the ages these differences have remained unalterable. The riches to be gained as carriers induced some of the Semitic Arabian tribes from the more wild life to the service of bearers of the rich ancient commerce over the deserts. Having to constantly change their residence these Semites live in movable tents. These are divided into two parts one of which is for the women.

The incient art of writing science

Incient Egyptian education began as a result of advances in written language, the recording of knowledge and the desire of Egyptian leaders and educators to pass on knowledge in more formal ways (Yeboah, 2012). Ancient Egyptian education was organized and controlled by priests who held the highest positions next to royalty (the Pharaoh and his family) and nobility, and provided instruction in philosophy, astronomy, geometry, law, history, medicine, etc. The system of ancient Egyptian education began at the elementary school and advanced to higher education. Between the ages of 4 and 14 boys and girls attended school where they learned to read and write, and do mathematics. Scholars who were selected to become doctors or lawyers, or scribes studied ancient sacred writings called *hieroglyphycs* developed over 5000 years ago(Yeboah, 2012).

Sacred Science: The King of Pharaohnic Theocracy



The hieratic writing, "We came from the beginning of the Nile where God Hapi dwells, at the foothills of The Mountains of the Moon." "We," meaning the Egyptians, as stated, *came from the*

beginning of the Nile in the land of *Punt/Havillah* - refer to *Genesis 2:12; 2:10-14*. Where is "the beginning of the Nile?" The farthest point of the beginning of the *Gihon [Blue] Nile* is in Uganda; another point is in *Æthiopia* this is the *Pishon [White] Nile*. These two rivers meet in Khartoum; and the other side of Khartoum is the *Omdurman Republic of Soudan*. From there it flows from the south down north. And there it meets with the *Atbara River* in *Atbara, Sudan*. Then it flows completely through *Sudan (Ta-Nehisi, Ta-Zeti or Ta-Seti, as it was called)*, part of that ancient empire which was one time adjacent to the nation called *Meroe or Merowe*. From that, into the southern part of what the Romans called "*Nubia*," and parallel on the Nile, part of which the Greeks called "*Egypticus*"; the English called it "*Egypt*" and the Jews in their mythology called it "*Mizrain*" which the current Arabs called *Mizr/Mizrair*. Thus it ends in the *Sea of Sais*, also called the *Great Sea*, today's *Mediterranean Sea*.

Scholars progressed/ promoted to more advanced levels only after they had mastered the basics at the elementary level and demonstrated evidence by passing a series of tests which mainly included copying of texts including the classics of ancient Egyptian literature particularly the wisdom texts filled with pronouncements on morals and behavior for young men (and later young women) who expected to accomplish higher social mobility (Yeboah, 2012). Thus, education in ancient Egypt was so advanced that great Greek philosophers, educators and mathematicians including Plato, Lycurgus, Solon, and Pythagoras completed their education in Egypt (Yeboah, 2012). So, the contemporary educational systems worldwide have borrowed heavily from the character,

languages, philosophies, organization, and implementation of educational systems of ancient societies (Yeboah, 2012).

The period of documentation also started then to some extent in the First Dynasty. The period of belief in "One Jah/God" really did not start with Akhnaten. But the period of declaration of "One Jah" didn't start then, because it is that era in 4100 B.C.E., when Narmer, after defeating Scorpion, the leader of the North, decided that the deity of the North, *God Amen* (which you say at the end of every prayer, you are still praying to the African *God Amen*), be put together with his own deity of the South, *God Ra*. But they didn't notice that he the writings from at least 4100 B.C.E., the First Dynastic period, and this is not when writing started along the Nile. This is the First Dynasty, when Egypt reorganized herself from under two men. The war between the north, headed by King Scorpion, and the south headed by King Narmer, and that will bring us to about 4100 B.C.E. when Narmer started United or Dynastic Egypt.

Thus, the principle of "One God" emerge out of the two, to become *God Amen-Ra*. Then it became a practice in that respect. But the people fell into civil war and there was division again. From that union, *God Amen-Ra* became *God Ptah*, and the *Goddess of Justice* became *Maat*. Justice, shown as a scale which is the same symbol now used in the present world civilisation for justice, except to say that there is no justice in the present civilisation, because one scale is up, the other is down, and that is not justice; that is "just-ice"!

Justice is when both scales are on the same level, and so the African in world who asks for justice is being naive. Before these symbols came the laws on morality and human behavior, the *Admonitions to Goddess Maat—Goddess of Justice and Law*. There were forty-two *Admonitions to*

Goddess Maat forming the foundation of justice. Then there are the teachings of Amen-em-ehope one thousand years before Solomon used them, some of which he plagiarized word for word, and others he paraphrased, which are now called the Proverbs of Solomon. And yet if we could have stopped there we would have done enough. But it wasn't the last of it, so to speak. Because we came down with jurisprudence, the basis of law attached to the deity which we are teaching now as jurisprudence. And there is a thing in the African jurisprudence that a harbinger should not get away from the penalty of the thief.

During the earliest time of the Kingdom of Æthiopia, King Uri, the first King of Æthiopia had spoken about, "*justice isn't based upon strength, but on morality of the condition of the event.*" This now interprets as "the stronger should not mistreat the weaker"; and this is supposed to be something said by Plato, just like the nonsense we hear that "the Greeks had democracy." the time of Amen-em-ehope that these fundamental laws came from, you could see why those laws spread from North Africa and into Numidia, which is today called Tunisia. It is at Numidia then that Augustine's family, continuing the practice of the Manichean religion, carried it into Rome later in the Christian Era. When he left his education in Khart-Haddas or Carthage, it is that same teaching from the Manicheans that Augustine carried into Rome. Ambrose, the greatest Christian scholar in all of Europe, became stunned. But when this twenty-nine-year-old boy arrived and spoke to Ambrose about his education in Carthage, Ambrose said, "*Man, you're heavy.*" And Augustine took over. It was the same teachings that Guido the Monk, who went to Spain in the time of the Moors, had taught at (Traditional African Clinic - August 2013 Vol 8:7) the University of Salamanca which they had established. And it was the same Manichean concept that made Augustine write against the Stoics.

Augustine wrote the fundamental principle that was to govern modern Christianity in its morality, when he presented them with a book called *On Christian Doctrine*. He had previously written the *Holy City of God*. If you want to check Augustine to see if he was an indigenous African read his *Confessions*. This will tell you who he was. Hagar was from Egypt, and Abraham was from Asia—the City of Ur in Chaldea. At the time of Abraham's birth a group of African people, called Elamites, were ruling. Before Abraham, the sacred river of India has been named after General Ganges, an African who came from Æthiopia. The River Ganges still carries the name of General Ganges. And in India they still engage in the symbolic worship of the cow, which represents the Worship of Goddess Het-Heru, Hathor, the "Golden Calf" of the Jews. They also haven't given up the obelisk that still stays there, which the Hindus copied.

A period called the Sibellian Period. *Sibellian I* brings us to a period where you will find hieratic writings, the type that no one in modern times has been able to decipher. *Sibellian II* existed about 25,000 years before the birth of Jesus-the Christ. *Sibillian III* would bring us to about 10,000 B.C.E., in which we now have the Stellar Calendar that I spoke about, and the pre-dynastic period will be considered from the same, 10,000 to 6,000 B.C.E., and that is the point when High Priest Manetho, in about between 227 and 226 B.C.E., attempted to present for the Greeks, who had imposed upon him to write a kind of chronological history of the Nile Valley.

Europeans, instead of saying what Manetho said in his chronology of the history of the Nile Valley, deliberately they do not mention that it was at the end of the Nile Valley. For example, the "*First Cataract*," i.e., an obstruction in the Nile River, is at a place called the City of Aswan, when in fact

it is the last; the "Sixth Cataract" is in fact Aswan, Upper (or Southern) Egypt. This is important to understand, because Egypt, which most of people deal with and forget the rest of the Nile Valley, is not at the beginning of the Nile Valley high cultures, but the end. High culture came down the Nile River when there was no writing in Greece yet. Until Homer there is no writing in Greece. No record in this regard. Whatever Europeans learned, came from outside, came from Egypt, came from Babylonia. The Babylonian writings are part of this origin of Greece as well as the writings from at least 4100 B.C.E., the First Dynastic period, and this is not when writing started along the Nile. This is the First Dynasty, when Egypt reorganized herself from under two men. The war between the north, headed by King Scorpion, and the south headed by King Narmer, and that will bring us to about 4100 B.C.E. when Narmer started United or Dynastic Egypt. So the pre-dynastic period was the period of the introduction of religion, of mathematics and science, engineering, law, medicine and so forth.

Though Africans are purported to be inferior by the all settler colonialist forces - west and east but when it comes to mathematics and the oldest mathematics textbooks called the Rhind, Moscow and Berlin papyri. The ancient papyri reveal the primary source of information about the mathematics of Nile Valley civilization. A page from Ahmes papyrus is about one foot tall and 18 feet long and this book was renamed "Rhind Papyrus. However, the Rhind Papyrus was not written by Alexander Rhind - the Scottish traveler that purchased it. Records reveal that it was written about 4,000 years ago by an African named Ahmes. But it was renamed after a non-mathematician that purchased it. Again, the Moscow Papyrus was not excavated in Moscow. It was excavated in Africa and was renamed after the city of Moscow.

The Berlin Papyrus was not excavated in Berlin. It was excavated in Africa but it was renamed after the city of Berlin. Normally, scholars name a book after its author. Although the present civilisation led by Europeans present a black person to be inferior when it come to issues such as the understanding of the mathematical formula like in Euclid's famous book called "The Elements." For example, Jefferson highlighted in his book "Notes on Virginia" that Africans are intellectually inferior and cannot understand mathematics. But what is interesting is that Euclid was the African who wrote the book, titled the "The Elements" in 2,300 years ago of which is the second most reprinted book in history. So, Euclid is the world's greatest mathematician of all time.

To the ancients, Euclid's *Elements* was a known as a difficult textbook and such story was told by the discouraged young scholars that asked Euclid: "What shall I profit by learning these difficult things?" , apparently, Euclid, showing some anger, said to his assistant: "Give this boy a penny, since he must make a profit out of what he learns." The present civilisation Jefferson believed that claim that only people of European ancestry could understand the subject of Geometry. But the evidence shows that Euclid was born, raised and educated in Africa?". Euclid, the greatest mathematician of all time, was neither Greek nor white; he was black and full-blooded Negro. It's worthy to highlight that Euclid died 2,300 years ago in Africa. Although we do not have any true portrait of any person that lived before Yehoshua/ Jesus Christ and also we do not have any true portrait of any person that lived even 500 years. Furthermore, records reveal that many Greek scientists of ancient times were born, raised and educated in Africa.

So, this is the moment to reveal to the African the truth. It will be good to reveal to them that Euclid was not Greek nor he was not white as it is claimed. But was born, raised, educated and worked in Africa. That he is African. Thus, it is significant to acknowledge that science is the gift

of ancient Africa to our modern world. Furthermore, five hundred years ago, Leonardo da Vinci was commissioned to paint his masterpiece "The Lord's Supper." Before the European Renaissance era, many paintings of the Madonna depicted a black woman. The infant God or Christ-child was depicted as black. Since Leonardo da Vinci was searching for himself in Jesus Christ, he re-potrayed Jesus Christ as white.

Though the Bible vividly revealed what Jesus looked like, i.e. a Nazarite after the Nazer city that was found in what is called Middle East or an eastern extension of Africa. We know that the Hebrews sojourned into Egypt in Africa. We know that Moses had a Cushite (Æthiopia) wife. When we put the facts together, reveals that Jesus looked like a dark-skinned Palestinian, Yemenite or Egyptian. In addition, Michelangelo used his family to pose for Jesus Christ. Michelangelo was searching for himself in Jesus Christ. Again during the Renaissance, the mother of Christ became a white woman.

It is said that their king James wrote the Bible and the way he believed it was supposed to be written. Thus, Psychologist refers to this phenomenon "cognitive dissonance. Dr Philip Emeagwali (2003) refers to it as "The Fear of the Truth." Europeans are afraid of the truth that the real Jesus Christ was dark-skinned. They are also afraid of the truth that the real Euclid was an African and a full-blooded Negro. In addition, they portrayed Euclid as a European as a way of instilling a sense of pride in white students. Furthermore, they inculcate the feeling of intellectual supremacy into their collective subconscious. Thus, it is why European mathematicians were searching for themselves in Euclid.

It is worthy to learn that Africans are the pioneers in many other fields of study and as well as sports as that can be witnessed today. It is worthy to highlight that the word "chemistry" derives from "al-kemi." The ancient Egyptians had applied this term meaning "the black land" to themselves. However, some contemporary scholars interpret "kemit" to refer to the dark richness of the Egyptian soil, while others suggest that the term "black" refers in this instance to the skin pigmentation of these ancient peoples. Kemet is the ancient name for the land we now call Egypt. And when Kemet is translated it means the "land of the blacks." In other words "chemistry" means "black man's science" (Emeagwali, 2003).

Perhaps, some of the modern chemists are not aware that the word "chemistry" meant "black man's science." For example, the word chemistry was derived from the word "Kemet." The incient Kemet is known for its mixture of various medicine and magic. And that in various parts of Africa, chemical principles were applied—in mixing of especially various herbs for the purposes of medication and including the leather tanning and cloth dyeing sectors (Emeagwali, 2003).

Emeagwali argues that it will be wise to bring to light the Isaac Asimov the author of more than 500 books especially, one of his books called "Biographical Encyclopedia of Science," which is the standard reference in many libraries. Isaac Asimov is the most prolific science writer, who acknowledges that mathematics, science and technology are the gift of ancient Africans to our modern world. In *The Encyclopedia of Science: Acknowledges that an African named Imhotep is the Father of Medicine*. It also acknowledges that an African is the Father of Architecture, the first scientist in recorded history. In addition, it acknowledges that the earliest Greek scientists were educated in Africa by Africans and that they lived and worked in Africa. And that they were even born in Africa. So in other words the earliest Greek scientists lived in Africa, then it leads to

the profound conclusion that Greece is not the birthplace of Western civilization. It leads to more logical conclusion that Africa is the birthplace of civilization.

Scientists name a discovery after the discoverer (Emeagwali, 2003). And technologists name an invention after the inventor. Why then were African textbooks Europeanized by naming them after European cities and persons? The reason is that the story is mightier than the warrior. Ancient Africans were the ancient warriors and modern Europeans are they have been modern storytellers. For instance, a digital facial reconstruction of a mummy believed to be Queen Nefertiti. The British forensic experts that performed this reconstruction were astonished when the image of a black woman emerged on their computer screen! (Image courtesy of *USA Today*, August 13, 2003).

Thus, it why they European History is called "his story"(Emeagwali, 2003). It is a story told from the perspective of the storyteller; from the bias of the storyteller and with the prejudice of the storyteller. So in other words "history is nothing but a lie agreed upon". It will be wise again to refer to Carter Woodson (who was the son of former slaves) the historian that the founded the Negro History Week in 1926. He asserted that:

When you control a man's thinking, you do not have to worry about his actions.

You do not have to tell him not to stand here or go yonder. He will find his (proper place) and will stay in it.

You do not need to send him to the back door. He will go without being told.

He further asserted that in fact, "*if there is no back door, he will cut one for his special benefit. His education makes it necessary*". "*That is why we don't we have a White History Month as every month is White History Month*" said Woodson (Emeagwali, 2003).

That is why the African goal is to make every month Black [H]istory Month. Our goal is to include black [h]istory to include African [h]istory into world history. African [h]istory is a search for answers to reflective questions. For instance the universal questions such as: Who are we? Where have we been? And how did we get here? Thus, [h] istory is the compass that tells us who we are, where we have been, and where we are going.

It proven beyond the reasonable doubt that Africa is the birthplace of humanity/ the cradle for humanity. It is the Motherland of all people: black or white. So, it significant that we teach our children that:

Science is the gift of ancient Africa to our modern world.

Most of all, we should remind them that Africans were and still the carriers of light.

Africans were not waiting in darkness for others to bring light to them; they brought light to humanity (Emeagwali, 2003).

Even today African genius such as Emeagwali are acknowledged with the 1989 Gordon Bell Prize, that is also referred to as the "supercomputing's Nobel Prize," for inventing a formula that allows computers to perform their fastest computations - a discovery that inspired the reinvention of supercomputers. He was reckoned as "one of the great minds of the Information Age" and

described by *CNN* as "a Father of the Internet;" and is the most searched-for scientist on the Internet. But the interesting part is that the same old sickness of literally taking away the due credit to the inventor/ creator of this magnificent work/ taking away somebody's work and present it as yours.

This became clear when Reclus declares, that when the whole of Europe was still overrun by savage tribes, that have left no records behind them, Egypt exhibited a civilized power of greatness. Astronomical observations, arithmetic, geometry, architecture, all the arts, and nearly all the sciences, and industries of the present day, were known when the Greeks were still cave men. The origin of the sciences and many moral precepts, still taught from the wisdom of the ancients were recorded upon the Egyptian papyri or on the monuments. The very groove of our present thought had its origin upon the banks of the Nile. (*The Earth and Its Inhabitants. Africa, Vol. 1. p. 207.*) Earlier works of art show the Egyptians to have been a kindly people who did not believe in charms.

ANCIENT RULERS OF ÆTHIOPIA

In Æthiopia Amen-Ra was Cush, the son of Ham from whom the Cushites sprang. He was not one of the oldest deities of Egypt because he was preceded by the gods of the ages of Noah (Saturn) and Ham. The First Dynasty when Egypt reorganized herself from under two men. The north, headed by King Scorpion, and the south headed by King Narmer, and that will bring us to about 4100 B.C.E. when Narmer started United or Dynastic Egypt. About the time of the rise of Thebes his name from his worldwide conquests must have been entered into the cycle of gods; for Africans deified their dead kings. Undoubtedly descendants of the great Cush sat upon the throne

of Egypt. This is why his name and form appear in the 11th Dynasty and its line of kings assumed his name.

His name became the predominant shrine of Egypt and its enrichment became the chief object of the Pharaohs. Amen or Cush was recognized by Egypt as its chief god. All the mummery of the world which tries to resolve the gods of old into anything else presents the height of recklessness. The ancients looked upon Zeus, Apollo and Osiris as persons. Amen-Ra was resembled to Zeus of Greece that was why they said the gods banqueted with the Æthiopians. He was the Jupiter of Rome. Amen or Cush was king of kings because he was chief ruler in Greece and over the lesser kings in his wide domains stretching from India to farther Norway. Horus, Apollo, Belus and Nimrod his son, were recognized and worshipped by all Cushite colonies. In the sculptures the Negro types of Africa are the assistants at the festivals in Amen's honor. He, himself, was of the same ancestry. In the later chapters of the Egyptian ritual his name is in the language of the Negroes of Punt.

After Ramses II there was a rapid decline in art." Unlike the eastern rulers no had the power of life and death over their subjects, the life of the Pharaoh was prescribed by religious rule. The rights and property of his subjects were protected by law. .In the earlier creative days Egypt attained some arts not yet equaled and some that today are lost. For instance, the statue of Khaf-Re in the museum of Gizeh as a good living portraiture. There is a uplifting charm about it. The work is of exquisite finish; yet it is carved out of diorite rock, the hardest of hard stone. The stone mason of today possesses no tools with which to work it. Æthiopian, Egypt, Chaldea, India, Greece and Rome passed the torch of civilization from one to another. They added nothing to the arts that existed at the earliest period of Egyptian history. These arts continued without material

change until two or three hundred years ago. For all these years men did not improve, but perpetuated. The age of Columbus possessed only printing that was unknown to the Europeans. Egyptian civilization was highest at its first appearance showing that they drew from a fountain higher than themselves. In those days Egypt worshipped only one Supreme Being. At the time of Menes, this race had long been architects, sculptors, painters, mythologists and theologians. What king of modern times ever devoted himself to medicine and the writing of medical books to benefit mankind, as did the son of Menes? For six thousand years men did not advance beyond the arts of Egypt.

This polytheism developed from the worship of one Jah. Ptah was the greatest of the Egyptian gods. He was regarded as the Lord of Truth, Ruler of the Sky, and King of both Worlds. After Ptah came Ra, the God of the Sun. His worship was more general than that of any deity save Osiris. The Æthiopians said that Egypt was their extention drawn out of them by Osiris. The greatest of all the Egyptian myths centered about Osiris and Isis. Their primitive seats of worship were at Philae and Abydos -later became known as Abyssinia high up the Nile. Here Petrie found many relies of the Old Race. At Abydos was the tomb of Osiris. Every Egyptian of sufficient wealth and dignity desired to be buried there. Horus was the son of Osiris and Isis. Isis wears the horned crescent, the moon disk between. She was a black Goddess of the Soudan. Thot was a magician priest. One text calls him the brother of Osiris. He was the chief Moon-god and deity of knowledge, wisdom and art. The seat of Moon worship was the Soudan. Thot originally was of those regions.

After Thot, from whom the ancients said came writing, were many lesser gods. Certain animals, were sacred to each. No wise Egyptian worshipped the bull. It was only the symbol that

represented Osiris. Any offense to it was an insult to him. Therefore the sacred animals were respected as deities. To injure one meant death from the fury of the populace. The sacred animals were chosen by certain markings, they were fed the finest of foods, clad in costly raiment and at their death, the wealth of the king and the noblemen was squandered in a gorgeous funeral.

Early as 3500 B. C. Egypt believed that Jah became incarnate in man. Circumcision was a rite universally practiced as a part of the religion of the old Egyptians, as long as the native institutions flourished. It was a rite of the ruling Æthiopian element. Under Greek and Roman rule it fell into disuse but was always retained by the priesthood and those who desired to cultivate ancient wisdom. Herodotus said that all Æthiopians were circumcised.

When referring to *Osiris and the Egyptian Resurrection*, preface, tells us, "that the knowledge of the Egyptian priests of the real meaning of their religion after 1200 B. C. seemed extremely vague and uncertain. The early beliefs became buried in magic spells and amulets." Only a few clung to the old faith. 3400 B. C., Egypt had possessed a conception of truth, justice and righteousness. He continues page XIV, "that all characteristics indicate that the Egyptian religion was of African rather than Asiatic nor European origin".

The priest caste of Egypt had been Æthiopian and the first rulers priest-kings. As they were overthrown the priesthood was not able so perfectly to dominate the thought of the empire. When the priests of Amen, the Æthiopian priesthood emigrated to Napata it is clear why Egypt lost the inner meaning of the religious cults.

In commercial life the Egyptians were conscientious and honest. In the towns there was little quarrelling or disorder. Justice was administered speedily and impartially. Among the many crafts were blacksmiths, gold and coppersmiths, cabinet makers, weavers, upholsterers, potters, glass Mowers, shoe makers, tanners, tailors and armorers. West scholars describes such development as the workmen of marvelous dexterity, masters of processes that are now unknown. Weavers in particular produced delicate and exquisite linen, almost as fine as silk, workers in glass and gold were famous for their skill. Jewels were imitated in colored glass so artfully that only an expert today can detect the fraud by appearance. The belief system that emphasize on a good life would win reward after death appeared upon the monuments hundreds of years before the Hebrew Ten Commandments. Some of their writings were medical treatises. One a recipe for an application whereby Osiris cured his father Amen-Ra of the headache (*World Progress -West.*) It seems unreasonable that Osiris could have done this if Amen-Ra was as the sun.

Unlike the Cretan and Æthiopian inscriptions, the Egyptians never took the final steps to a true alphabet. "Their writing remained to the end a queer mixture of hundreds of signs of things." Sayce speaks of Egyptian manuscripts that contain versions of stories very similar to those we have read in the Arabian Nights.

The ordinary homes of sun dried bricks showed no small degree of skill. They were generally square of two stories in height with an open gallery above. There were many latticed windows. The rooms ranged around three and sometimes four sides of an open square or courtyard. In this trees were planted, cisterns and fountains constructed. The public edifices were built of stone. The men of Egypt worked at the loom and carried on the trades. The women looked after the marketing and

frequently transacted the business. This is a custom among all African nations. The warrior class enjoyed great privileges. They possessed fully one-third of the soil exempt from taxation. The husbandman was attached to the soil, paying rent. The modern fellah owns no land. The Cushite habit of India, where the wife died with her husband, may be seen among the rites of the Cushite Pharaohs. The tomb of Amen-hotep II, at Thebes, shows his favorite wives buried with him.

The domestic life of Egypt is described by Duncker, in his *History of Antiquity* Vol. I, p. 118. "On the tombs, five varieties of plows can be seen. There were herds of bullocks, calves, asses, sheep, goats, cows, and fowl. Butter and cheese were made. In other sculptures, we see spinners and weavers at their work. Potters, smiths, painters, masons, shoemakers and glass blowers, performed their tasks as they worked four thousand years ago." Their representations of their social occupations, attainments, and all forms of social, political, and religious life are truly marvelous. The pictures referring to rural affairs reveal a state of life at that early day, which may lead us to speak modestly of our own African achievements. An Egyptian villa contained all the conveniences of one of Europe at the present day. In weaving and all processes connected with the manufacture of linen, they have never been surpassed. In the making of furniture, musical instruments, vessels and arms they showed great taste and skill.

Exodus VIII, 26, says: "Egyptians would not eat with Hebrews because they were shepherds, who sacrificed beasts that were an abomination to Egyptians." The people of the Nile were primarily agriculturalists which was the basic occupation of all the Hamitic races, coupled with great skill in the arts and industries. The trade of father descended to son. One inscription speaks of the profession of architect in one family for twenty-three generations. This may account for the unequalled genius of the ancient in many lost arts. Intermarriage between the various castes was

never forbidden. The domestic tie was strong. The monuments reveal courtesy, kindness and affection as the rule. The homes of the mechanics and husbandmen 4000 years ago were generally of brick, well furnished and better built than the homes of today. In the houses of the wealthy, tables, chairs and beds were elaborately finished and ornamented. Vases and cups were of silver and gold.

The Egyptians were fond of amusements. The jugglers' art was carried to perfection. All the athletic sports were greatly enjoyed. Indoor games were popular. There were ingenious toys and amusements for their children. Among the higher classes music was the delight of all. Egyptian musicians played upon harps, lyres, guitars, flutes, triangles, pipes, horns, trumpets and drums. The dancing was but graceful and pleasing gestures to music.

However, the emergence of ancestor worship and the belief in immortality, caused them to embalm their dead. Their bodies treated five thousand years ago are today in perfect state of preservation. The secrets of ancient Æthiopian methods are unknown to the modern society. We can preserve the body for only few weeks. The lowest style was in the reach or all. In the museums of the world we may look upon the faces of the Pharaohs as they appeared four thousand years ago.

The Egyptians were master engineers. The Nile was diverted from its course to build Memphis. Moeris was an artificial lake 450 miles in circumference. It was 350 feet deep, with flood gates, locks and dams. The joints were no wider than silver paper. Cement still clings to the casing stones. The Labyrinth astonished Herodotus. It had three thousand chambers, one-half above, the other half below, the surface of the earth. The Temple of Karnak covers a square eighteen hundred feet

each way. Travelers are unable to find words to express its sublimity. It is a sight too much for human comprehension. They must have had the knowledge of the principles of the derrick, the lever and the inclined plane to put into position the monstrous obelisks and stone animals that stood in rows before the temples. Greeks appropriated the Doric style of architecture from Egypt. The ancient Egypt is the originator of almost all of the designs of Greek decorative art. Huge statues were covered with highly finished hieroglyphics. It seems impossible to tell how they carved this immovable material. The best modern steel, with difficulty carves even plain letters in granite.

However, the distinguishing feature of Egyptian architecture is its vastness and sublimity. The avenues of colossal sphinxes and lines of obelisks led to stupendous palaces and temples elaborately sculptured and containing halls of solemn and gloomy grandeur, in which the largest of present cathedrals might stand. The earliest monuments reveal a considerable degree of skill which never advanced. Egyptian walls and ceilings were painted in beautiful patterns which Europe still imitates. The great hall of Karnak is the noblest work ever executed by the hand of man. In the doorway of the Hall of Pillars, the columns are the wonder of the world.

The Great Pyramid contains ninety million cubic feet of masonry. It stands on the thirtieth parallel facing the four cardinal points with geometrical exactitude. The pyramid of Khufu, the stones are in exact contact and cemented so perfectly as to seem impossible. Petrie believes that the stones were cut with tubular drills fitted with jewel points. The lines marked upon the stones by the drills can still be seen, with evidence that not only the tool but the stone was rotated. The machinery

with which the latter was erected is still hard to figure out. The Egyptian carved the hardest granite, regarded now as impossible to work, as though it was so much soapstone.

So, the question will be how the letters and figures were elaborately embossed and counter-sunk is astonishing to modern workers in granite. The edges of the inscriptions after forty centuries are as sharp and beautifully delineated as though the work of yesterday. It is thought by some that they must have possessed the knowledge of electricity. This seems to confirm what was said by Solomon when he said, "There is no new thing under the sun." Sayce asserts that "Those who view Egyptian art in museums, have but little idea of the perfection of the Egyptian sculptors and painters of the fifth and sixth Dynasties. The wooden figure of Sheik-el-Beled is one of the noblest works of human genius. Pictures in low relief resemble exquisite embroidery in stone. In statuary they have never been surpassed. They have excelled the artists of every age in solemn dignity and everlasting repose. In the laws of color harmony Theban painters were as well versed as those of today."

The blocks of the pyramids weighing from two and a half to fifty tons were squared and fitted and levelled with an accuracy that puts to shame the present day best work. Acres of buildings were put together with an accuracy of measurement equalled only by the optician fitting glasses. Nude figures are seen as through a veil. Naked figures can be seen when the body is clothed. The paintings on the tombs after the lapse of three thousand years retain the distinctness of outline and brilliancy of color of recent productions. The lions of Gebel Barkal Nubia, now in the British museum, are probably the finest example of the idealization of animal forms that any age has produced.

A period estimated to 4000 years, preceding the first Dynasty as absolutely necessary to such development as Egypt possessed at the time of the fourth Dynasty. The art of the Old Empire was vigorous and full of original genius but the art of later times was stiff and conventional. The oldest religion had been pure, as proved by the monuments. But there were still earlier ages when demi-gods ruled and a vast period when Jah himself ruled the universe. There is nothing at all in this absurd with Bible statements. The Scriptures said that there were ten ante-diluvian patriarchs preceeding the Deluge. The Hindu, Chaldean, Arabian, Greek and Celtic chronicles named ten primitive kings. The part of Egyptian chronology, which we cannot understand is that division extending beyond the Hood.

Hieroglyphics show that in Upper Egypt were the older cities. Menes founded Memphis , but This on the Upper Nile was a royal city, where kings ruled long before the time of Menes. This was a suburb of Abydos. Here have been unearthed many relies of the Old Race. Mantheo speaks of many wonders and a very great plague under the seventh king. In the Second Dynasty the worship of the bull Aphis was introduced at Memphis. Under another of these kings a law was passed where women could hold sovereign power.

In ancient world the kingly power was then supreme. These rulers were positively worshipped. These were reigns of peace the age before the Old Empire extended itself out over the continents. Khufu built the Great Pyramid and the temple of Isis near the Great Sphinx, which was carved by some earlier monarch. This disproves the charge of wickedness against him. The era that ranges from 2400 to 2000 B. C. brings us to the Middle Kingdom. The reigns preceding it

were probably Memphite/ Nubians. The three following were Theban, Egypt always rose in art and achievement when the south was supreme. With Dynasty Twelve came the Golden Age of Egypt.

The Theban rulers laid Syria waste. Amenemhat I of Cushite blood ruled beyond Egypt southward as Lord of the Two Lands. All Egypt came under his domination. He extended her boundaries. Sculpture and architecture were revived. The blood that had given Egypt her civilization was again upon the throne. Tens of thousands of acres of marsh were drained and a wonderful system of artificial reservoirs built to hold the surplus waters of the Me. Theban glory began with the rise of these monarchs. Amenemhat reclaimed 20,000 acres of fertile land. He settled these districts with people from the south. Under these Cushite cultivators the yields of grapes, flax, cotton, peas, beans, radishes, melons and other vegetables were enormous.

When Usurtesen II the ruled the kingdom reached the highest prosperity. The monuments tell of the grandeur of the works and the armies that marched out of the Hundred gated Thebes to foreign conquests. In Dynasty XII Cushites were formidable rivals of Egypt. The Two Lands were pulling apart, though Æthiopians still sat upon the throne of Egypt. When we speak of the Two Lands we mean Egypt and Æthiopia. Æthiopia in those ages extended to the northern confines of Upper Egypt. Amenemhat II and III and Usurtesen I were Æthiopian Pharaohs of this Nubian line. For example, the authentic cuts of these kings reveal that they were Cushites. During their reigns, the ancient glories of Egypt were restored. No Pharaoh had a reign so glorious for conquest and works of engineering as Usurtesen III. However, on his cartouch was the symbol of the union of the Two Lands. He was worshipped as a Jah in Nubia in subsequent times. Amenemhat III of the same Nubian line, constructed a vast artificial reservoir, Lake Moeris. Near the lake he built the famous Labyrinth, the most justly celebrated structure of antiquity.

The records show that in 1700 B. C. Egypt invaded and conquered. Dynasty XIII brought another blank in the monumental records. Egypt had broken into two really separate kingdoms. This enfeebled the country for the conquest of the Hyksos. During their stay, the native princes at the south maintained themselves. 2080-1525 B. C. these Shepherd kings ruled over Egypt. They were a barbaric and nomadic race from Asia which destroyed the temples and left no monuments standing in Egypt. Those who contend that the origin of the civilization of the Nile was from Asia should note that under these Asiatics, Egypt entered into the darkest period of her history. The Shepherds were expelled from Egypt by Aahmes, a mulatto and a Theban. He was the Amois of the Greeks and king of the north and south. He secured the favor of the Cushites by marrying Nefruari, the black princess of Æthiopia, famous for her dusky charms, wealth and accomplishments. Nefertari was by the inscriptions, the most venerated figure of Egyptian history. She was a queen of great beauty, strong personality and administrative ability. Her son, Amenhotep the Amenophis of the Greeks, reigned jointly with her for many years.

King Solomon was a Black African Negro

It will be unjust to reveal about ancient rulers of incient Africa without revealing about one bright soul of the Black African Negro Nation of Masara or Sarama was the Black African Negro King Sarama known in the Bible today as King Solomon. The vowel 'a' we get 'Salama' which is the original word from which both Solomon are etymologically derived. But the phonemes 'L' and 'R' are one and the same and are interchangeable. Accordingly, 'Salama' is also one and the same with 'Sarama'. But 'Sarama' is the mirror image of 'Masara' which is another ancient name of Alkabulan/Afrika.

As a matter of fact, and as we have discussed in some details previously, Black Negro Africa was known in very ancient times as Masara or Sarama. What we are saying in effect is that King Solomon was actually known with his original Black Negro name as King Sarama or King Masara which simply means the 'African King' or the 'King of Africa'. In either way King Sarama (Solomon) was a Black African Negro who was born, lived, flourished and died in the very heart of Black Negro Africa.

So, King Solomon was a Black African Negro and the empire of Jerusalem he reigned over was a Black African Negro empire located in the heart of Black Negro Africa in very ancient times. For instance, in the 10th century, the Solomonic Dynasty of *Æthiopia* was founded by Menelik I, the son of Solomon and Queen of Sheba, who had visited Solomon in Israel. - Refer to 1 Kings 10:13.

Indeed another mighty ruler of ancient time to recall this iwa is the King Melchizedek and Hebrews 7:8 suggests that Melchizedek didn't die. This has caused some to speculate that Melchizedek was actually a 'theophany' (a divine appearance) of Christ. Again Psalm 110 prophesied that the Messiah would be a Priest after the order of Melchizedek. Hebrews also says that it was well known that the Messiah would come from the tribe of Judah (since He was to be a descendant of David, Hebrews 7:14). Since the Scriptures prophesied that the Messiah would also be a Priest, it is logical that the Scriptures were also endorsing that when the Messiah came there would be a new covenant established.

Thus, istory and plenty InI Rastafari concur that Ras (an Amharic title of highest nobility corresponding to Duke; also having the meaning "Head") Tafari Makonnen, who was crowned Haile Selassie I, Emperor of *Æthiopia* on November 2nd November 1930, is the living Jah incarnate

called JAH, who is the black Messiah who lead the world's people's of African origin into a promised land of full emancipation and divine justice. His titles: King of Kings, Lord of Lords and Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah. These titles signals the Messianic nature mentioned in Revelation. However, these were traditionally accorded to some Æthiopian Emperors, even before Revelation was recorded. His Imperial Majesty Haile Selassie First and Foriver was according to Æthiopian tradition, as the 225th in an unbroken lineage of Æthiopia monarchs descended from the Biblical King Solomon and the Queen of Sheba. Psalm 87: 7-6 is also interpreted as fulfillment in His coronation to become Haile Selassie I and foriver.

InI cannot speak of Queen of Sheba without reference to the Aksumite kingdom, which grew to rank among the most powerful kingdoms of the ancient world, was the civilisation that led to rise of the present-day Ethiopia. The first written evidence of its existence (*Periplus of the Erythraean Sea*, written by a Greek-speaking Egyptian sailor) was from the 1st century AD, suggesting it rose to prominence much earlier. Other archaeological evidence suggests that it may have emerged as early as 400 BC.

Aksum, as its capital, a strategic position situated at commercial crossroads. To the northwest lay Egypt, and to the west, near the present-day Sudanese border, were the rich, gold-producing lowlands. To the northeast, in present-day Eritrea, was the Aksumite port of Adulis, positioned at the basin of an extensive trading route. Exports included frankincense, grain, animal skins, rhino horn, apes and particularly ivory. Imports included dyed cloaks, cheap unlined coats, glassware, and iron for making spears, swords and axes flowed in from Egypt, Arabia and India. Syrian and Italian wine and olive oil were also imported, as was much gold and silver plate for the king. The flourishing trade allowed the Aksumite kingdom to prosper.

Aksum known for its well-watered agricultural lands well-designed dams, wells and reservoirs.

During its glorious days between the 3rd and 6th centuries, the Aksumite kingdom stretched into large parts of southern Arabia, and west into the Sudanese Nile Valley. Aksumite community was rich, well organised, and technically and artistically advanced. During this era, an unparalleled coinage in bronze, silver and gold was produced and extraordinary monuments were built, all of which are visible in Aksum today. The kingdom also exerted the greatest influence of all on the future of Ethiopia: it introduced the ancient faith.

Before the reign of Queen of SHEBA

The founding of the Aksumite Kingdom can be linked to none other than the Great-Grandson of Noah, Aksumawi. His kingdom was stable for a while, but it is said that one day Wainaba, a giant snake, 170 cubits long, attacked the city, killed the king and then ruled for 400 dark years. The snake was a foul tempered and dangerous creature and in order to placate him the people of Aksum fed him a diet of milk and virgins. Eventually salvation came in the form of a man named Angabo who, crossing the Red Sea from the land of the Sabians, offered to kill the serpent in exchange for the throne. The people of Aksum agreed, but rather than fighting the serpent as the Aksumites expected, Angabo proved himself wise and fed the serpent with a poisoned goat.

Then, Angabo married and was borne a daughter was named Makeda and on her father's death she became the woman that ruled the vast empire and today know as the Queen of Sheba or the legendary Queen Makeda.

INCIENT AFRICAN ARCHITECTURE

The tents are arranged in an irregular circle, the space between being reserved as a fold for the cattle at night. The primitive nature of the Semitic Arabian is to be seen in the religion of Mohammed, in the presentation of his gospel, at the point of the sword; as Gibbon says, if they professed the creed of Islam they were admitted to all spiritual and material benefits. His apostles united the professions of merchant and robber. The distribution of the spoil was regulated according to Mohammed by divine law. From all sides the roving Arabs were allured to his standard by this combination of religion and plunder. Mohammed's standard was set up on the walls of the capital of Egypt.

This ancient Metropolis of Africa was destroyed, all but the broken arches of an aqueduct. The Moors under the standard of a queen attacked the invaders with an enthusiasm equal to their own and the Arabians were driven back to the confines of Egypt. In later expeditions the blood of the Moors and Semites was insensibly mixed.

Moor and Arab attacked Spain then under the crumbling domination of the Goth. The deliverance of Constantinople sprang from the terror and efficacy of Greek fire. The skill of a chemist defeated fleets and armies, a distant forerunner of the gases of the world war of our day. Its composition was guarded by the Greeks with zealous care. It was the invention of a Cushite Arabian but was bought by the emperor and it filled the Semitic Arabs with superstitious terror. The secret of Greek fire was finally stolen by the Mohammedans and returned upon the heads of the Christians in the pwer wars of Syria and Egypt. This Arabian invention effected a revolution in the art of war and in the history of mankind. Turning for a survey of the onward sweep of the

Saracens of the west, we find them invading Gaul (France). Here we find Goth, Gascon and Franks assembled under the standard of the Duke of Iberian (Cushite) Aquitaine. He repelled their first invasion. In a second engagement the Arabs conquered and overran Aquitaine. They stripped the churches of their ornaments and delivered them to the flames. Their invasion formed the groundwork of many a weird tale of chivalry.

Western knowledge when it comes to irrigation, rotation of crops, fertilizers and the art of grafting and producing new varieties of plants and fruits. This knowledge came directly from the Cushites of the southern and western coasts, who were peculiarly agricultural. From these came cotton, flax, hemp, buckwheat, rice, sugar cane and coffee. Others of our vegetables trace to the same source including asparagus, artichokes, beans and such fruits as melons, oranges, lemons, apricots and plums. To prove that these plants originated among Cushites, wild specimens which only grow where the plant originated, can be found across the Soudan. The Arabs excelled in manufactures. The industrious Arabs led the way by their inventions and skill to most of the complicated manufactures of our time. In metallurgy their art in tempering and enamelling became justly famous introduced the pointed arch into Europe, swelling domes, vaulted roofs, arched porches and minarets were characteristic of Arabic architecture. The pendulum and semaphoric telegraph, if not invented, were introduced by them into Europe, as was the manufacture of silk and cotton, and an invention of the highest importance--the mariners compass. They knew the lost secrets of dyeing. As early as 706 A. D. writing paper was made at Mecca, whence it spread through the Arabian dominions to the western world. They claim the invention of gun-powder as far back as the eleventh century.

They bore westward and eastward over the oft recrossed highways of the old Cushite empire the latest impulses of that race that in earlier ages had originated civilization for the world.

Scriptures and the findings of geology confirm this evidence. These come down to the Xisuthros of Greek tradition, our Noah. At his death colonies under the leadership of Titan (Nimrod), arrived in the plain of Sumer and essayed to build a tower that would scale the, sky. On this spot at Babylon stood the temple of Anu. Then in these early Babylonian traditions follow the names of Gilgamesh, the Melcarth of Tyre and the, Hercules of Greece, identified with the name of Nimrod of the Hebrews.

Belus (Nimrod), king of Chaldea serves to unite the Chaldeans with the Old Race of the Upper Nile, as does their building the temple of Anu, another name of the original Cushite family. It was, for this reason that Greek and Armenian geographers applied the name of Æthiopia to Media, Persia, Susiana and Aria, or the entire region between the Indus and Tigris in ancient days. The records of the Hebrews connected the Chaldeans, Æthiopians and Egyptians in ties of kinship, and the findings of archaeological and philological research prove those records true. Rawlinson mentions a Cushite inscription found in Susiana, in which there is a date going back nearly to the year 3200 B. C.

All the earliest traditions of Chaldea centre about Belus or Nimrod. InI know that Nimrod was the son of Cush. Babylon had two elements in her population in the beginning. The northern Accadians and the southern Sumerians were both Cushites. The finds of recent explorations in the Mesopotamian valley reveal that these ancient inhabitants were black, with the cranial formation of Æthiopians.

Moses of Chorene, the great Armenian historian, identifies Belus, king of Babylon, with Nimrod and makes Nimrod the son of Cush. Bochart and other authorities translate the passage of the Scriptures that deals with the beginning of Nineveh to read that it was also founded by Nimrod and that he was the god Ninus of early Assyria, which in its beginning was Cushite. Moses of Chorene connects Babylonia in the closest way with Æthiopia. From the Tigris eastward the names of the country and its formations in numerous cases were in honor of Belus and Cush. Some of these names have extended down to our times as Beluchistan and Hindu Cush.

The ancient people of Babylonia were a subdivision of the Cushite race. There is no doubt that in later ages these Æthiopians became mixed with Turanians. The art, science and culture of the earlier unmixed Chaldeans was Cushite. The later religion became permeated with Turanian magic and the later Babylonian kingdom that was destroyed for its wickedness, was an admixture of Semitic, Arian, and Æthiopian blood.

The Scriptures say that Cush begat Nimrod and that he began to be mighty upon the earth. The beginning of this kingdom was Babel, Erech, Accad and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. Thus. the Bible authenticates the Cushite submission.

Nimrod set up a kingdom in lower Mesopotamia that attracted the attention of surrounding nations. The people that he led probably came from the sea. Their earliest settlements were upon the coast. Ur was the primitive capital. Nimrod was king of the city where the confusion of tongues took place. The people whom Nimrod found were probably Turanians or Semites. Babylonian traditions said that they were unlettered barbarians. Cushites pushed these people back and as the traditions of the fish-god reveal, taught them the arts of civilized life.

The race of Nimrod passed from east Africa by way of Arabia to the valley of the Euphrates before the beginning of history. Delineations found among the ruins of Nineveh, on the walls of the palaces, prove that they were two Æthiopian types, one the ancient Cushite and a heavy southern face having the protuberant lips, the receding forehead, broad thick nose and crisp hair of Africa. These were the native inhabitants of Susiana as well as Babylon. These were the lineaments of the inhabitants of the Upper Nile--the Old Race of Egypt.

Berosus, the Manetho of Babylon, who flourished at the time of Alexander's conquests, a priest of Bel, translated the records and astronomy of his nation into Greek. Berosus wrote a history of the Chaldeans in nine books. He gave the oldest traditions of The human race.

The Japhethic people were not far from this first centre of human life and InI know that Abraham came from Ur of the Chaldeans. In the beginning Berosus said, that these men lived Eke animals without any order of government. Bel (Nimrod), god of the Chaldees and later Babylonians, saw the fruitfulness of the land. He sent to them from the sea, a fearful fish by the name of Onan. This was a ship which appeared to these barbarous people as a great fish. Its image half man and half fish is still preserved. It represents men who came to these untutored people by water. These primitive people of the Mesopotamian valley had not yet conquered the sea and this happening was perpetuated from generation to generation as they were first impressed. Then this vessel might have had a fish shape. The early Cushite navigators used the figures of animals upon the prows of their ships. The symbol of dolphins always accompanied Bacchus, whom the ancients identified with Nimrod, the word meaning son of Cush.

The tradition continues: this animal came up at morning out of the sea and passed the day with men; but it took no nourishment and at sunset went again into the sea; where it remained for the night. This was because they were civilized people who could not subsist upon such food as these savages ate, but were fed in their own ship. Chaldeans claim fish taught language, science, the harvesting of seeds and fruits and rules for the boundaries of lands. They gave to them the mode of building temples and cities, arts, writing, and all that pertains to the civilization of men. We learn from the Babylonian inscriptions that Anu the Babylonian god, was also the fish-god Oannes. This Anu was king of the lower world. His worship was very ancient and the chief seat was at Erech. At Nipper we find the name Tel-Anu. This fish race by the same peaceful methods had carried its civilization to Egypt of which Chaldea was but a sister state. The Anu of Upper Egypt were the only race at this early stage of the world in possession of the arts of civilization. Turanians and Semites were barbaric nomads as late as Persia and the conquests of Assyria. Turanians were still uncivilized when Yahoshua was born.

The Cushite Æthiopians in ancient ages were a commercial people. It was due to their conquest of the sea that they so early covered three continents with colonies. With their ships they had in ancient days circumnavigated the globe, bequeathing maps, charts, and nautical instruments to their cousins and successors the Phoenicians, who called themselves Æthiopians. Cushite supremacy was everywhere marked by progress in the industries and science, with myths peculiar and original to the Cushite mind. Cushites multiplied and built up the many cities of the Mesopotamian coast. One of these cities was named Kush. The Assyrians of historic times show how much their race was intermingled with Æthiopian blood for the sculptures represent them with wool hair waved.

The incient realm of the Cushites, now broken into segments of which the Ægean, Egyptian, Æthiopian, Babylonian and Hindu nations were the parts of what in earlier ages had been a common empire. The legends about Sargon told of his winning the favor of Istharr (Isis) common to the worship of all these nations. The next great name in the line of monarchs is Hammurabi, who reigned about 2500 B. C. and was contemporary with Abraham and his work endured for nearly two thousand years.

Hammurabi showed all the traits of Cushite genius. He cleaned out and cut out new canals and brought the system of irrigation to a high degree of efficiency. He built great embankments to protect the land from devastating floods. Throughout Babylonia he built and adorned the temples of the gods. He codified the laws and established courts of justice everywhere. He gave personal attention to the administration of the law. Babylonians of later days looked back upon the reign of Hammurabi as the golden age of their history. About 1750 B. C. Babylon was overrun by swarms of invaders called Kasshu or Cassites, who poured down from the mountains to the north of Babylon between Elam and Media. They subdued the whole land and established a dynasty lasting, according to the chronology, for 576 years. For a long time the rulers of Babylonia bear Cassite names and a number of Cassite divinities found a place in the Babylonian pantheon. These Cassites were but a late emigration of Cushites from the western branch of the race, scattered around the Ægean Sea, who were the people of Greece in the prehistoric ages. The correspondence between these Cassite kings and the Pharaohs of the Eighteenth Dynasty about 1400 B. C. and the fact that the royal houses were united by marriage again shows the Cushite relationship.

Ancient testimony highlights the real origin of these Cassites. It was a race name of the original Chaldeans. *Ezra V., 12*, links the name Chaldean with the name Casdim. *Daniel IX, 1*, says that when

the Babylonian army besieged Jerusalem it was the army of the Chaldee or Casdim. remnants of the Iberians (ancient Cushites of Europe). Wilford in the *Asiatic Researches*, Vol. VI, p. 455, says that Ptolemy called the most ancient race of the Caucasus, Cassia or Chasas. They occupied this range from its eastern limits on the Euxine Sea to the confines of Persia. They are often mentioned in the sacred books of the Hindu and their descendants still inhabiting these regions are called Cassia to this day. One Cassite king of Babylon married an Assyrian princess. Their reign came to an end about 1207 B. C.

The Casdim are a people mentioned in the Institutes of Menu of India and their ancestor was Zeus-Cassius who lived before the flood. Jupiter of Rome was the Zeus of the Greeks and Zeus-Ammon or Amen-Ra of Egypt. One of the appellations of Zeus was Æthiops (Æthiopian), ¹ the ancients also said that Zeus-Ammon was the Biblical Cush who ruled over the ancient Cushite Empire of Æthiopians, which in the earliest ages extended its colonies over three worlds.

Genesis X, 2, to read, "Out of that land, he (Nimrod) went forth into Assur or Assyria, and builded Nineveh." This is the proper translation of the passage and not that "Asher went forth and builded Ninevah," the connection is broken and destroyed by the latter mode of rendering. Asher a son of Shem being inserted among the descendants of Ham, and an event of his history narrated before his birth, first mentioned in *verse 22. Mic. V, 6*, calls Assyria, the land of Nimrod. Diod. Sic. II, 1., calls the founder of the kingdom Ninus.

In the Histories, the historian Herodotus tells the story of how the Persian ruler, Kambyses (Cambyses) sent spies to Æthiopia to see if the Table of the Sun actually existed.

According to legend, the Table of the Sun was a meadow where the Æthiopians in authority would nightly bring the boiled meat of every four-legged animal and leave it for anyone who wanted to eat it; the legend also said that the food was actually renewed, not by the Æthiopians, but by the earth itself.

1 Corinthians 10:21 - "*You cannot drink the cup of the Lord and the cup of demons too; you cannot have a part in both the Lord's table and the table of demons*".

ÆTHIOPIAN REIGN: *world wide*

For one to capture the amazing story of the incient race and its wonders of Æthiopian, it will be eartical to re-imember the extend of the domain of the incient Cushite Empire. Since H.I.M. has place back the course of reality to its perfect state, this has necessitated the need to recapture where once was travel thus far.

In exploring that incient rein of Æthiopians, it will be wise to explore the vastness and gigantic empire that even the present western civilisation cannot match. Perhaps, it will be mavelous to expore how India was part and parcel to what has become to be known vanday as Africa. It is known that India has always been a land of mystery. But her beginning and the origin of her culture have been the subject of much contradiction. Since some would declare the recent development and that her rock hewn temples and highly celebrated monuments were built after the beginning of the Christian era. However, some scholars reveal that the early founders of Indian civilization, "... show that a Cushite race did in the earliest times extend itself along the southern shores of the continents from Abyssinia to India. The whole peninsula of India, the sea coast of Beluchistan and Kerman by the inscriptions belonged to this race." Wilford a scholar in the knowledge of Hindu mythology highlights that the Sanskrit writings describe the extended domains of the ancient Cushite Empire. In these writings the narratives and relations about incient Egyptian istory are revealed. It mentioned one of the emigrations going out from the Upper Nile as having peopled India. The Puranas divided the world into seven dwipas or divisions. Sancha Dwipa

was Africa in general. Cushu Dwipa was the land of Cush, India and the Mediterranean. These books speak place to another with perfect security to themselves and their merchandise.

Istory records reveal that Alexander found the natives of India not living under a monarchical system, but in republics. From very ancient times there had been indirect trade between India and the Mediterranean but it was with the Ægean civilization that had preceeded the historic Greek and of which Greece had no record. Alexander found that Nysa had a senate of three hundred members. Many of these republics were very powerful and warlike, opposing Alexander as he had scarcely been resisted anywhere else. His victories were purchased at vast price of blood. Walls and ramparts encircled their cities. Their encampments were protected by triple lines of military wagons and cars. They had boats and vessels. One of the temple reliefs represents the fore part of a vessel filled with strangers. In Multan, in Malle and Oxydracae, nearer the Ganges, there were still more powerful nations. (Ibid. V, 23-24.) At Sangola thousands perished. Many tribes deserted their cities preferring exile to subjugation. For instance, some were taken to South Africa to serve in the plantation and other parts of the world to serve under British vicious rule (*Historical Researches in the Nations of Antiquity*, Heeren, Vol. I, p. 319.).

Asia is a continent in which republics were unusual in early ages. Here history reveals monarchies under despotic rulers, who were worshipped as though the subjects were mere slaves. India until late ages was under a very different form of government. In early Buddhist times we find the land full of aristocratic republics. This was the same form of government to be found on other Cushite sites. Here in a more isolated clime, remote from outside influences, the old Cushite communal

form of government has come on down to our times. Much can be gained from a study of this unique system. Out of it came the gentleness of the Hindu and it was the environment that nourished his exalted mental attainments. Again it is too lightly considered, when we remember that this form of life produced artists and craftsmen who brought into existence lost arts and a skill and originality that we do not today attain. It is a common error to suppose that the tribes that the Aryan invaders found were savages. Ancient annals represented the Cushite Indi as wise and skillful. Heeren said that these writings represented the early Hindu as a commercial people, that their merchants could travel from one of the Nile flowing through Barabra (Æthiopia) and the mountains of the Moon.

Even the name Hindu is Æthiopian. Ancient records of authority made Hind and Sind sons of Cush. Philostratus. in Vit. Apollon (Lib. II), says, "The Indi are the wisest of mankind. The Æthiopians are a colony of them, and they inherit the wisdom of their fathers." The separation of India from the parent Cushite stock was in ages long before the rise of the so-called Aryans in India. The older Greeks always associated the sacred waves of the Indian Sea with the wonderful Æthiopians. Ephorus stated that they occupied all the southern coasts of Asia and Africa. As in Chaldea they brought to the aboriginal tribes of India the knowledge of metals to take the place of stone implements, they brought the knowledge of the arts. Their funeral remains all over India reveal the stone circles and upright massive menhirs of North Africa. They understood in those far distant ages how to make hard earthenware, iron weapons and ornaments of gold. Today in a state of degenerated art, Sind is the only province where the potters craft is artistic. Before Megathenes, a Greek ambassador to the court of the non-Aryan Chandra Gupta, about 300 B. C., the Greeks mentioned as Indi only the Cushites of the areas between the Hindu Kush and Persia.

The name India means black, and Condor thinks that it was employed only to designate the home of the Asiatic Æthiopians. India has often been described as almost a continent of itself, surrounded as it is by high mountain ranges to the north with the spurs stretching out to east and west, leaving only two natural passages down into the peninsula. India has a rich and varied climate and landscape. First come the Himalayas with their colder atmosphere, then the vast, fertile, densely populated plains of northern India watered by the Indus, the great Ganges and the Bramaputra. These have the greatest volume of any rivers of the world. South of the great northern plain is the elevated plateau of Decan. The Ganges has meant so much to the life and development of the country that it is a sacred river to the Hindu. Almost all the traffic of the country passes up and down this river. Southern India has a tropical climate. The Indian plains are sultry but Decan and the slopes of the Himalayas enjoy a temperate climate. There are two annual seasons the rainy and the dry.

Buddhist India, by Rhys-Davids gives a clear and interesting picture of the communal system of India. Each family takes the produce of its share These traits are quite contrary to the nature of the races called Indo-European that peopled western Europe. They were quite contrary to Turanian or Semitic nature as it developed in Asia, but was the nature of Æthiopians and from this foundation of communal life that they laid in southern Europe, in early Chaldea and elsewhere, evolved the foundation and ideals from which the mankind of our times were developed.

It was by this simple system, as revealed in the communal districts of India-which cannot function perfectly, because of the spirit of exploitation and foreign rule--this system of cooperation, of the Cushite race that built the wonderful temples, palaces and giant engineering works of the past that today bewilder the beholder. The basis of the wonderful achievements of Babylonia, Egypt and Æthiopia was this communal system. It is for the results they gained that we should weigh this system, seemingly impossible to us, for its value. It was by their combined strength that they gained and held world sovereignty for so many thousands of years.

There are things in Cushite forms that would relieve some of the insufferable miseries of today that are a reproach to our civilization. The placing of every man upon an actual basis of equality seems a thing impossible to our natures, though it is written in our civil confessions of faith. One scholar emphasised that: "These little village communities are little republics, having everything they want within themselves and almost independent of any foreign relations. They seem to last when nothing else lasts. Dynasty after dynasty tumbles in India, revolution succeeds revolution, the Mogul, Sikh, and English, all have been master but the village communities remain the same."

Megathenes, the Greek ambassador to the court of a non-Aryan king about 300 B. C., reveals to InI another picture of Indian Cushite life. They scarcely ever had recourse to a law suit and lived peaceably under their native chiefs. The kingly government was hereditary of nobles.. These were worthy descendants of the "Blameless Æthiopians," of old traditions. Though we are told that the Greeks and Hindu are kindred the Hellenes were vary ignorant of India prior to the invasion by Alexander. It is worthy to highlight that the prehistoric Greek and the Hindu were both branches of the Old Race. The native tribes which Megathenes found esteemed their constitution as an inheritance from Dionysus, an ancient Cushite king. The names Nysa, Malli, Nanda, and many other

names of cities and nations are purely African words, alive today in the Soudan. Further studies concerning India have, reveal that the working of the communal system in the home.

Did the Indian race create anything in architecture? The ancient ruins and remarkable structural remains were built in ages remote from ours. A period long before any Aryan, Scythian or Mohammedan invasion. They are the work of the native races that inhabited India. The Brahmins only reached power and overthrew Buddhism in the year 700 A. D. They took over the ancient records and they themselves say that the ancient ruins were constructed 7000 years ago. This was coeval with the pyramids. They were both built by the same race. Everything in these grottoes is of Indian character, they belong to the time when India was under no foreign yoke. In Ellora, Hindu mythology is shown in perfect development. In the rock in the excavations of Elephante, we find a stone so hard that ordinary steel cannot work it. The same hand that carved the rock of Egypt worked here. The temple grotto, at Salsette, has inscriptions but the alphabet no one has been able to interpret. This would all prove that these forms of architecture had their origin from the primitive Cushite race of India.

Modern literature reveals that the result of conquest Columbus made the route to India the world sought quest of western nations. Nearly all the shrubs and herbs needed for the healing of the nations may be found there and are used as native medicines. India today reveals a great difference from the old condition of luxury. This condition is due to the fact also that the old industrial system of the Hindu has been destroyed. Once they manufactured in their homes and thus kept themselves from want. During the centuries of misrule after the various conquests of India, the land became full of robbers and armed bands.

The first glimpses that we catch of the Hindu in historical times we find a people of varied ethnology. The popular theory emphasizes an Aryan invasion that took place in late ages, compared to the primitive times when the deeds of the Indian epics were enacted. As late as the authoritative records of history, the most powerful kingdoms of India were ruled over by non-Aryan princes. These were the Indi of the ancient records. This ruling race had produced the culture that passed down, and just as across all the wide belt of the equator the civilization of the ancient Cushite was appropriated, so in this part of the world, it was not destroyed. But it became intermixed with all the people of the Hindu today that all Brahmin, and Soudra have identically the same formation of skull, the old formation of Æthiopia. This later Brahmic type which has only ruled India in the Christian Era is Turanian in the same sense that the races of western Europe may be so called. These Turanians entering India were inferior in culture to the Indi. Today after continued conquest, we find great peoples using literary languages among the Dravidians who represent the primitive Cushite stock. Such are the Tamils, Telugu, Malayalam and Kanarese. Records reveal that the black Rajputs were the same race as the invading Turanians. The ancient records reveal without prejudice that a deadly contest between Brahmins and the Kshattriyas, the original royal stock.

The literature reveals that this hostility did not come to an end until the Brahmins gave up the hope of holding the sovereignty and took over the custody of the ancient books and the priesthood. Records reveal that it is a common notation by the western scholars when they refer to other tribes with whom the so-called Aryans came in contact they refer to others as savages. These people were too much addicted to peace to be able to offer prolonged resistance, but they

were strong enough to impose many of their ideas and institutions upon their conquerors. The records further reveal that "It is now generally admitted that there are no pure Aryans in India, in spite of the theoretical restrictions on intermarriage. Aryan, Kolarin and Dravidian could not at the time of the rise of Buddah be recognized. It is worthy to highlight that in the ancient books of India there is, no mention of caste. Long before the time of Alexander all the Hindu were strictly a dark race.

One scholar declares that Indo-Aryans were but a small proportion of the whole population of India. All over the country are masses, whose dialects reveal that they did not belong to the Indo-European group. It is clear that Cushites entered India in primitive ages brought the Æthiopian custom over their wide domains. The struggle represented as taking place between these Cushites and their conquerors might have been but a later emigration of their race as the Cassite invaders of Chaldea. We would think this from the identity of skull formation of all the racial divisions of India. The hill people of the Himalayas have always been fair, as we find Cushite people on all the continents where they were not exposed to the torrid rays of the sun. The Casdim or Cassites of ancient days occupied the highlands of southwestern Asia from Caucasus to the highlands of India. Does it not seem more reasonable that this learned race as proved by the Chaldeans and Elamites sent the type into India that made her ruling class.

It is also worthy to bring to light that about 5000 years ago records reveal that there was no branch of the Aryan race that could have produced the Rig-Veda. 5000 years ago no Japhethic nation possessed blacksmiths, chariots, and the civilization that the Rig-Veda reveals. But the story

of the passage to the southwest of Hindu colonists from the mountains of Hindu-Kush (Cush) down into the plains of India. 3000 to 4500 B. C. the father is represented with the ancient Cushite traits in all their glory. He was priest of the family. There was no burning of widows and woman enjoyed a high position. The Rig-Veda represents these people at this far distant age as blacksmiths, barbers, coppersmiths, goldsmiths, carpenters and husbandmen. They fought from chariots as did all Cushite nations. They settled down as husbandmen to till the fields. Unlike the modern Hindu they ate beef. They adored gods identical with those of Egypt, Chaldea and Æthiopia. Who were these people who 4500 B. C. possessed towns and built ships? Since Semites and Turanians had no such arts.

It is irie to mention that Persians in late ages used Egyptians as their carpenters. The historic Greek and Roman at this early age had not emerged from caves and use of rude stone tools. History reveals that the Goths as they appeared on the plains of western Europe as late as the Christian Era and see if we find the race traits that the Rig-Veda reveals. The record shows that they possessed no knowledge of metals. They scorned images and temples, therefore they had no priests. The name of not a single Gothic deity has come down to us. They showed not the faintest glimmer of the mentality and austerity of life of the Buddhist. Except to say they were rude and greedy. They loved strong drink and would lay for days in drunken stupor in the ashes of their hearths. They appropriated the gods of the long headed race of western Europe, Odin and Thor. They knew nothing of agriculture being a nomadic race fitted for conquest. They had no communal interests as the people of Æthiopia/India, they were extreme individualists. They destroyed down the grand structures of antiquity, they did not create them and smashed the art treasures of ages. This was also revealed by the invasion of Napoleon in Egypt when they attempted to destroy

the ancient Sphinx. Even in the Middle Ages they had developed none of the traits of the gentle Hindu and regarded not the rights of others unless compelled to do so.

For more light on the picture of the Hindu priest. His is a type that early was devoted to ceremony. His whole life was mapped out for stages of discipline. When he had reared a family and gained a practical knowledge of the world, he retired into the forest as a recluse, using nature's wild foods. Here he practiced religious duties with increased devotion. Next he entered upon an ascetic and rigorous self-denial, wandering as a religious mendicant, wholly withdrawn from joy or pain, wholly absorbed in final absorption into the deity. He ate nothing but what was given him unasked, remained not more than one day in a village. Throughout his life he took no wine, curbed desire, shut out tumults of war, his duty was to pray and not to fight, to study-and practice self restraint.

As late as the Græco-Bactrian and Scythian inroads 327 B. C. to 544 A. D. we find the fairest districts of northern India still in possession of Cushites. In almost every part of Oudh and the northwestern provinces are to be found ruins ascribed to this race, which reigned at different periods from the fifth to the eleventh centuries A. D. The early invaders found as the Vedas describe, these people in possession of wealth, having cattle, cities and forts. The literature represents them as making alliances with the native Cushite princes, this would have been impossible if they had not been of the same race. The Nubians (Cushites) of old Æthiopia will not intermarry with Arabs or Egyptians. Some superficial interpretations of the Vedas attempt to make out the Dravidian Cushites as disturbers of sacrifices, lawless, without gods, and without

rites. This would not describe Cushites anywhere in the world. For at no stage of their development do they seem to be without sacrifice, law and religion, which rites they gave to the ancient world.

To those who read the Rig-Veda wisely and without partiality, these mutilated and interpolated writings are but a description of the familiar traits and customs of Cushite Æthiopians. The Brahmins are a later and intermixed branch of the inhabitants of Hindu-Kush. That they were intermixed of which is described by their behaviour towards another person unlike full blooded Cushite who are known for their very gentle behaviour. The records show that the Brahmins altered the Sanskrit writings to such great extent is proof itself that they were not the original authors of these works. They took over and appropriated much from Buddhism that would appeal to the masses when they found it otherwise impossible for them to sit in the throne-room of the priesthood. An ancient writings tell us of the early Cushite element, that they adorned their dead with gifts, with raiment, and ornaments, images thereby that they shall attain the world to come. This custom can be trace in Africa especially Egyptian graves. Their ornaments were bronze, copper and gold. One non-Aryan chief described this race as of fearful swiftness, unyielding in battle, in colour like a dark blue cloud. This old type is represented today by the compact masses at the south.

One of their greatest kingdoms was Pandya so noted in the Sanskrit writings. The Nandas in Behar of whom the great Chandra Gupta sprang and his greater grandson Asoka, were non-Aryan. These were of the supposed-to-be degraded Sudra. The Takshak and Naga nations who figure so largely

in Sanskrit traditions are words purely African. Koch or Kush (Cush) form the masses of Bengal and Behar. By virtue of their descent from the old dominant race they retain their name of Kshatriya and call themselves Rajbansis a term exactly corresponding to Rajput. The rajas of Kuch Behar claim a divine descent. The name Rajput means of royal descent. It was the title of the old conquering class of the ancient Cushites. There was alliance between them and the Brahmins. We find distinguished bodies of the Kshatriyan so-called caste received into the Brahmin caste and for the same reason sections of aboriginal races manufactured into Brahmins.

In the Hindu Puranas the Dravidian kingdom of Pandya was given two dynasties. The first had seventy-three kings, the second forty-three kings. The last king of the second dynasty was overthrown 1324 A. D. by the Mohammedans. The chronicles enumerate fifty Chara kings and fifty-six Chola kings as well as many minor dynasties. The Hindu alphabet derived from the south Arabian and adopted a thousand years later by the Brahmins. The early history of the Dravidians is yet to be deciphered from mouldering palm leaves and more trustworthy inscriptions on copper and stone. Like the Minoan script of Crete and the Merotic of Æthiopia this is a third of the Ethiopic term the has not been interpreted.

In the territory of the Dravidians, we find extensive ruins of ancient temples, fortifications, tanks, bridges and vast remains. The Dravidians in ethnic type are Æthiopian and are the race of India from which her civilization originated. Megathenes said that the natives of India and Æthiopia were not much different in complexion or feature. Dravidians are short like the race of the Mediterranean called Iberians and the Chaldeans. Their complexions are black or very dark.

Their hair is plentiful and crispy. Their heads are elongated with the nose very broad. They occupy the oldest geological formation of India. They are descendants of that race of black men with short woolly hair that were the primitive inhabitants of ancient Media, Susiana and Persia, mentioned repeatedly in the Iranian legends, and whose faces look out at us from the sculptures of Babylon and Nineveh. Dravidian is spoken by forty-six millions of India, not including the numerous uncultivated hill tribes and retired communities. A form of speech similar to it is spoken in Beluchistan, which originally was Cushite. In all the political changes that come to India, the communal type of life to which these natives cling never changes.

In ancient times India was ruled by Rajas, who were assisted by a council of elders. Sometimes the Raja was influenced by a queen mother or dowager. In Cushite races lineage was traced through the mother. The succession of the Rajah was traced in the same way. This was changed upon the ascendancy of the Brahmins. Turanians trace lineage from the father's side. Some authors have sought to prove that the metronymic system or inheritance through the female line is evidence of promiscuity in the beginning of human life. In savage life men and women pair in mating, also among anthropoid apes proving that this instinct is as old as the human species. The spirit of the Cushite was to honor and exalt woman, therefore lineage was thus traced. Nephews when born of sisters were treated as sons and inherited the property to the exclusion of sons. Devalle described the queen of Ilaza as a black Æthiopian. He said she ruled like a woman of judgment. Marco Polo described the inhabitants of India as black and adorned with massive gold bracelets and strings of rare and precious gems. They had temples and priests. Vasco de Gama while being taught about the world found the inhabitants black.

All the scenes of the mythology on the walls of these ancient temples are southern and do not represent any phase of the life of Aryans or Turanians. Heeren, in *Asiatic Nations, The Indians* (Vol. III, p. 43), tells us that in the carvings may be seen armies on elephants, never on horses, which would disprove the 1000 A. D. theory of their building. Their plan is simple yet grand. Ponderous roofs rest on seemingly slender and inadequate supports. There are halls with roofs of solid rock supported on massive piers, which are richly carved with pictures and friezes. Painted reliefs and numerous colossal animals enliven the temples. The inscriptions are in Sanskrit. Then Sanskrit has been the language of the indigenous race. Langles says, "If these structures were reared nine hundred years ago, then Æthiopia alone could have furnished the architects, for at that late date, the world had lost the art of carving in granite."

Heeren describes Mavalipurian, a royal city, hewn out of the living rock. A large part of this city had been engulfed by the sea. Immense blocks of stone in Cyclopean style show that these ruins must have been very ancient. They were built by the same race that at that age in other parts of the world, in Phoenicia, in Arabia, in Nubia, and in Egypt, left similar massive ruins. These Indian works were built so long ago that the very recollection of their origin is lost. The pagodas are pyramidal temples of Cyclopean construction. The Brahmins must be right in their estimate of the age of these ruins. Heeren thinks that nine hundred years ago, there were no powerful princes that could have erected such stupendous monuments. Bardesanes reported, that at the beginning of the Christian Era almost two thousand years ago, Indian messengers said that in a large grotto under a lofty hill is an image of Siva, half man and half woman twelve ells high. At that day Elephante was completely deserted, unused and as mysterious as now. Mohammedans destroyed all

of the ancient monuments of India and Heeren thinks we may be sure that they borrowed from Indian architectural ideals.

The presence of the image of Siva would give us the impression that these temples might have come from beyond the deluge, for Siva worship and its abominable rites were a part of the idolatrous religion for which God destroyed the antediluvian world. The Tartar nations north of India are addicted to the worship of this god and may justly be credited with bringing it into India; for two streams of emigration have swept into the peninsula, one from the northeast and the other from the northwest. The rite polyandry, a wife having a number of husbands, exists among these Tartars and we find this custom in India even among Brahmins. The early Cushite worship was pure and included no part of Siva worship that has prostituted the morals of a once pure race. Siva worship must have been introduced by the Brahmins as it is one of the chief deities of Brahminism. Nowhere in these ancient ruins is there a temple dedicated to Brahma or Vishnu showing that Turanians had nothing to do with the erection of the structures. The rock temples of India were built at the same age as the building of the Great Sphinx.

From 100 B. C. to 700 A. D. Indian civilization suffered from the inroads of Tartars or Scythians. For five hundred years the native dynasties waged war against them. The Greeks called these invaders Huns. They were shepherds or herdsmen who roamed across the plains of central Asia. It was from this element that the caste of Brahmins may have sprung or from earlier invasions, for about 700 A. D. the Brahmins began to gain the upper hand in India. The old religion of Buddhism was falling to decay from age. Brahma's apostles having caught the central gist of the life of

Buddha began to invent varying philosophies upon the central thought of Buddha's-self denial and restraint. A mass of impossible miracles and divine incantations were fostered upon the people. Siva worship was adopted in the national religion. With the introduction of cremation came the burning of the widow on the funeral pyre. Human sacrifice was incorporated. Krishna which means black was taken out of the old cult and incorporated in Brahminism, anything to insure the strengthening of the claim of the Brahmin to the priesthood. Some sought to teach the equality of caste, others sought to establish a religion of pleasure.

The Scythic invasions were followed by the Mohammedan conquest. In which the idols of India were broken and her treasures carried away. Mohammed died 632 A. D. One hundred years after his death his followers had invaded Asia as far as Hindu Kush. It took three hundred years more for them to be strong enough to grasp at India. The first invaders were struck with wonder at the despairing valor of the Hindus. One Rajput garrison preferred extermination to submission. They raised a huge funeral pyre upon which the women and children first threw themselves. The men having bathed, took a solemn farewell of each other, and throwing open the gates, rushed upon the weapons of the besiegers and perished as a man. The difficulty of the Mohammedan entrance into India lay in the daring of the Hindu tribes, for they did not enter easily as is commonly supposed. Not only the Sind Rajputs but the kingdoms of the lower Ganges from Bahar downward of non-Aryan extraction represented by the Chers, Chola and Pandya dynasties made the conquest of India a very tedious progress. The Hindu power in southern India was not fully broken until 1565 A. D. At no time was Islam triumphant throughout all India. Hindu dynasties always ruled over a large area. The Mogul empire was fast falling into the hands of the Hindu when the English power fastened itself upon this afflicted people.

We may pass over to the west coast of Africa and we will find these same trade guilds and clans that eat only with their people and only certain kinds of food. In India some are vegetarians, others eat beef. All of this grew out of that African custom where a tribe is forbidden to eat the animal that is its totem. In early Cushite days there were no child marriages, prohibition of widow marriages and rite of suttee. These abominations have been added in later ages by the Brahmins. The Hindu of today lives in ages that have long gone by. The present to him is an age of corruption with ones more deeply degraded to ensue. He looks with contempt upon our modern scientific investigations and modern haste. He feels that they do not add to real progress or to our happiness. His life is introspective, dealing with the mystic. He renounces outer attractions to seek communion with God. In early ages he had evolved a subtle system of philosophy. He has developed a sixth sense, which we of modern civilization cannot comprehend, 350 B. C. or 2350 years ago he had attained the same degree of civilization that is his today. Jones declares, "the people of India are the most religious upon the face of the earth. The Chinese and Japanese beside them are worldly and prosaic." The Hindu are deeply spiritual. They are not materialistic like the people of western nations. In India religion enters every detail of life as it did in Egypt and old Æthiopia. In remote ages, when our ancestors were in the depth of savagery, the Hindu were indulging in metaphysical disquisitions, which even today are admired by western sages. Many Hindu writings express aspirations and yearnings so beautiful as to excite our highest admiration.

THE RISE OF PAGANISM AND FALL OF KEMIT

The position of women in most other ancient African civilizations, differed significantly including that of *Greece*, the Egyptian woman enjoyed the same legal and economic rights as the Egyptian man - at least in theory and practice. This notion is reflected in Egyptian art and historical inscriptions as highlighted above.

It is uncertain why these rights existed for the woman in Egypt but nowhere else in the ancient world. It may well be that such rights were ultimately related to the theocratic role of the king in Egyptian society. If the pharaoh was the personification of Egypt, and he represented the corporate personality of the Egyptian state, then men and women might not have been seen in their familiar relationships, but rather, only in regard to this royal center of society. Since Egyptian national identity would have derived from all people sharing a common relationship with the king, then in this relationship, which all men and women shared equally, they were-in a sense-equal to each other.

The New Kingdom that started then till now on earth that still forges the wicked new world order, this cult of the governance began to focus on the rebirth devil philosophy disguised as a divine rebirth, in that the king was not created from the seed of his father, but by Amun himself. Rulers such as Hatshepsut used this to legitimise their claim to the throne. In the Greco-Roman era, the

Ptolemies adapted the ancient Egyptian system of theocracy of which later changed to democracy as part of creating their support for their rule.

By the time of Ptolemy the Second, the king and queen claimed themselves to be gods. The notion of the 'sacred family' evolved, in which the lineage of the Ptolemies was said to extend to Alexander-the great vicious pagan with Zeus as their divine ancestor. Ptolemaic rulers also had offering cults much as the ancient Egyptian rulers before them. The establishment of the brother-sister marriage springs from this Hellenistic form of wicked kingship, set by the precedent of the marriage between Zeus and his sister Hera. It also had its practical purposes, to keep the wealth within the family and to prevent rivals from gaining power through marriage. The Egyptian kingdom was defiled further by the marriage between Roman ruler- Ceasar and Cleopatra of which led to further destruction of Egypt to the hands of the vicious and greedy Roman blood thirsty barbarians.

Cleopatra VII Philopator (January 69 B.C. - August 12, 30 B.C.) was queen of ancient Egypt, the last member of the Ptolemaic dynasty and hence the last Hellenistic ruler of Egypt. *Cleopatra* in Greek means "father's glory," and her full name, "Cleopatra Thea Philopator" means "the Goddess Cleopatra, the Beloved of Her Father." She was the third daughter of the pagan king Ptolemy XII Auletes, with whom she was first made to rule. A Greek by language and culture, Cleopatra is reputed to have been the first member of her family in their 300-year reign in Egypt to have learned the Egyptian language.

Cleopatra was co-ruler of Egypt with her father and then later with her brothers (whom she married). She eventually gained sole rule of Egypt as Pharaoh. Although many other Egyptian

Queens shared the name, she is usually known as simply *Cleopatra*, and all of her similarly named predecessors have been mostly forgotten. Cleopatra the Seventh (a typical example of whoredom empire) and she was always referred to as such. Cleopatra and her family were not Egyptian, but rather Macedonian, descended through a general of Alexander the Great tyrant. Cleopatra became the first ruler of her family who could actually speak the Egyptian language. In keeping with ancient pagan Macedonia tradition, Cleopatra of Egypt married her then 12 year old brother.

The historical biography of Cleopatra suggests she obtained the throne of Egypt through some rather violent means in accordance with Hittite generation filthiness life style. Cleopatra had been encamped just on the other side of the Egyptian and Syrian border. When she received the news that she was to enter Egypt and report to Caesar, she astutely realized she would be easy prey for supporters of her brother's regime. The affair between this Macedonia whore Cleopatra and Caesar - for more than 3 years the couple enjoyed a scandalous affair and Cleopatra gave birth to a son. Following the birth of the child, she joined Julius Caesar in Rome, but quickly departed when he was killed, fearing for her own life.

Absolute chaos ensued in the Roman Empire following the assassination. One of the three men poised to take the throne of Rome, Mark Anthony ordered Cleopatra back to Rome for questioning. Once again she displayed her cultural and political confidence, wicked intelligence and whoredom. Cleopatra of colonised Egypt made plans to seduce Mark Anthony. She donned the garb of Venus, the Goddess of Love and was completely successful in her attempt to seduce her would be inquisitor. However, the colonisation by evil Hittite forces in the ancient Egyptian kingdom of which led to its fall from grace of Jah and to adoption of idolatry of the sun and other pagan gods, i.e. snakes. Then the spiritual life or soul of the animal was believed to exist after death, and

remained powerful to promote evil. In early Egyptian/African tradition, evil was associated with Set, the brother of Osiris ("Lord of the perfect black"). Set eventually killed his brother Osiris and dismembered his body, which his sister/wife - Isis helped to bring back to life. Osiris was the great Egyptian Jah figure and Set considered the white brother.

Therefore, all animals, especially snakes and birds, eventually were respected by early pagan cultures who adopted prayers, rituals, and built temples in which to worship them. In addition, the colonised Egyptians paid homage to almost every ordinary animal. Different animals were sacred in different districts which gave rise to many disputes and fights. A person might get even with an enemy by killing his pig or cow which was not sacred to that person. The falcon and ibis were sacred throughout the country. In most Greek colonised regions of ancient Egypt the bull was sacred. At Memphis, the sacred bull Apis was worshiped as the actual incarnation of the god.

To the Greeks the sacred animal was the eagle of Zeus. An early Gnostic sect, the Ophites, as was the Buddhists and the Amerindians all venerated the snake. The Aztec and the Toltec had the Quetzalcoatl bird. Such are examples that there has always existed a belief in animal transformation or lycanthropy, i.e., in folklore, the ability to take on the form and characteristics of a wolf.

When the pharaoh was crowned, it was believed that the irits of Horus entered into him as a guide. He also received the royal ka, or soul, which made him divine. When he died, the pharaoh's irits would be merged with Osiris so that he could guide his successor. As a god, the king became a son of Ra, or Amun-Re in later years. Various festivals reinforced the king's divinity, such as the annual Opet festival, which renewed the king's inity with his royal ka. The Heb-Sed festival,

celebrated after thirty years, was intended to restore the king's vitality and confirm his inity with the royal ka.

The symbols of the pharaoh became to be associated him with the gods: the crook was to reward the innocent while the flail was to punish the guilty, the double crown showed his authority over the two lands, and the ureaus, or royal cobra, was the Eye of Ra, who would see all that the pharaoh did. The king was charged with settling legal disputes and leading religious rituals. It's worth highlighting that as from incient Rome to its various tribes including the Briton, Phillips demonstrates that every world dominating power has been brought down by a related set of causes: a lethal combination of global overreach, militant religion, resource problems and ballooning debt.

Whilst the southern tip of Africa, a place called "Monomotapa," before the first Europeans. Monomotapa Empire (1425AD) based in what used be called *Æthiopian* Inferior [today referred to as South Africa] founded urban centres such as Mbiremusha [today referred to as Durban] and Shumbamusha [today named Cape Town]. It significant to note that Mbiremusha is made up of two words: *mbire* and *musha* of which means different things, for example, *mbire* means famous/loved/favoured and *musha* means homestead/home. In other words it means - the famous/loved homestead. When it comes to Shumbamusha is name that is also made up of different two words that means different things, for instance, *shumba* refers to a lion and as said earlier that *musha* refers as highlighted earlier. So, in other words, it means the lion's homestead [den]/home.

However, various European gangs landed in the coast the land as from between 1486 and 1652 C.E./A.D (Common Era), when the Portuguese pirate gang landed in Alkabulan under the directives of Bartholomew Diaz of which was followed by Vasco da Gama in 1496 whom they met the indigenous Ngoni people (i.e. whom settlers labeled them as Khaffirs, the Khoi-Khoi who were referred as Hottentots, and Khalaharis who were referred to as Coloureds).

The Roman colonialists in the province were referred to as Africanus - conqueror of Africa. So, Africanus was named after Africa and not the other way round. It is good to note that the ruler or conqueror of Britain could be referred to as Britainicus (Uwechia, 2007). During the incient Egypt Kingdom period, Egypt reached the peak of its power, wealth, and territory. The ivernment was reorganized into a military state with an administration centralized in the hands of the pharaoh and his chief minister.

The position of women in most other ancient African civilizations, differed significantly including that of Greece, the Egyptian woman enjoyed the same legal and economic rights as the Egyptian man - at least in theory. This notion is reflected in Egyptian art and historical inscriptions.

It is uncertain why these rights existed for the woman in Egypt but nowhere else in the ancient world. It may well be that such rights were ultimately related to the theocratical role of the king in Egyptian society. If the pharaoh was the personification of Egypt, and he represented the

corporate personality of the Egyptian state, then men and women might not have been seen in their familiar relationships, but rather, only in regard to this royal center of society.

Since Egyptian national identity would have derived from all people sharing a common relationship with the king, then in this relationship, which all men and women shared equally, in other words, they were equal to each other.

The New Kingdom that started then till now on earth that still forges the wicked new world order, this cult of the governance began to focus on the rebirth devil philosophy disguised as a divine rebirth, in that the king was not created from the seed of his father, but by Amun himself. Rulers such as Hatshepsut used this to legitimise their claim to the throne. In the Greco-Roman era, the Ptolemies adapted the ancient Egyptian system of theocracy of which later changed to democracy as part of creating their support for their rule.

By the time of Ptolemy the Second, the king and queen claimed themselves to be gods. The notion of the 'sacred family evolved, in which the lineage of the Ptolemies was said to extend to Alexander-the great vicious pagan with Zeus as their divine ancestor. Ptolemaic rulers also had offering cults much as the ancient Egyptian rulers before them. The establishment of the brother-sister marriage springs from this Hellenistic form of wicked kingship, set by the precedent of the marriage between Zeus and his sister Hera. It also had its practical purposes, to keep the wealth within the family and to prevent rivals from gaining power through marriage. The Egyptian kingdom was defiled further by the marriage between Roman ruler- Ceasar and Cleopatra of which led to the fall of Egypt to the hands of the vicious Roman blood thirsty barbarians.

Cleopatra VII Philopator (January 69 B.C. - August 12, 30 B.C.) was queen of ancient Egypt, the last member of the Ptolemaic dynasty and hence the last Hellenistic ruler of Egypt. *Cleopatra* in Greek means "father's glory," and her full name, "Cleopatra Thea Philopator" means "the Goddess Cleopatra, the Beloved of Her Father." She was the third daughter of the pagan king Ptolemy XII Auletes, with whom she was first made to rule. A Greek by language and culture, Cleopatra is reputed to have been the first member of her family in their 300-year reign in Egypt to have learned the Egyptian language.

Cleopatra was co-ruler of Egypt with her father and then later with her brothers (whom she married). She eventually gained sole rule of Egypt as Pharaoh. Although many other Egyptian Queens shared the name, she is usually known as simply *Cleopatra*, and all of her similarly named predecessors have been mostly forgotten. Cleopatra the Seventh (a typical example of whoredom empire) and she was always referred to as such. Cleopatra and her family were not Egyptian, but rather Macedonian, descended through a general of Alexander the Great tyrant. Cleopatra became the first ruler of her family who could actually speak the Egyptian language. In keeping with ancient pagan Macedonia tradition, Cleopatra of Egypt married her then 12 year old brother.

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Concluding remarks

This writing attempted to bring to light what is normally hidden in the eyes of everyone to over about the truth and righteousness that once covered the earth as the waters covers the sea and still to reach the same old state of things. It attempted to revisit the ancient Alkebulan and those nobles who were responsible to give order and righteousness in this massive land of wonders.

This artwork also attempted to reveal how the rise of the Pharoahnic order was corrupted and lated put under yoke of enslavemen of Jah people in general. It attemoted to give more light so that InI can over where they once reach and got lost along the highway path of life and how they should revist the routes they have travelled to complete the zenith of the path they started. So, the iniversal ilebration await those who are willing to take that *hard road to travel and might way to journey*.

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