The narrative on ancient እትዮጵያን exodus:  
Istoricial account from Adam to Rastafari

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Introduction

This attempt to summarise massive history of black Æthiopian race that emerge from the beginning of this earth and whose livity will reach last iwa fe judgement of the universe. It also continue revealing the hola and heartical arts of ancient imes in these perilous days of babylon. This work start by focusing on the first human being to domestication, art, writing, architecture and science.

This work is intended for Members of the New Race as part of going back to drawing table and scrutiny of Æthiopian history and where them went wrong against the will of the Most High Jah the Irator of the Iniverse and all things that dwell therein. It also prepare them to over what has happened what still to come and how they must get ready to meet these perilous days head - Armageddon war on with no apology till righteousness cover the earth as the water cover the sea.
In the beginning...state of creation

According to the Book of Life the Creator god El and then Yahweh gave Adam the land of Gan-Eden (Africa) where Adam and Eve were originally nurtured and this is where the rivers flowed:

'A River, (the Nile River where Uganda-Rwanda is located) went Ethiopia out of Eden (Africa) to water the Garden (In Ethiopia), and from there (in the Garden of Ethiopia) it divided into 4 streams. The name of the first is Pishon; it winds throughout the land of Havilah (the land of Ghana), where there is gold...the name of the second is the Gihon; it winds throughout the land of Kush/Cush, the third is the Tigris, flowing east of Ashur (Syria, Iran, Iraq). The fourth is the Euphrates." - Genesis 2: 10-14.

These rivers flowed around all of Africa. The River sprung from Africa and flowed around it too. The garden was the incubator and that incubator was ancient /Africa. Africa is Paradise! Remember, Moses the supposed author of the Genesis, understood that the children of Nimrod inhabited the lands surrounding the Rivers of so-called Tigris and Euphrates. In Moses tenure in the Khemetian university where him was expose to mystery system as a Hierogrammat where he studied many subjects include the topography of all the kingdoms.

In the old testament (Gen 1:1) it says "In the beginning Jah created the Zion and the earth", but its not what it says in the orginal language. The original translation is actually:

"The El-ohim created the Zion and the earth"

El is an ancient word for Diety and when Ohim is added it simply makes one to be complete when two becomes one, (e.g. king and queen a symbol of perfetion).
This explains why Jah when he was said to be creating man says "come let US create man in OUR image". It doesn't make sense to think of the creator in the old testament as one single entity as the correct translation reveals this - Its Elohim, or the Jah.

*Genesis* 1: 2 says that the earth was "without form and void"

But that's another mis-Translation. In the original it doesn't say this, it actually says "the earth BEACAME waste and desolation".

This is explained when Noah tells his sons to go forth and re-plenish the earth or do it again, because the great flood that killed everyone took everyone out - thats a correct translation. It shows the Gods telling Noah to re-plenish, or do it again.

Now if you go advance to *Genesis* 1:28 when Jah is creating Adam and Eve , he says multiply and re-plenish the earth! Of course he’s implying 'do it again'. So what exactly are they talking about?

It's actually saying that God is re-creating all over again or starting over after the earth became a waste and desolation.

**The origin of the homo-sapiens**

Primeval man gave us the gift of language. Myers says, "Rich and copious languages were upon the lips of the great peoples of antiquity, when they first appear in the morning light of history." This was of incalculable value to succeeding ages. They also gave the iniverse the alphabet. Baldwin affirms that the writings used by the peoples of the
first ages of history were all derived from a common source. The Phoenicians said the art was invented by Taut.

At the beginning of the historical period of Egypt most inhabitants of the earth were rude savages. In western Europe and northern Asia the half-human Neanderthal [today Netherland/Holland] lived in caves under overhanging ledges and fed upon the untamed products of the wild. Outside of Africa, we find over the earth the rude stone tools of the first barbaric inhabitants that mark the evolution of these races, from savagery, through long stages of development to the civilized state. This is why even today the generation of this race still clings to the notion of evolution dearly.

In Africa I find no evidences of this slow progress of man up from the barbaric state. The Soudan shows no evidence of a stone age. The African seems to have passed directly to the use of metals without intermediate steps. Without agriculture they could not advance to the handicraft stage. Going back only three thousand years we find these nations still very ignorant. Semites made no showings of culture until the rise of half barbarous Assyria, which copied its arts and sciences from Cushite one civilized race of prehistoric times had tamed the domestic animals; for when the curtain of history was raised we find them in attendance upon man. With the same infinite patience, this race developed wild plants into tamed fruits and cereals.

The Cushite is the only race that have performed this service, for the other races in historic times despised agriculture. Nomadic races are fierce and impatient, they have a nature the opposite to habits that make for patient and perseverance, which are the steps to art and literature. Before the dawn of history Cushites were working in metals and they had perfected the tools with which we conquer the forces of nature today.
The Lower Valley of the Nile was originally peopled from Abyssinia and Meroe. The most ancient cities that they founded were Thebes and Edfou. In the beginning Egypt was ruled by priest-kings, who reigned in the name of some deity. This sacredotal class were overthrown by the warrior caste, whose chiefs raised themselves to the rank of kings. This new establishment of power took place about 2000 B.C. Thebes under them reached the height of her glory. The Old Race of the first dynasties, the race of Thot, Amen-Ra and Osiris had turned its greatest strength in wider and wider circles across North Africa and up the coast of western Europe. To the eastward they had civilized the Mesopotamian plains and had swept on to India. Their relation toward Egypt became, more and more hostile, though full blooded Æthiopians still sat upon the throne. The idols of Egypt to the last detail were gods of Meroe.

-Map of early exodus of Jah people
The race which we now discover in the Nubian, though by loss of liberty and religion much degenerated; yet, which was once the ruling race in Egypt. This Nubian race did not come from Arabia. Their color, language and manner of life were different. According to their own traditions the Egyptians were originally were seen to be savages without tillage or government. They lived in huts made of reeds. The men of this race were the ancestors of the Nubians, who planted other colonies in opposite regions of the world, in Greece, Colchis, Babylonia, and even India." All of these regions had priest-kings that mean a theocratic-royalty reign.

Map of ancient Æthiopia
A rich literature on ancient Æthiopia, which endured until the time of Yahoshua—Christ, reveals the existence of more than two thousand Æthiopian manuscripts. The early Christian missionaries who entered Æthiopia considered it a duty to destroy all the ancient faith literature. The two thousand extant are but a remnant of olden writings, which if in the possession of me world today would unfold many a baffling mystery. The literature of Æthiopia that remains is almost wholly Christian. Nubia long resisted the inroads of foreigners. The Barabra knew what the entrance of aliens would mean to their land, but its confiscation and violence to their rights.

Nubians mothers would drown or mutilate their daughters, that they could not carry away, to save them from dishonor. Virtue is highly prized among them today. Frobenius tells us that Nubians adopted Christianity as early as 500 A. D. Determinedly for a thousand years they refused to accept Mohammedism. When Islam began to persecute the Christians in Egypt, Nubia sent her cry, "Stay your hand," ringing down the Nile with both energy and effect. The Arab spared Egypt for fear of the Nubian. The Barabra or Nubian hated the Turk and the Arab and were right in their determination not to let them enter their land, which was blooming and prosperous but which later came to utter ruin.

700 A. D. Moslem Arabs overran the Delta and transformed the old Retu type of Egyptian into an Arab speaking fellahin. The old Egyptian intermixed with Greeks, Romans and Arabs, produced a physical type quite unlike the people of earlier days. Along the Nubian Nile ancient prestige prevented their onrush. The old Æthiopian empire with its' northern and southern capitals, blocked Moslem progress for almost a thousand years. In 1316, this Christian kingdom was overthrown but the race loving Nubian peasantry clung to and still retain their Hamitic speech, which is the key to their origin. After 1300 A. D. massacre was introduced to compel the Nubian to change his faith. Slave raiding
brought inconceivable ruin. "Four-fifth of the population was destroyed and the greater part of this once best cultivated region of the world went back to wilderness. The cattle were killed, the young men slain, and the daughters of Æthiopia ravished."

At the time of the Old Empire the population of Upper Egypt was Nubian. In the Sixth Dynasty Nubia was a part of the Egyptian Kingdom. In the inscriptions of Æthiopia the ruler is called "King of the Two Lands" and the symbol of the Uraei proves their authority over Egypt and Æthiopia. The pyramids of the Queens of Meroe show the authority of this line over the Two Lands. This was why Egyptian monarchs so often married princesses of Æthiopia. It seemed to strengthen their claim to the throne.

The term Nubia was unknown to the ancients. Everything south of Egypt was called Æthiopia, the land of the dark races. Though the local traffic is small, a very large caravan trade still passes through Nubia between Central Africa and Egypt. The Nuba tribes of Kordofan seem to constitute the original stock. The Nile Nubas are closely allied to the Nubas of Kordofan who are admittedly, says Britannica (Vol. XVII. Nubia.), of Negro stock and speech, so the Nile Nubas must be regarded as essentially a Negro people. The Nile above Egypt has always been occupied by this people. Many Nubians are artizans, small dealers, porters and soldiers in Egypt where they are noted for their honesty and cheerful and frank temperaments. The native tongue is very sonorous and expressive. It is of distinctly Negro character. These Nubians are labored agriculturists, faithful, obedient, cleanly and Keane insists that nearly all of them understand arithmetic and know how to read and write.

Plenty Nubians recall the Retu type upon the Egyptian monuments. These people of old Æthiopia wear today the plaited turned up beard of the Egyptian gods and a style seen in Etruscan sculptures. Amen-Ra, from whom a long line of Egyptian monarchs descended, was an
Æthiopian Jah. He was the most terrible of the Egyptian gods to look upon, with his blue-black complexion. Ancient Egyptians were so determined to represent him as black that they produced a singular black effect by laying on a dead black color and treating it with blue through which the black remained visible. The Soudan in those ancient days was considered as but a continuation of Egypt. The greatest of the Soudanese gods ranked with the Egyptian gods. Thotmes III of Egypt called himself royal son of the land of the south. His son, Amenhotep, appears on the reliefs of the temple of Thelmes making offerings to the Nubian gods.

Reclus tells us that at Dongola, the capital of Nubia, is the ruin of one of the largest and finest specimens of ancient architecture. The columns are as elegant as those of Greek temples. The crests of the neighboring rocks are crowned with towers and strongholds and walls of ancient entrenched camps. Nubian castles differ but little from those of the Rhine. They were both built by the descendants of the Cushite dolmen builders. These Nubian castles are the remnants of a feudal system similar to that of Europe. This system is still alive in Abyssinia today. In the Nubian castles the battlements, keeps and roofs are all broader at the base than at the summit and all the towers are conical. Ramses II built wonderful temples in Nubia, the rock hewn temple of Abu Simbel for simple grandeur and majesty is second to none in all Egypt. He built another temple to Amen-Ra at Napata. The Harvard expedition found the ancient Æthiopian kingdom had been called Seba or Sheba. It was that part of the empire from which the Queen of Sheba had come with rich gifts to Solomon.

The native name of Egypt was Khem, the black land. The name came not so much from the color of the soil as the hue of the inhabitants. Egypt was called the "Gift of the Nile," because Lower Egypt was formed out of soil brought down by the mighty river. Without the Nile, Egypt
would be but a desert. The ancient peoples seemed to know more about the sources of the Nile than later nations.

The land through the ages has been raised by the deposits left by each annual overflow. Failure of the river to rise means drought and famine. At the time of overflow Egypt is a vast sea with her cities on the tops, of continuous natural mounds. Numerous canals traverse the country connecting the natural channels. Egypt was inhabited in ancient days by two races or two distinct divisions of one race. Ancient records all testify that the ruling class in those times was the Æthiopian. They founded the powerful priest caste. "This priesthood included the judges, physicians, astrologers, architects--in a word they united within themselves all the highest culture and the most distinguished offices of the land (Biblical Literature.)

Ancient accounts and from all recent research, culture and civilization spread into Egypt from the south and especially from Meroe. Egypt, ruled at first by several contemporary kings, was finally united into one great kingdom. A priesthood governed the land and also the head of the state was a priest. The sacred books of the Hindu speak of an "Old Race," that came down from Upper Egypt and peopled the delta. They mentioned the Mountains of the Moon - [Mt Kilimanjaro]and the Nile flowing through Barabra. Herodotus says in his Second Book, "They say that in the time of Menes all Egypt except the district of Thebes was a morass, and that no part of the land now existing below Lake Myris was then above water.

The map 1 above show Africa in ancient time when it was called Libya and northern Libya referred to by Greeks as LIBYA THERIODES ("region of the wild beast"). According to African historian Eratosthenes (c.a. 200 B.C.) this area was settled by Phut- one of the offspring of Ham. Carthage (Khart-Haddans) the famous sea port the birthplace of Saint Augustine, the father of western Christian. Memphis is frequently referred to as MOPH or NOPH and also known
as the pyramid city to ancient Egypt. "Under the Fourth Dynasty, six thousand years ago, the nation had approached the highest development at which we find her, of which the ruins still bear witness. The admirable system of monumental writings showed its highest perfection in the oldest ruins. This certainly indicated a long previous development." This was the age when Egypt was under domination of the Æthiopians. The farther back we go the more perfect the art and the purer the ideals. The ancient temples were almost covered with inscriptions. So universal was education that even workmen wrote upon the stones.

The chronology of Berosos, Mantheo, and the Hindu sages, include ages of which other races possess no history and seem incomprehensible to us. These were Cushite races, the first men, and bring over a record of ages preceding the Deluge. Their chronology is backed by the findings of science, which has shown that the earth is older than the puny period allowed by Usher’s Chronology. The Bible says that a thousand years with our Jah is as a day. Examination of prehistoric culture, reveals bat the rich languages, complex systems of religion, and astounding architectural achievements, which appear when the curtain of history was lifted, are proof that the earth is older than we perceive.

The priests of Sais said to Solon, "You Greeks are novices in all the knowledge of antiquity. You are ignorant of what passed here or among yourselves in the days of old. The history of eight thousand years is deposited in our sacred books, but we can ascend to much higher antiquity and tell you what our fathers have done for nine thousand years. I mean their institutions, their laws, and their brilliant accomplishments." Baldwin points out that neither Solon nor Plato thought this improbable. The Greeks could tell nothing of their progenitors and but little of the Pelasgian race that preceded them in Hellenic lands. "There can be no doubt," says Baldwin, "that the
Egyptians preserved old records of the early period of their history extending beyond Menes." This knowledge was lost to our times by the destruction of the Alexandrian library and the fanatical zeal which destroyed all pagan manuscripts.

Æthiopia was able to introduce civilization to the other races. All of the races of the earth have their traditions of a universal deluge but the African. They may have brought over to us the knowledge of the arts and wisdom of the ante-diluvian world. Reclus also declares, "All the marvels of Egypt were not tire work of the Retu. Neither Usher's chronology nor the little country Phoenicia can suffice to explain that mighty and widespread influence of the Cushite race in human affairs, whose traces are visible from Farther India to Norway."

The ancient Egyptian, their head is low and elongated, the forehead not amply developed, the nose short, thick, the lips full and large, the chin short and receding. In those days the rulers of Egypt were wholly Æthiopian. Look at authentic plates of early Egyptian Pharaohs, they are undeniably Cushite. The Great Sphinx, emblematic of an earlier king, is the full featured Æthiopian type. Look at the astounding countenance of Cheops. The counterpart of such a face can only be found among Æthiopians today. He is a perfect representation of the Cushite Æthiopian race that cast such giant shadows on time's dawn.

The Egyptian in general is simple, cheerful and hospitable. These are genuine African traits. The fellahs are a quiet, contented, submissive race. Amrou says, that they have always been toiling for others never for themselves. The love of the fellah for his native Egypt is deep and absorbing. Remove him and he perishes. He would rather die than revolt. The whole family fortune is lavished upon diadems and made for peace, not for war, though his patriotism is intense, he has no spirit for conquest. The misery of soldiers is a favorite subject for satire with Egyptian literary men. At the first rumor of war, half the tribe takes refuge in the mountains, until the recruiting agents are gone. The
armies of ancient Egypt were led and very largely manned in the days of her supremacy by the Æthiopian element, which today is much more warlike than the fellah. Egyptians make themselves cripples to escape military service. This would also lead us to decide that it was the Old Race, not these, who extended themselves over so great an area of the ancient world.

During the silent period that Æthiopia turned from continued colonization in Egypt to send her swarms westward into the European continent and spread out into that broad band of nations that extended from India to Spain and in whom Huxley said there was a common origin. Sayce tells us in Ancient Empires that with the passing of the Old Empire the religion of Egypt became gloomy and that in art the light-hearted freedom of the Æthiopian was gone.

**Basic Elements of righteousness**

In the world today there are two opposing forces, the creatures of good and evil. They wage war with man's soul as the issue under contest. This is can be seen everywhere as there is no religion of the world that is more clearly on the goods deeds except for their performances that strengthen the powers for rights to boost evil deeds as they render their service for Satan. Lest, InI imember that wicked deeds cannot be undone but can be counterbalanced by good works.

In contrast to the Cushite race, the Magi had no respect for human corpses, but abandoned them to beasts of prey, there were no sacrifices of bloodshed, no images of the gods, no temples.

Of remission of sins Zoroaster knew nothing. He spoke of dreams, visions and conversations with Jah. He has firm conviction of the final triumph of good over evil and the final reward of the just and upright.
He believed that the fullness of time was near, when the faithful would gain power over their enemies. The good would be assigned to the hoped for reward and Satan confined in the abyss in which from henceforth he shall lie powerless. He speaks of the one undivided kingdom of Jah in hola Mount Zion and upon earth. To this pure faith were added other divinities and prohibitions. 3000 years after Zoroaster a new leader would be born of his seed. The dead were to come to life and a new incorruptible world to begin. This was an early forerunner of our Saviour, who promised a new heaven and a new earth.

North

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<tr>
<th>Air/Water</th>
<th>Earth</th>
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<tr>
<td>Sacred</td>
<td>Centre</td>
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<tr>
<td>Earth</td>
<td>Fire</td>
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South

Celestial form sent by the divine beings the “Alpha - Adam and Omega - Eve”, the fifth element or “spirit”; 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 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.

Most people are familiar with one world, the tangible, the material, physical realm. However, ancient Prophet Isaiah speaks of the fourfold process of existence: levels of calling- Azilut, creating-Beriah, forming-Yezirah, and making Asiyah. The four worlds exists within Azilutic World and match up symbolically to the four letters of most holy NAME of Yahweh, YHWH, called the tetragrammaton. The ten principles of existence are associated with four elements of the lowest levels. The first level is fire and is closest to the Crown, symbolic of pure will, the divine calling. The second level is associated with air and is symbolic of the intellect; it is the level of divine creation. The third level of water is symbolic of the emotions; it is the level of divine forming. The fourth level is associated with earth is the level of physical manifestation and is the level of divine making. It is vital to highlight that each level contains the qualities and activities of the one above and is the emotioning of existence descends further from the source and it is under more complex and defined laws.

Although the Azilutic World is perfect within itself and with all existence, it unfold itself in four stages each have different world within itself. The four levels of Azilutic World unfold themselves in four stages. Fire is conceived in the Azilutic World of pure will,
motioning forth into the second world of Beriah, where air and spirit emerges. Jah created Adam - Genesis 1:27; Hebrew 2:7.

From Beriah, a fluid world of formation and took seven days and moves into the third world of Yezirah, which brings forth the world of solids, liquids and gases; the realm of differentiation where the spirit of Beriatic realm undergo countless modification into individual types—male and female forms. This world called the Garden of Eden - Genesis 2:27.

The Asiyah world (earth) in which the partner, the house and the child which you conceived of takes on a physical form. This world is populated by those who dwell below- to all beings (where Adam and Eve descended,) in the manifested land; 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. The Elyonim of upper worlds who dwell above - not perceptible through the ordinary senses (the angels and archangels, or the fish and fowl who swim in the waters of the Yezirah world of creation. So, each stage is governed by its own laws and incorporates the dynamics of the Azilutic World - Genesis 1.

The Azilutic World of existence and emanation, the Beriah World of creation, the Yezirah World of formation, and the Asiyah world of action and manifestation, improperly pronounced as Asia. It is significant to note that the Tree of Life comes into existence, it emanates in the First World of Azilut. Within the Azilutic World of emanation, all the dynamics and laws are complete, except that nothing has happened and nothing will happen unless there is movement in time and space. Neither yet exist because the Azilutic world is still at the stage of pure will and would remains at this original state had not Jah
willed the beginning of days - genesis. This divine presence was manifest in the highest world to the lowest substance, in time from everlasting to the smallest manifestation of what is now, as it moves through the ages toward the end of the age. Therefore, the wonder strong motion begins in the Azilutic World and is generated by the laws of the divine principles of Jah.

The ancient agricultural revolution

In western Europe and northern Asia the half-human Neanderthal [today Netherland/Holland] lived in caves under overhanging ledges and fed upon the untamed products of the wild. Outside of Africa, InI find over the earth the rude stone tools of the first barbaric inhabitants that mark the evolution of these races, from savagery, through long stages of development to the civilized state. This is why even today the generation of this race still clings to the notion of evolution dearly.

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Before the dawn of history Cushites were working in metals and they had perfected the tools with which we conquer the forces of nature today.

Western developed masons tools are identical with those unearthed in Egypt. Joly calls the three significant factors of progress in the life of man: the hearth, the altar and the forge. All three of these were given to the world by the African. The ancients said that Æthiopians first taught them the worship of Jah and sacrifice. The agricultural Æthiopian developed the idea of a settled hearth and home. He developed very early the art of smelting iron, which is found in the pyramids and gave knowledge of its manufacture to the world.

Ancient Africans yoked the wild ox, tamed the cow, the horse and sheep. This is why animals play such an important part in the old Cushite mythology. Africans subdued the elephant as early as the Cushites of Asia. Ancient sculptures show the African lion tamed. These indefatigable men domesticated wheat, barley, oats, rye and rice, in fact all the staple plants of our civilization were fully developed so far back in the distant ages, that their wild species have disappeared.

InI are still reaping the fruits of the earlier zeal and genius that tamed the first plants. Ancient Æthiopians were wonderstrong agriculturalists. The melon and sweet potato produced there are far more delicious than ours. The races to which agriculture was not native present the spectacle today of crowding their populations into cities. The, unusual size and flavor of African fruits were not the result of accident but of labored perseverance and skill. These Nubians are hard laboured agriculturists, faithful, obedient, cleanly and Keane insists that nearly all of them understand arithmetic and know how to read and write.
The cradle of education system of the inivese

Primeval man gave the world today the gift of language. Myers says, "Rich and copious languages were. Upon the lips of the great peoples of antiquity, as they first appear in the morning light of history." This was of incalculable value to succeeding ages. They also gave the modern civilisation the alphabet. Baldwin affirms that the writings used by the peoples of the first ages of history were all derived from a common source. The Phoenicians said the art was invented by Taut.

The first system of philosophy is founded upon nature, the second upon the psychic self, and the third upon the revelations of the sacred knowledge. The different systems of philosophy, are the Cushite element of reaching higher heights. It reveals absorption of thought in the deity as necessary to the gaining of miraculous power. The mystic system of philosophy teaches complete union of thought and faculty with Jah. It leads to hermitage. It exposes InI to logical, dialectic or the metaphysics of logical science. Additionally, this vain world was but an illusion and that InI personality must be absorbed in the Jah of old foundational race of ancient Bactrina, the earlier name of Media and Persia. The utterances of these religious books reveal the deep reverence and the awe of nature that shows in all forms of Cushite faith. Vanday the Nyahbhinti Churchical Order represents the ises and supplications to the invisible irits world. In the ancient testimony Zoroaster was called a Persian. By others a king of the Bactrians, also an Arian. InI reconcile all of these statements as InI imember that Bactria, Aria and Persia alla them are ancienly Cushite.

The Æthiopian origin of Sanskrit was supported by the fact that both writing systems the writing went from left to right and the vowels were annexed to the consonants. Today Eurocentric scholars teach that Indians taught writing to the Æthiopians, yet the name Nagari for Sanskrit betrays the Æthiopia origin of this form of writing.
Æthiopian script has influenced many other writing systems. For example, Sanskrit vowels: a,aa,’I,u,e,o, virama etc., are in the same order as Geez. Y.M. Kobishnor, in the UNESCO History of Africa, maintains that Ethiopic was used as the model for Armenian writing, as was many of the Transcaucasian scripts. Dravidian literature indicate that the later religions may have introduced worship of Kali, the Serpent, Murugan and the Sun or Krishna. It is interesting to note that a god called Murugan is worshipped by many people in East Africa.

It is interesting that Krishna, who was associated with the Sun, means Black, this is analogous to the meaning of Khons of the Kushites. Homer, described Hercules as follows: “Black he stood as night his bow uncased, his arrow string for flight”. This mention of arrows identifies the Kushites as warriors who used the bow, a common weapon of the Kushites and the Naga.

The annals of Noseyyeb, highlight that he was a Negro who was master of descriptive poetry. The Arabians brought to Europe not only poetry but astronomy and mathematical science. They gave Europe the nine digits, the Arabian figures to ten, and algebra. The oldest mathematical book, 1700 B. C., contains some problems similar to algebra. The book was written by the Æthiopian Aahmes. The Arabian Kushites were the first who invented astronomy, being led to the science by their cloudless skies and favorable climate and by their surprising intellectual sagacity, subtlety and force.

Everywhere the Arabians of the tenth century conquered, they became the preservers and distributors of knowledge. Romances and stories of a biographical character were very popular among the Arabians. Antar the Lion, 525 A. D. was the story of the life of one of the most renowned poets of those crowned at the contests at Okad, which in the earlier days were more greatly attended than those of Thebes. Antar was a black poet who had killed a man who had failed to give respect to a woman. He had a purely African face, his mother being a black slave.
He married a princess of one of the noblest and purest tribes. By deeds of heroism he became protector of his people and the pattern of chivalry. His fame spread across the Arabian peninsula and throughout the Mohammedan world.

Like the Homeric legends his deeds were recorded in poetic form. The romance of Antar was a source of wonder and admiration for hundreds of years to millions of Arabians. He was the father of knighthood, champion of the weak and oppressed, protector of women, impassioned love poet. It was from the tales of Antar that Europe received her inspirations for romantic chivalry, so common in the twelfth century in Italy and France. How Cushite ideals have colored all the life of the ages.

This national classic, Antar the Lion, the Arabian Iliad, is of great length in the original, being often thirty or forty manuscript volumes. Portions of it have been translated into English, German and French. The original book purports to have been the delight of all Arabians.

The united sentiment of the east has been that the romance of Antar, is a book that has reached the highest summit of literature. One Arabian author has said that the Arabian Nights, is for the amusement of women and children, but that Antar is a book for men. From it they learn eloquence, magnanimity, generosity, statecraft and bravery. Mohammed a foe to the ancient gatherings that fostered poetry, instructed his disciples to relate the traditions of Antar to their children. There is nothing surprising in this recognition and adoration of Antar when we overstand that his race was the basic blood of Arabia.

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.

First writings of Africa-Æthiopia/Kemet

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, 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.

Meroe had an army of 250,000 trained men and 400,000 artisans when her rule reached Syria. One note-worthy feature was the enormous size of the city of Meroe. It covered an almost unbelievable area. The ruins that Pliny described had disappeared in Roman times, so ancient was their origin. That is why so little can be learned about Æthiopia by the study of the country today. The period of her ancient glory was too far beyond the ages of modern times. Hoskins thought the pyramids of Gizeh magnificent and wonderful in effect and artistic design. There were pyramids used for burial places at the site of Meroe. On
the reliefs on the walls of the burial chambers the rulers appear purely Cushite. Calliund thought Massaurrat, a unique place having no parallel in Egypt, to have been a great college.

M. de Bohn tells us in *Early Cushite Navigation*, that the Cushite Æthiopians in primitive 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. In 1492 the event that need not to be forgotten is the death of the non-Moslem Emperor Sonni Ali of West Africa- Songhay when he returns from battle in the South and got replaced by a devout Moslem who installed Islamic priest and preachers to the University of Sankore. The translation of all knowledge to Islam and started to claim their centre for knowledge despite their corrupt means. Therefore, for over 600 years Africa experienced and great devastation that it never had before, the Arab slave trade and European slave trade.

A significant number of literature in ancient Æthiopia, which endured until the time of Yahoshua [Christ] by Roman Empire. There are now in existence more than two thousand Æthiopian manuscripts. The early Christian missionaries who entered Æthiopia considered it a duty to destroy all the ancient pagan literature. The two thousand extant are but a remnant of olden writings, which if in the possession of world today would unfold many a baffling mystery. The literature of Æthiopia that remains is almost wholly Christian. Nubia long resisted the inroads of foreigners.

The Barabra knew what the entrance of aliens would mean to their land, but its confiscation and violence to their rights. Nubians mothers
would drown or mutilate their daughters, that they could not carry away, to save them from dishonor. Virtue is highly prized among them today. Frobenius tells us that Nubians adopted Christianity as early as 500 A. D. Determinedly for a thousand years they refused to accept Mohammedism. When Islam began to persecute the Christians in Egypt, Nubia sent her cry, "Stay your hand," ringing down the Nile with both energy and effect. The Arab spared Egypt for fear of the Nubian. The Barabra or Nubian did not like the Turk and the Arab and they were right in their determination not to let them enter their land, which was blooming and prosperous but which later came to utter ruin.

Around 700 A. D. Moslem Arabs overran the Delta and transformed the old Retu type of Egyptian into an Arab speaking fellahin. The old Egyptian intermixed with Greeks, Romans and Arabs, produced a physical type quite unlike the people of earlier days. Along the Nubian Nile ancient prestige prevented their onrush. The old Æthiopian empire with its' northern and southern capitals, blocked Moslem progress for almost a thousand years. In 1316, the ancient Christian kingdom was overthrown but the race loving Nubian peasantry clung to and still retain their Hamitic speech [Amharic language], which is the key to their origin. After 1300 A. D. massacre was introduced to compel the Nubian to change their ancient faith. Slave raiding brought inconceivable ruin. "Four-fifth of the population was destroyed and the greater part of this once best cultivated region of the world went back to wilderness. The cattle were killed, the young men slain, and the daughters of Æthiopia ravished."

According to Dr. Pritchard, the Barabra is an offshoot from the original stock that first peopled Egypt and Nubia. It was the Old Race of the higher civilization that ruled Egypt in the pre-dynastic ages. It was from this nation went forth the colonies that spread civilization. This old race of the Upper Nile, the Agu or Anu of the ancient
traditions, spread their arts from Egypt to the Ægean, from Sicily to Italy and Spain.

Mosso Angelo says that the characteristic decorations on the pottery of the Great Sea later known as the Mediterranean race of prehistoric times is identical with that of pre-dynastic Egypt. The encyclopedia says that Nubians are a Negroid stock. Others say that they are Semitic. There is a world of contradiction in modern books from an ethnological standpoint. Without the untangling of these threads one must have a narrow and twisted conception of true history. In ancient days the African nations were proud and mighty. Cambyses marched against the Egyptians because their king had refused him a daughter in marriage.

Pyramids were erected for a long line of queens called Candace. The high treasurer of one of these queens was converted to Christianity under the preaching of Philip. To prove how lasting is the religious impression upon the heart of the Æthiopian, Abyssinia is the only great Christian nation of any importance in the east today. The Candace queens ruled over an Æthiopia that included Abyssinia, but their centre was near Meroe, where they were buried. The Scriptures spoke of the treasure of queen Candace, accumulated from the merchandise and wealth of Æthiopia. Strabo spoke of a queen warrior of Æthiopia. This line of queens was of a race type never seen among Egyptians. They had the pronounced Bushman figure. The renowned queen of Sheba, queen of the south, who visited Solomon belonged to this line of queens.

Æthiopia furnished the perfumes of the ancient world. "From Meroe to Memphis the most common object carved or painted in the interior of the temples was the censor in the bands of the priest. They worshipped the presiding deity with gold and silver vessels, rich vestments, gems and many other offerings. Various substances were used for incense but the most esteemed came from Æthiopia. It was
from these costly products that this nation derived much of its wealth that has seemed fabulous to the thoughtless. For the embalming of the dead, spicery in vast quantities was used.

The Hindu and Egyptians use incense to this day. The Hebrews burned incense. Nineveh, Persepolis, the earthenware of China, all show innumerable forms of censors; Greece, Rome and on down to our day in Catholic ceremonies we find that the incense, first necessary to allay the odors of animal sacrifice, and finally taking its place, still persists. In ancient days when the dead were buried in churches, the burning of incense was thought necessary to preserve men's health. For these reasons; we must recognize how enormous must have been the traffic to supply such demands. Early writers said that Æthiopians had fountains with the odor of violets, and that her prisoners were fettered with gold chains.

The natural products of Æthiopia, her commerce, the strength of her armies, spoken of by the Scriptures as a thousand thousand, we find them a substantial foundation for ancient traditions about that nation. Another remarkable people of these regions were the Microbians, Herodotus describes the visit of the ambassadors of Cambyses to them. He directed his expedition against them because of their reputed wealth. His spies brought presents to this king of the Æthiopians. They were a very tall race and the king was chosen for his great stature, civilized people with their own laws and institutions. The spies brought a purple robe, gold and perfumes, and a cask of palm wine. This king looked at their presents and despised them, he inquired how long they lived and what they ate. When told that they lived eighty years, he said, "I do not wonder that you who feed upon such rubbish should live no longer".

The Microbians," he said, "lived one hundred and twenty years and sometimes longer," their chief food being vegetable and water. This diet was evidence of civilization. He sent a message to the Persian king
that filled him with rage, "When you can bend the bow which I send you then you may undertake an expedition to the Microbians."

The ambassadors were shown the "Table of the Sun," a meadow at the outskirts of the city in which much boiled flesh was laid, placed there every night by the magistrates. This seems a strange custom to the unthinking, but was a part of the commercial policy of the Æthiopians, a way by which the vast trains of caravans, that swept through the country were fed. At the table of the Sun, all who wished might eat. The ambassadors were next led to the prisons, where the captives, were bound with gold fetters. This was before the iron- age. Æthiopia had a skill in embalming superior to Egypt.

The Æthiopian mummy could be seen all around and they were preserved in columns of transparent glass. The Egyptian mummy could only be seen from the front. In the sepulchers the corpses were covered with plaster on which were painted lifelike portraits of the deceased. They were then placed in the cases of crystal which was dug up in abundance. And the report of Herodotus proves the Æthiopians in possession of laws, prisons, commerce, knowledge of working metals and the fine arts.

**Ancient forms of offering ises to Jah**

The ancient worship of the Æthiopians was pure as them worshipped one supreme being- Jah the Creator of everything. Their rulers were priest-kings and at death were deified. As the ages ensued this extended itself to the emergence of ancestor worship, which was not original with the Cushite race. This tradition flourished to whola frican continent as it known vanday. Ancestor worship spread over all the countries which the Cushites conquered. Frobenius, the great anthropologist, says, "Æthiopia is an ancient classical land. In olden
days its inhabitants were considered the most pious and oldest of mankind.

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 a few weeks. The cost of preparing a mummy in the highest style was twelve hundred dollars. The lowest style was in the reach or all. In the museums of the world InI may look upon the faces of the Pharaohs as they appeared four thousand years ago.

The Lower Valley of the Nile was originally peopled from Abyssinia and Meroe. The most ancient cities that they founded were Thebes and Edfou. In the beginning Egypt was ruled by priest-kings [theocratic royalty reign], who reigned in the name of some deity. This sacredotal class was overthrown by the warrior caste, whose chiefs raised themselves to the rank of kings. This new establishment of power took place about 2000 B.C. Thebes under them reached the height of her glory. The Old Race of the first dynasties, the race of Thot, Amen-Ra and Osiris had turned its greatest strength in wider and wider circles across North Africa and up the coast of western Europe. To the eastward they had civilized the Mesopotamian plains and had swept on to India. Their relation toward Egypt became, more and more hostile, though full blooded Æthiopians still sat upon the throne. The idols of Egypt to the last detail were gods of Meroe.

The race which InI now discover in the Nubian, though by loss of liberty and religion much degenerated; yet, which was once the ruling race in Egypt. This Nubian race did not come from Arabia. Their color, language and manner of life were different. According to their own traditions the Egyptians initially they survived without tillage or government. They lived in huts made of reeds. The men of this race were the ancestors of the Nubians, who planted other colonies in
opposite regions of the world, in Greece, Colchis, Babylonia, and even India." All of these regions had priest-kings [theocratic royalty reign] order.

At the time of the Old Empire the population of Upper Egypt was Nubian. In the Sixth Dynasty Nubia was a part of the Egyptian Kingdom. In the inscriptions of Æthiopia the ruler is called "King of the Two Lands" and the symbol of the Uraei proves their authority over Egypt and Æthiopia. The pyramids of the Queens of Meroe show the authority of this line over the Two Lands. This was why Egyptian monarchs so often married princesses of Æthiopia as part of strengthening their claim to the throne.

The term Nubia was unknown to the ancients. Everything south of Egypt was called Æthiopia, the land of the dark races. Though the local traffic is small, a very large caravan trade still passes through Nubia between Central Africa and Egypt. The Nuba tribes of Kordofan seem to constitute the original stock. The Nile Nubas are closely allied to the Nubas of Kordofan who are admittedly, says Britannica (Vol. XVII. Nubia.), of Negro stock and speech, so the Nile Nubas must be regarded as essentially a Negro people. The Nile above Egypt has always been occupied by this people. Many Nubians are artizans, small dealers, porters and soldiers in Egypt where they are noted for their honesty and cheerful and frank temperaments.
The native tongue is very sonorous and expressive. It is of distinctly Negro character. Great temple of the moon-god was the oldest in the country. Ra-Zeus-Ammon was considered the sun-god. An earlier worship was of the moon. It was of the Soudan. The moon god was considered father of the sun god. Moon worship took precedence over sun worship; but as the Cushite colonies grew stronger the worship of Ammon took precedence. Ammon-Ra was Cush. In the earliest ages the moon was considered king over the lesser rulers. Chaldea was filled with temples of vast size dedicated to Istar and Bel, the Isis and Osiris of Egypt.

Many Nubians recall the Retu type upon the Egyptian monuments. These people of old Æthiopia wear today the plaited turned up beard of the Egyptian gods and a style seen in Etruscan sculptures. Amen-Ra, from whom a long line of Egyptian monarchs descended, was an Æthiopian Jah. He was the most terrible of the Egyptian gods to look upon, with his blue-black complexion. Ancient Egyptians were so determined to represent him as black that they produced a singular black effect by laying on a dead black color and treating it with blue through which the black remained visible. The Soudan in those ancient days was considered as but a continuation of Egypt. The greatest of the Soudanese gods ranked with the Egyptian gods. Thotmes III of Egypt called himself royal son of the land of the south. His son, Amenhotep, appears on the reliefs of the temple of Thelmes making offerings to the Nubian gods.

Reclus tells InI that at Dongola, the capital of Nubia, is the ruin of one of the largest and finest specimens of ancient architecture. The columns are as elegant as those of Greek temples. The crests of the neighboring rocks are crowned with towers and strongholds and walls of ancient entrenched camps. Nubian castles differ but little from those of the Rhine. They were both built by the descendants of the Cushite dolmen builders. These Nubian castles are the remnants of a
feudal system similar to that of Europe. This system is still alive in Abyssinia (Æthiopia as it is known today). In the Nubian castles the battlements, keeps and roofs are all broader at the base than at the summit and all the towers are conical. Ramses II built wonderstrong temples in Nubia, the rock hewn temple of Abu Simbel for simple grandeur and majesty is second to none in all Egypt. He built another temple to Amen-Ra at Napata.

The beginning of religion

In order for the world to overstand the roots of the ancient faith of AÆthiopian race and reasoning that encourage its revival state as Rastafari Nyhabhingi Churchical Order universally. The world overstand that people ina India are the most religious upon the face of the earth. Buddhism was the evolution of many centuries that sprang from some earlier form of altered form of ancient Cushite faith. Buddhists when they pray call: upon "Ad." The early Cushites were Adites. This religion emerged in time of ancestor worship euphoria in the earlier times. This religion preached equality and managed to capture the minds of the many ancient communities as it is still gwana even vanday. The Cushites of western Europe possessed the worship of Buddha in primitive ages. The Chinese and Japanese beside them are worldly and ordinary and followed the materialistic people of western nations.

In the third century that Zoroaster, the founder of the religion, was the author of twenty books. The Arabian historian testified that they had been written on hides, 1200 in number. West Africans told Frobenius that their ancient annals had been written on cow-hides. Apparently, Zartusht gave to the Persians the book called Avesta. It contained twenty-one parts, each containing 200 leaves. This book in the writing which Zarthusht invented and which the Magi called the
writing of religion was written on 1200 cow-hides, bound together by golden bands. Its language was the old Persian, which no one now understands.

The religion was established on the foundations of pure faith in its beginning, but has become confounded with the worship of the sage or heroes. The principles of ancient faith were abstinence from lying, stealing, adultery, drunkenness, indulgence in extravagant entertainment, feasting and theatrical performances. Ethics that guides the disciples must always guard against coarse language and indulgence in vain and frivolous talk. This faith was accepted by the later people in the world, though they made changes in it. From B.C. 4001 to A. D. second score, she faked all Christianity.

It is an allegory in which good triumphs over evil. It begins with the description of a city founded by Manu (Menes), first sovereign of mankind. The streets are full of merchants, elephants, horses and chariots, beautiful temples and palaces decorated with precious stones, incense and flowers. No covetous person was there, no liar, deceiver, or evil disposition. This poem is uncontaminated with foreign alloy. It is a picture of Cushite people in India prior to 1000 B. C and also a picture of them civilization at that age. It is the story of the deeds of ancient heroes. The poem contains 24,000 verses and is divided into seven books. It was written about 500 B. C. Another Hindu book is the Code of Manu, dating 1000 B. C. It regulated the moral and social life. Indian jurisprudence is a standing proof of the ancient moral and intellectual refinement of the people. It has striking similarity to German and Jewish law. All of these nations were in close contact with ancient Cushite law.

This polytheism developed from the worship of one Jah. Ptah was the greatest of the Egyptian gods. He was 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 a colony 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 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 godess 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 intelligent 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.

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 circumcised.

Budge in 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 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.

**Statue of the priestly king of Kemet**

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 describes them as 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 that a good life would be won reward after death it appeared upon the monuments hundreds of years before the Hebrew Ten Commandments. Some of their writings were medical treatises. One a recipe for 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.

He was originally the god of 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. 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 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 mummary of the world which tries to resolve the gods of old into anything else presents the height of folly. The ancients looked upon Zeus, Apollo and Osiris as persons. Amen-Ra was the dedicated to Zeus of Greece, that was why they said the gods banqueted with the Æthiopians. He was the Jupiter of Rome. Zeus was king of kings because he was chief ruler in Æthiopia 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.

**Moments of restoration**

For InI to be better state of overstanding wha gwa ina iniverse by having recorded knowledge of the iration and imembrance of epochs in the antediluvian world. So, the archaic account of Berosus bears the stamp of being genuine in origin. It runs a singular parallel with the Bible narrative. They both describe the beginning of the world as being one of chaos. The Bible makes but little more than the mere statement but the account of Berosus goes into the details. In the Babylonian story there was sad mixture of animal forms as well as of land and atmosphere until divine wisdom incarnated in Jah brought order out of confusion. There were monstrous animals and reptiles as the rocks of geology reveal. Nature from age and experience does not today so cross the germs of life. The ancient nations went to infinite pains in sculpture to reproduce these diabolical forms. As woman deity, as appears in Revelations, seemed to have been give some power to preside at the beginning. All the unearthed sculptured idols of the primitive ages mostly were feminine. Ancient art again support this tradition. All Cushite colonies sculptured many animal forms.

There were revolting and seemingly impossible monstrosities in Greek and Babylonian cosmogony. They were but primitive conceptions of chaos and cannot be ignored because they are incomprehensible to us, from their vast distance in time and our evolution from such conditions. The real meanings of these pagan mysteries have at times focused the mental ability of an age; but most of them still remain incomprehensible mysteries. They are traditions about conditions more accurately related by the Bible. In no essential points do they differ. All men were destroyed because of wickedness. The, survivors of the
flood had been warned of Jah. An ark of immense proportions was prepared. Archaeology has proved that the men of this age understood ship building. Noah entered the ark with his wife and children. Upon the recession of the waters he sent out three birds three times. He built an altar and offered sacrifice. Jah was and still angry with the confusion of the language of the people so that it reaches a point of deceiving the entire world to *confusion*. That is why today people are divided according to their new languages, departed and set up many different kingdoms —(*Genesis 10:8-10; and 11:1-9)*.

The Babylonian account of the deluge is older than the Biblical story. It does not take away from it but rather corroborates its truth. There is the same close relationship between the code of Hammurabi and the Mosaic law. Both were inspired by a common Creator. The Chaldean law were Æthiopian imembrance of the best of the jurisprudence of the antediluvian world. The statutes of Hammurabi is likened to these and the lesser laws of Israel. It was written long before the giving of the Mosaic law. The "Wisemen of the East," seeking the young child prove that they held the wires of revelation. The hope of the coming of a Messiah was written upon Babylonian tablets more than 2000 B. C.

InI must take note that Babylonians were planet worshippers i.e. sun worshipping. Aristotle declares that be commencement is more than half the whole. "The people who gave western world foundation in law, art and science their due is not given to them and more than half the credit because they were the creators, were the promulgators. The human race lies under infinite obligation to the genius and industry of the early ages." That international egotism sweeping the continents, that would arrogate to our times the credit for the sum total of progress will only urge us to swifter retrogression. Nothing will so redeem us as study of the civilization of other races. Let InI examine Babylonian culture mint with the culture of today.
The Harvard expedition found the ancient Æthiopian kingdom had been called Seba or Sheba. It was that part of the empire from which the Queen of Sheba had come with rich gifts to Solomon.

Jah Jah said that: "My covenant I will not break, nor alter the word that has gone out of My lips. Once I have sworn by My holiness; I will not lie to David: His seed shall endure forever, and his throne as the sun before Me; it shall be established forever like the moon, even like the faithful witness in the sky" (Psalm 89:28-37; compare with Jeremiah 33:15-21)

“But it shall come to pass, if you do not obey the voice of the LORD your Jah, to observe carefully all His commandments and His statutes which I command you today, that all these curses will come upon you . . .” (Deuteronomy 28:15).

Solomon, because his heart had turned from the LORD Jah of Israel, who had appeared to him twice . . . Therefore the LORD said to Solomon, 'Because you have done this, and have not kept My covenant and My statutes, which I have commanded you, I will surely tear the kingdom away from you and give it to your servant. “Nevertheless I will not do it in your days, for the sake of your father David; but I will tear it out of the hand of your son. However I will not tear away the whole kingdom, but I will give one tribe to your son for the sake of my servant David, and for the sake of Jerusalem which I have chosen”’ (1 Kings 4-13).
So Rastafari, "The Lion of Judah" represents Emperor Haile Selassie I of Æthiopia, crowned November 2, 1930 with the titles King of Kings, Lord of Lords, Conquering Lion of the Tribe of Judah, Elect of God and Power of the Trinity. Rastafarians hold that Selassie is a direct descendant of the Israelite Tribe of Judah through the lineage of King David and Solomon, and that he is also the Lion of Judah mentioned in the Book of Revelation. In 1930 the Duke of Gloucester undertook one of the most interesting duties he had been called upon to execute up to this date. The occasion was the Coronation of His Majesty Ras Tafari the King of Kings and Lord of Lords the conquering Lion of Judah, the Elect of Jah and the Light of the world. The Duke was to represent his father The Anglo-Saxon King. The Duke handed to His Majesty Rastafari the King of Kings and Lord of lords a Scepter of solid gold twenty seven inches long, which had been taken from the hands of Æthiopia some thousand years ago.

The Duke fell down on bending knees before His Majesty Ras Tafari the King of Kings and Lord of Lords and spoke in a loud voice and said, "Master, Master my father has sent me to represent him sir. He is
unable to come and he said that he will serve you to the end Master." See Psalm 72: 9 to 11 verses, also see Gen. 49 chap. 10 verse.

The Apostle John confirms the unique nature of Yahoshua's existence by stating:"And the Word became flesh and dwelt among us, and we beheld His glory, the glory as of the ONLY begotten of the Father, full of grace and truth." (John 1:14). For the Lord Himself will descend from heaven with a SHOUT, with the VOICE OF AN ARCHANGEL, and with the TRUMPET OF GOD. And the dead in Yehoshua will rise first" (1 Thessalonians 4:16).

The Æthiopia's traditions are recorded and elaborated in a 13th century treatise, the "Kebre Negest", assert descent from a retinue of Israelites who returned with the Queen of Sheba from her visit to King Solomon in Jerusalem, by whom she had conceived the Solomonic dynasty's founder, Menelik I. Both Christian and Jewish Æthiopian tradition has it that these immigrants were mostly of the Tribes of Dan and Judah; hence the Ge'ez motto Mo`a 'Anbessa Ze'imnegede Yihuda ("The Lion of the Tribe of Judah has conquered"), included among the titles of the Emperor (King of Kings) throughout the Solomonic Dynasty (Jeremiah 30). Judgment Day

Yahoshua -[His is composed of two parts-Yah-Hoshua means Saviour, Deliver] later named Jesus describes how, when he comes in his glory, all nations will be gathered before his throne, and all mankind will be separated either to eternal life or eternal punishment. (Mtt 25:31-46).

Paul says that Jesus will "judge the living and the dead at his appearing" (2Tm 4:1), and "we shall all stand before the judgment seat of the Almighty Jah-Rastafari the First and Foriver" (Rom 14:10).
Jah has prepared eternal hell for the Devil and the demons (Mtt 25:41,46). In the final visions of the Revelation, the casting of Satan into hell is vividly portrayed (Rev 20:7-10). The most important thing for InI, is that InI do not unwittingly get caught up in this, but that InI grasp the salvation that Rastafari livity offers (Rev 20:11-15).

Alleone must bovver that this groundation/planet will be "burned up" (2Pe 3:10-13). You won't be able to stay here any longer. So take the Hebrew writer's advice: "Let us gratefully offer to Jah an acceptable service with reverence and awe, for our Jah is a consuming fire" (Heb 12:27-29).

In conclusion, this writing attempted to shine the light about wha gwan in the iginning fe iration, the men to trod in the land, fundamental elements fe righteous livity, the ancient plantation schemes, the fountain of education system in the world, earlier forms of offering ises to Almighty Jah, the first exposure of the corruption of the faith to religion and how Jah Jah is willing to forgive alle the terrible things that human kind have done to HIM as the moment fe restoration for the hueman race.

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Ndagi Abdullahi on Sunday, October 24, 2010 at 6:01pm

Fara Masara: The Table of the Sun, the Eye of Udjat, and Freemasonry (Part III) -

Fara Masara: The Table of the Sun, the Eye of Udjat, and Freemasonry (Part I) -

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