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The Ancient of Days



Hakim Bey

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Preface

The Journal of the Moorish Paradigm is a journal dedicated to Moorish science, history and civilization. The goal is the formation and documentation of a Moorish paradigm or world-view. The **Journal of the Moorish Paradigm** is also designed chronicle the evolution of this "Moorish Paradigm". In this ongoing journal, we intend to introduce you to knowledge and information from a perspective that you will find nowhere else.

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We want to thank all of the Brothers and Sisters who have assisted my throughout the years.

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Peace

Among many older scholars, especially masonic scholars, Mu and Atlantis was code for the ancient civilization of our ancestors which existed prior to the world-wide cataclysms which took place 1500 B.C. (referred to as Noah's flood, Tower of Babel, etc.).

This ancient civilization was highly advanced both spiritually and scientifically. From the descriptions of it, it seemed to be a sort of golden age. At that time our divine nature (higher self) was master over our mortal nature (lower self). According to legend, this ancient civilization was destroyed because over time, our lower self began to master our higher self, which in turn threw the planet out of balance and set it up for massive destruction.

Let us take a deeper look at this ancient civilization of our ancestors referred to as Mu and Atlantis, for in this history is much light, and lessons to be learned. Some say why study this Atlantis, these are just foolish fables of old. Remember, it is said that "those who do not know history, are doomed to repeat it". We can waste no more time repeating past mistakes. We must learn of our history and heritage so that we may advance the good and not repeat the mistakes already made.

Almost all cultures and peoples have a tradition of a golden age which was first ruled by gods, then demi-gods, and then men. Thus it would seem that instead of man evolving, man has devolved from godlike beings to the present men of today.

Below is a quote from Plato's discourse on Atlantis with regards to the nobility of their natures the Atlanteans).

"...they were obedient to the laws, and well affectioned toward the gods, who were their kinsmen; for they possessed true and in every way great spirits, practicing gentleness and wisdom in the various chances of life, and in their intercourse with one another. They despised everything but virtue, not caring for their present state of life, and thinking lightly on the possession of gold and other property, which seemed only a burden to them; neither were they intoxicated by luxury; nor did wealth deprive them of their self-control; but they were sober, and clearly saw that all these goods are increased by virtuous friendship with one another, and that by excessive zeal for them, and honor of them, the good of them is lost and friend-

ship perishes with them"

[Atlantis, by Ignatius Donnelly p.20]

Notice that they consciously realized a very important jewel regarding wealth and possessions; "that all these goods are increased by virtuous friendship with one another , and that by excessive zeal for them, and honor of them, the good of them is lost and friendship perishes with them". Virtuous friendships and charity make wealth increase the same way water makes a plant grow.

But in the next breath, Plato describes what later on began to take place, and those thing which led eventually to the fall of mighty Atlantis.

"By such reflections, and by the continuance in them of a divine nature, all that which we have described waxed and increased in them; but when this divine portion began to fade away in them, and became diluted too often, and with too much of the mortal admixture, and the human nature got the upper-hand, then, they being unable to bear their fortune, became unseemly, and to him who had an eye to see, they began to appear base, and had lost the fairest of their precious gifts; but to those who had no eye to see the true happiness, they were filled with unrighteous avarice and power."

[Atlantis, by Ignatius Donnelly p.20-21]

Notice what happened. Man's lower, mortal, flesh self began to get the "upper-hand", and the divine in them began to fade. We've seen this happen to entertainment and sports figures, as well as, leaders many times. At the height of success and wealth, when you least expect it, your lower self rises and overthrows your higher self. Is this just a natural part of the flesh, mortal part of man. Will we ever overcome it.

Whenever you are at the height of your career, wealth, and / or prosperity, that is the time to step back, and do a little introspection and meditation. You should develop your spiritual higher self. You should Re-affirm your spiritual connection with your higher self. We should have spiritual nature retreats for our people. Being alone, close to nature and your higher self regenerates your higher faculties and makes you better able to "bear your fortune", or misfortune for that matter.

The people of Atlantis, at the height of their power and wealth,

needed to step back, reflect re-align itself with the higher divine nature of their origin. Instead they ran headlong into their destruction, like America is now, through haughtiness and arrogance.



(Left) This is a card from the "Rider Waite Miniature Tarot Deck", which dramatically and symbolically shows what happens to a person who at the height of earthly fame and fortune, does not re-align themselves with the divine.

This card also symbolizes the destruction of Atlantis, the Tower of Babel, and any great power that loses touch with the divine. This will be the fate of America and the present world order if this world does not go on a sort of global spiritual re-alignment with the divine. Notice the crown falling from

the tower. Nobody or nation is too great to fall. We must be humble and balanced in order to bear fortune and misfortune.

Note: The tarot card system, from which comes our modern playing cards, was put together by our Moorish ancestors as a way to preserve the ancient initiation teachings. Eden Gray in the book, "A Complete Guide To The Tarot", says in the chapter called the "History of The Tarot", p.7;

"One of the most fascinating stories claiming that the Tarot originated in Egypt relates that after the great library at Alexandria was destroyed, the city of Fez (in what is now Morocco) became the intellectual capital of the world, to which wise men traveled from near and far. Needing to create a common tongue - for they spoke many languages - they set about inventing a method of communication. To this end, they prepared a picture book abounding in mystic symbols. A key to the meanings of these signs was handed down by word of mouth from initiate to initiate. To preserve the secrecy of their messages, the symbols were later reproduced on seemingly innocuous cards that were used in games of chance by more frivolous men who

could not possibly decipher their true significance."

There is a link between the story of Atlantis told by Plato and the destructions mentioned in the Bible under Noah and the "Tower of Babel". Remember, the story of Atlantis told by Plato came down to him from Solon who in turn got it from the Egyptian priests. The story of Noah and the "Tower of Babel" is in the Book of Genesis, who authorship is ascribed to Moses. Moses was said to be learned in all the "wisdom of the Egyptians". In fact Moses, is an Egyptian name, as in Thutmoses. Thus it is not hard to see how the destruction mentioned by Plato and that of the Bible can refer to one and the same incident.

There must of been some sort of great world-wide cataclysm that took place in recent re-corded history. Almost every great culture and people have a record large scale destruction in the not too distant past. Even the earth itself preserves the record of this destruction (see Immanuel Velikovsky's "Earth in Upheaval"). Let us take a look at some of these records this great destruction from other peoples beside the Biblical account.

"...there occurred violent earthquakes and floods, and in a single day and night of rain all your warlike men in a body sunk into the earth, and Atlantis in like manner disappeared, and was sunk beneath the sea. And that is the reason why the sea in those parts is impassable and impenetrable, because there is such a quantity of shallow mud in the way; and this was caused by the subsidence of the island."

[Atlantis, by Ignatius Donnelly. p.11]

Above is a quote from Plato's story of Atlantis, which describes the destruction of Atlantis. It is said that because of the sinking of Atlantis, it was very difficult to navigate the Atlantic Ocean.

In the book "Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge" written by C. S. Rafinesque in 1832-33, he describes the deluge / flood stories in the records of the Chinese (Below) He also says that according to their records, so-called "Asiatic Negroes" were the inhabitants of Asia prior to this flood or deluge (antediluvians).

"It has been sufficient to show and prove that the Chinese have traditions of the state of the earth before the flood, as known to them in Eastern Asia, that the Asiatic Negroes were antediluvians, ..."

["Atlantic Journal and Friend of Knowledge" by C. S. Rafinesque]

Here in the Americas there are traditions about a flood and major cataclysms taking place. The Americas were a major part of the Atlantean civilization. The island of Atlantis was in the Atlantic Ocean, but Atlantis also included parts of America, Africa and western Europe. America was strategically located with the Atlantic on one side and the Pacific (Mu) on the other side.

Below is a quote from a book called "Queen Moo and the Egyptian Sphinx" by Augustus LePlongeon. This is taken from the Torano MS., part II., and is a description of the destruction of Atlantis as recorded by the Ancient Mayas (who inherited their culture from the ancient Olmecs).

"The year six Kan, on the eleventh Muluc, in the month Zac, there occurred terrible earthquakes, which continued without intermission until the thirteenth Chuen. The country of the hill of mud, the 'Land of Mu' was sacrificed. Being twice upheaved, it suddenly disappeared during the night, the basin being continually shaken by volcanic forces. Being confined, these caused the land to sink and rise several times and in various places. at last the surface gave way, and the ten countries were torn asunder and scattered in fragments..."

["Queen Moo and the Egyptian Sphinx by Augustus LePlongeon]

Augustus LePlongeon even goes on to say after quoting this;

"Does not this recital recall the story of the destruction of Atlantis told by Plato, and the division of the country by Poseidon into ten portions, assigning one to each of his ten sons?"

Poseidon was said to have been the god who was the founder of Atlantis. He was said to have sired five pairs of sons (10 total), among whom the empire was divided. Atlas (which C. M. Bey said the Fez symbolizes) was the first-born and therefore was the head of the other rulers (kings) of Atlantis. Here (below) is what Plato had to say about Poseidon and his ten sons.

"I have before remarked, in speaking of the allotments of the gods, that they distributed the whole earth into portions differing in extent, and made themselves temples and sacrifices. And Poseidon, receiving for his lot the island of Atlantis, ... He also begat and brought up five pairs of male children, dividing the

island of Atlantis into ten portions...And he named them all: the eldest, who was king, he named Atlas, and from him the whole island and the ocean received the name of Atlantic....and they had such an amount of wealth as was never before possessed by kings and potentates, and is not likely ever to be again... "

[Atlantis, by Ignatius Donnelly. p.11]

The Moorish elders taught us that there were five main tribes of the Moors corresponding to five titles. These five pairs of sons of Poseidon correspond to these five tribes; the Beys, the Deys, the Als, the Els, and the Alis. We are taught that we the Moors of North America are mainly Els, and Beys. The title Ali is reserved and honorary, (associated with Atlas). It is reserved and received based on outstanding deeds in the way of uplifting fallen humanity, and one should not give oneself this title arbitrarily.

These 10 kings headed by Atlas (sons of Poseidon, god of the Oceans and maritime nations), are known in the Bible as the 10 patriarchs who preceded the flood.

"In the number given by the Bible for the Antediluvian (before the flood) patriarchs we have the first instance of a striking agreement with the traditions of various nations. Ten are mentioned in the Book of Genesis. Other nations, to whatever epoch they carry back their ancestors, whether before or after the Deluge, whether mythical of historical character prevail, they are constant to this sacred number ten..."

[Ancient History of the East", by Lenormant & Chevallier. Vol.I, p.13]

One will notice that these patriarchs (antediluvians) who lived before the flood, one of whom was Methuselah, are said to have lived for hundreds of years. This means that not only were they of a noble nature but they also knew the secrets of regeneration. In the earliest records of the great ancient civilizations, the Kings live and rule for hundreds and sometimes thousands of years at a time. They were considered divine and semi-divine.

In other lands are also this use of the number ten symbolizing the rulers of ancient Atlantis, as seen below.

"In Chaldea, Berossus enumerates ten Antediluvian kings whose fabulous reign extended to thousands of years. The legends of the Iranian race [many in West Africa claim descent from Iran] commence with the reign of ten Peisdadien [Poseidon?] kings, 'men of the ancient law, who lived on pure Homa [water of life]' [nectar?], 'and who preserved their sanctity.' In India we meet with the nine Brahmadias, who with Brahma, their founder, make ten, and who are called the Ten Petris, or Fathers. The Chinese count ten emperors, partakers of the divine nature, before the dawn of historical times. The Germans believed in the ten ancestors of Odin, and the Arabs in the ten mythical kings of the Adites"

[Ancient History of the East", by Lenormant & Chevallier. Vol.I, p.13]

After the destruction of Atlantis, our ancestors who rebuilt world civilization were under the leadership of Nimrod, "The Mighty Hunter before the Lord" (constellation of Orion). Who was this Nimrod? From many authors he has received a bad reputation. But is this bad reputation true? Was he some evil and cruel tyrant, or is this just a guise for jealousy and racism because Nimrod was a dark skinned, woolly haired Hamite (son of Cush).

Right is a picture of King Esarhaddon of Assyria (Asshur), which was one of the kingdoms founded by Nimrod. This King and all of the Kings of the line of Kings descended from Nimrod wore the Fez (as seen on his head). When one looks at this picture of King Esarhaddon, it is



as if you are looking at Nimrod himself. (also notice the naps in his beard symbolized by the circles, more on this later).

To understand who Nimrod was it is important to go back to the "table of nations" recorded in the book of Genesis. Remember that the Bible is a compilation of the many works and histories which the Israelites came into contact with in Canaan, Egypt and Mesopotamia. Thus we can safely say that the "table of nations" is more than likely based on the historical accounts preserved in Egypt, Canaan, and Mesopotamia. On the following page is that "table of nations" taken from the book of Genesis in the Bible.

Genesis' Table of Nations

1: Now these are the generations of the sons of Noah, Shem, Ham, and Japheth: and unto them were sons born after the flood.

2: The sons of Japheth; Gomer, and Magog, and Madai, and Javan, and Tubal, and Meshech, and Tiras.

3: And the sons of Gomer; Ashkenaz, and Riphath, and Togarmah.

4: And the sons of Javan; Elishah, and Tarshish, Kittim, and Dodanim.

5: By these were the isles of the Gentiles divided in their lands; every one after his tongue, after their families, in their nations.

6: And the sons of Ham; Cush, and Mizraim, and Phut, and Canaan.

7: And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan.

8: And Cush begat Nimrod: he began to be a mighty one in the earth.

9: He was a mighty hunter before the LORD: wherefore it is said, Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD.

10: And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar.

11: Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah,

12: And Resen between Nineveh and Calah: the same is a great city.

13: And Mizraim begat Ludim, and Anamim, and Lehabim, and Naphtuhim,

14: And Pathrusim, and Casluhim, (out of whom came Philistim,) and Caphtorim.

15: And Canaan begat Sidon his firstborn, and Heth,

- 16: And the Jebusite, and the Amorite, and the Girgasite,
17: And the Hivite, and the Arkite, and the Sinite,
18: And the Arvadite, and the Zemarite, and the Hamathite:
and afterward were the families of the Canaanites spread
abroad.
19: And the border of the Canaanites was from Sidon, as thou
comest to Gerar, unto Gaza; as thou goest, unto Sodom, and
Gomorrhah, and Admah, and Zeboim, even unto Lasha.
20: These are the sons of Ham, after their families, after their
tongues, in their countries, and in their nations.
21: Unto Shem also, the father of all the children of Eber, the
brother of Japheth the elder, even to him were children born.
22: The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad,
and Lud, and Aram.
23: And the children of Aram; Uz, and Hul, and Gether, and
Mash.
24: And Arphaxad begat Salah; and Salah begat Eber.
25: And unto Eber were born two sons: the name of one was
Peleg; for in his days was the earth divided; and his brother's
name was Joktan.
26: And Joktan begat Almodad, and Sheleph, and
Hazar-maveth, and Jerah,
27: And Hadoram, and Uzal, and Diklah,
28: And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,
29: And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons
of Joktan.
30: And their dwelling was from Mesha, as thou goest unto
Sephar a mount of the east.
31: These are the sons of Shem, after their families, after their
tongues, in their lands, after their nations. [Genesis 10:1-31]*

In the past, scholars accepted as a given that Ham represented the so-called Black race, Shem the so-called Red races, and Japheth the so-called Yellow and White race. But this is not at all accurate nor true. Ham does represent the ancient Moors or so-called black race of Asia and Africa, but so does Shem. As a matter of fact, Shem is actually just a branch of the so-called Hamitic peoples. The Semitic languages are a branch of the Hamitic. When compared, they are almost identical in many aspects. But whereas the Hamitic languages have hundreds of dialects, the Semitic languages only have a few. This shows that the Hamitic is much older (it had more time to split in many dialects), and is the root, and Semitic languages are a branch from that Hamitic root.

Notice in the quotes below taken from the "table of nations"

above, that some of the same descendants of Shem are also identical and said to be descendants of Ham.

The bold names appear as descended of both Ham and Shem

The are descended of Ham

"7: And the sons of Cush; Seba, and Havilah, and Sabtah, and Raamah, and Sabtecha: and the sons of Raamah; Sheba, and Dedan."

"11: Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah, "

The are descended of Shem

"22: The children of Shem; Elam, and Asshur, and Arphaxad, and Lud, and Aram. "

"28: And Obal, and Abimael, and Sheba,"

"29: And Ophir, and Havilah, and Jobab: all these were the sons of Joktan."

"1Chron:1:32: Now the sons of Keturah, Abraham's concubine: she bare Zimran, and Jokshan, and Medan, and Midian, and Ishbak, and Shuah. And the sons of Jokshan; Sheba, and Dedan.

All throughout the Bible there is this overlap between the descendants of Shem and Ham, which can only mean that they were one and the same people. Also you will notice that Sheba is stated as a descendant of Cush / Ham, as well as, Shem. This is the reason for the confusion as to whether the Queen of Sheba was from Ethiopia or Arabia. Much of what is now called the "Near East" was all inhabited by the Cushites or Ethiopians. In fact Cush or Ethiopia once went from Ethiopia in Africa eastward and included Arabia, Mesopotamia (Sumer, Elam, Assyria, Chaldea) and India. This was all once considered to be Cush or Ethiopia.

Japhet is the so-called "Mongol" and Northern peoples. Many of those who are classified as "Native Americans" also fall within



this Japhetic, "Mongol" line. Many in this Japhetic line were just as dark skinned as the descendants of Ham, only the texture of their hair was slightly different, and many have the eye fold which was an environmental adaptation to windy, sandy desolate environments. Left is a picture of a "Mongol" women from China.

Thus it can be said that after the flood, there were only two main people on the earth, the Hamitic/Shemitic and the Japhetic / Mongol.

The so-called red and the black. And you will found that our two peoples freely mixed with one another, such that in certain place like South-east Asia, India, the Pacific, and America, we mixed so much that we cannot be separated.

But now let's return to Nimrod and the descendants of Ham who re-civilized the whole world after the great cataclysm of 1500 B.C. The quote below is from "The Two Babylons" by Alexander Hislop. While reading this keep in mind that Hermes was Thoth (Tehuti) the Egyptian (Khamitic) god of wisdom.

"Now Nimrod, as the son of Cush, was black, in other words, was a Negro." p.34

"I have already noticed the fact that Nimrod, as the son of Cush, was a Negro. "p.43

"Now the name Nimrod signifies "the subduer of the leopard".

p.44

"Nimr-rod; from Nimr, a leopard, and rada or rad "to subdue."

[*"The Two Babylons, by Alexander Hislop*]

This would explain for the fact the Jaguar Cult and Jaguar priesthood of the Olmecs (Jaguar = Amazon Leopard). It also accounts for the "Leopard Societies" in west Africa which exists to this day. Osiris as well as the Pharaohs and priests of Egypt are seen wearing the leopard skin as a sign of distinction.

" The exploits of Nimrod, therefore, in hunting down the wild beasts of the field, and ridding the world of monsters, must have gained for him the character of a pre-eminent benefactor of his race"

[*The Two Babylons" p.51*]

"When the wild beasts roamed the earth in large numbers, and you could hear the large birds flapping their wings at a long distance, it was the Moors (Mar-duk Moorish Dukes) that took the sword and went out and slayed the beast so that civilization come in"

[*Oral Statements and Prophecies of the Prophet Noble Drew Ali p.6*]

It is significant that Nimrod is referred to as a "mighty hunter". After the cataclysms, he and his Cushite (Hamite, Amalekite) soldiers subdued both wild beasts and wild men of the earth and re-established law and order.

Below are some quotes regarding his re-establishing of world order, which we still live under today.

In "Legends of the Jew", by Ralph Ginzberg, he speaks of some of the legends of the Jews regarding Ham, Canaan, Cush and Nimrod. Though he is often portrayed by his "haters" as being bad, the Bible never says anything negative against him. In fact he is spoken of as being "before the Lord", in his capacity of being "a mighty one in the earth".

" The source of his unconquerable strength was not known to them. They attributed it to his personal prowess, and therefore they appointed him king over themselves. This was done after a conflict between the descendants of Cush and the Descen-

dants of Japhet, from which Nimrod emerged triumphant, having routed the enemy utterly with the assistance of a handful of warriors. He chose Shinar (Sumer / Mesopotamia) as his capital. Thence he extended his dominion farther and farther, until he rose by cunning and force to be the sole ruler of the whole world, the first mortal to hold universal sway, as the ninth ruler to possess the same power will be the Messiah."

[*"Legends of the Bible"* by Ginzburg, p.83]

"...Even as Nimrod the mighty hunter before the LORD. 10: And the beginning of his kingdom was Babel, and Erech, and Accad, and Calneh, in the land of Shinar. 11: Out of that land went forth Asshur, and builded Nineveh, and the city Rehoboth, and Calah, 12: And Resen between Nineveh and Calah: the same is a great city".

[Genesis Chap. 10]

Thus from the legends of the "Jews", it is apparent that the first "World Order" after the flood was erected by the Hamites and Cushites under the leadership of Nimrod. No wonder the others "hate" him so much. Nimrod represents the Hamites and Cushite who laid down the model of Divine Monarchy, which even today the "royalty" of England and Europe try to imitate.

To Nimrod is also ascribed the building of the first strong fortified walled cities.

"Then, over and above, as the first great city builder after the flood, by gathering men together in masses, and surrounding them with walls, he did still more to enable them to pass their days in security, free from the alarms to which they had been exposed in their scattered life, when no one could tell but that at any moment he might be called to engage in deadly conflict with prowling wild beasts, in defense of his own life and those who were dear to him. " p.51

[*"The Two Babylons, by Alexander Hislop]*

"The man who conceived and thought out the first civil rule, and formed the first civil government, plants the first civilization. The man was Nimrod, an African" p.10

[*The Ethiopians Place in History"* by Rev. John William Norris]

Many Europeans aware of the fact that the so-called Hamites civilized the world, and some try to say that they (the Hamite and Cushites) were in fact "dark skinned whites". "Dark skinned whites" is an oxymoron and does not make sense on the face of it. The following two quotes should make it evident why European victims of "white supremacy" had to invent the "dark-skinned whites" lie, regarding the ancient Hamites and Cushites.

"Biblical scholars tell us, that the etymological signification of the word Ham is swarthy; and that Ethiopian, the name applied to a descendant of the swarthy Ham by the Greeks, means black, burnt" p. IV

"The word Ethiopian is derived from two Greek words, which compounded, signify a black faced man, supposed to have been burnt black by the sun. ... Here the Hebrew word is Kooshi which Hebrew lexicographers define as meaning a black man, and all translations of the Hebrew Scriptures conform to this meaning" p.11

"For the land of Cush or Ethiopia, the German translation of the Bible made by Luther, has Mohrenland, which signifies Negroland, or the land of the Blacks." p.11.

[*"The Cushite"* by Rev. Rufus Perry]

Once one of my college professors tried to say that the Egyptians were "dark-skinned Caucasians". A Rasta sister and I let him have it. I said to him that Herodotus, who you Europeans refer to as "the father of history", said;

"...it is undoubtedly a fact that the Colchians are of Egyptian descent...My own idea on the subject was based on the fact that they have black skins and woolly hair (not that that amounts to much, as other nations have the same), and secondly, and more especially, on the fact that the Colchians, the Egyptians, and the Ethiopians are the only races which from ancient times have practiced circumcision."

[*"Herodotus: The Histories"*, Penguin Books, p.167]

Now even if you try to say that the Egyptians were "dark-skinned Caucasians", did those same "dark-skinned Caucasians"

also have "woolly hair" as well?

The next day the professor apologized and prefaced his reading of that text that day by saying the Egyptian are "so-called" dark



skinned Caucasians, while looking at us. Below are some more quotes regarding the so-called Hamites, Cushites, Ethiopians, and Shemites

The key unifiers of this vast empire re-established by Nimrod was the Canaanite Phoenicians. They unified the various lands which were the fragments of the Atlantean empire. The way they did it was through their mastery of sea-faring and navigation.

(Above) Here is a picture of a Canaanite Noble. It is obvious that he has the phenotype of the what today would be considered a so-called African. These great mariners are the ancient Canaanite / Phoenician ancestors of us modern day Moors.

"...a great many of the most distinctive practices of Egyptian civilization suddenly appeared in more distant parts of the coast-lines of Africa, Europe, and Asia, and also in course of time in Oceania and America; and to suggest that the Phoenicians must have been the chief agents in initiating the whole-sale distribution of this culture abroad."

[Lecture , by Elliot Smith, March 10, 1915]

Thus after the flood, our ancestors set back out across the world to re-unite and re-civilize the scattered fragments of ancient civilization of Mu and Atlantis. We spread all over the world, and I would like to now take you on a little tour of our peoples scattered all over the world. So that we can take note of the things that unite us, and that we all have in common. Let us take a cursory glance of the ancient empire of Mu-Atlantis.

Lets begin where we stand. Our ancestors have been here for a long, long time. Since the days of glorious Atlantis, we've been right here. Up and down the old man Mississippi.

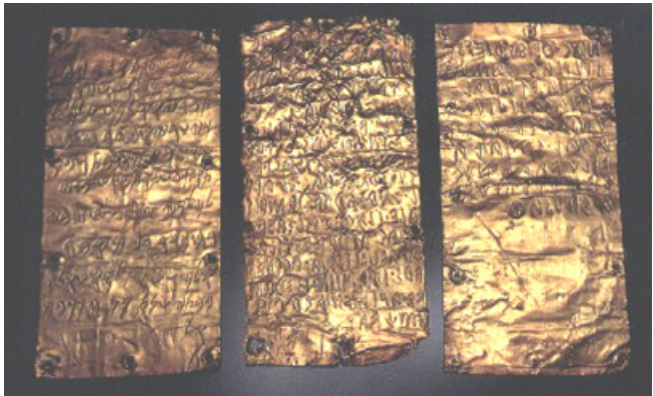
(Right) Here is a picture of a Mo-hawk chief. First off, it is plan to see that he is what we would call "a Moor". Beyond that, take a good look at the mace he holds in his hand. It is exactly the same as that seen in this picture on a wall in Abomey West Africa. (Next Page). Remember, the extent of our dominion (Amexem) as Noble Drew Ali said;



"Their dominion and inhabitation extended from the North-east and



South-west Africa, across the great Atlantis even unto the present North, South and Central America and also Mexico and the Atlantis Islands; before the great earthquake, which caused the great Atlantic Ocean."



(Right) Here we have an example of Phoenician and Etruscan writing. The Etruscans inhabited Italy before the Romans. They were very close to the Canaanites of Carthage North Africa, from who was descended the famous Hannibal. These tablets speak about the goddess Uni, who was the same as the Canaanite goddess Astarte. The tablets said to have been found by the founder of the Mormons was said to be on such gold sheets.



The word "Mormon" is derived for the phrase "Moor Man". Is it a coincidence that the angel who revealed the tablets name was "Mor-oni", and the place where the tablets were found was called "Cu-morah". By the way, the founder Joseph Smith was

killed in "Carthage" Illinois. Coincidence I suppose.



(Right and Below) Here are two more example of Phoenicians taken from their own artwork. These are the people who the European scholars used to teach were "white people". Believe it or not some still teach that.

I once had a Spanish teacher in college who told a class of predomi-



nantly un-conscious Moors that the Carthaginians and Phoenicians were white. I challenged this in class, and many of our people were fascinated. I quoted many works and told her I would bring in the proof the following day. The next day I brought in a stack a books to prove my point. After I finished with her, she told me that she would be retiring at the end of the year, and that she will use the time to reexamine some of her notions of history. This showed me that the lies previously accepted unchallenged as truth, can only stand as long as we allow it to. All the lies and falsehoods perish and wither under the intense light of the Sun (truth).College professors are now becoming more cautious in what they say as the result of the challenges of those Moors who are waking up.

(Above) is a picture of an Etruscan young man out hunting birds.



(Above) is a picture of Minoan navigators. Notice they all have dark brown skin and short "Afros". These are the builders of the great Minoan civilization which pre-ceded the Greeks. The original people of the lands of the Greeks and Romans were the descendants of dark brown skinned, Hamites and descendants of Japhet.

Notice the Afro, and his dark skin color. Many of us



Above is another picture of the original sea masters of the Aegean Sea, and the Mediterranean Ocean, The, "Thassolocrats (Lords of the Sea). Remember, Moor also means navigator. Those who navigate and who are guided by the north star / Northgate. These don't look like "white people" to me. I say this because those who used to put forward white supremacy have done much to confuse and distort history. This in turn has had a profoundly negative affect on the Moors, and have made them unconscious of who they are and the truth of world history.



" But one of the great factors in explanation of the naval supremacy of the Phoenicians was their acquaintance with the fact of astronomy... They were only able to embark upon their great maritime enterprises in virtue of the use they made of



the pole-star for steering."

[The John Rylands Library;
"Ancient Egyptian Civilization"]

Hair Like Unto Lamb's Wool

(Above) Here is a picture of Sargon II of Assyria, a descendant of the Cushitic line from Nimrod. Notice the concentric circles of his hair and beard. This was an ancient motif used to symbolize our so-called "nappy" or tightly coiled and curly hair. Also notice that he is wearing the Royal Crown of kingship, the Fez. You can even see

the tassel running down the back. Notice his "ankh" earring. Mar-duk = Moorish Dukes.

(Left) Here is a picture of Xerxes, the Persian Emperor. Notice again the crisp curl motif of the hair. All of these rulers, including the Pharaohs were all descended of the mighty families of Ham, Cush, Canaan, Phut.

(Below) Here is a Greek vase showing the same motif of the curly so-called kinky hair as tight concen-





tric circles. This motif was used specifically to dramatize our particular hair, and was universally used and recognized as such. The founders of the Minoan civilization which eventually led to the Greek civilization looked like the person portrayed on this vase.

Godfrey Higgins, in his book "The Anacalypsis, Vol. 1" says;

"...all the Gods and Goddesses of Greece were black; at least this was the case with Jupiter (Zeus), Bacchus, Hercules, Apollo, Ammon. The Goddesses Venus, Isis, Hecati, Diana, Juno, Metis, Ceres, Cybele, are black" p.138.





There is much controversy, at least amongst European scholars as to whether or not the original ancient Israelites or Hebrews were "white" or "black". Looking at the following pictures should clear up that controversy real quick.. This picture is the oldest representation of the so-called chosen people of God. It is taken from the wall of the palace of the Assyrian King Sennacherib. He took the people of Judah into captivity in 722.B.C.. The Jews are shown here bowing to the king with their hands cupped in from of them (middle left). Notice their hair.



(Above) Here we see this motif used in India to represent the hair of the Buddha. Everywhere the Buddha's hair is represented as curly or so-called kinky. Godfrey Higgins in his book "The Anacalypsis Vol. 1" says;

"The religion of Buddha, of India is very well known to have been very ancient. In the most ancient temples scattered throughout Asia, where his worship is yet continued, he is found black as jet, with the flat face, thick lips and curly hair of the Negro. Several statues of him may be met within the mu-



seum of the East India Company."

(Right) Even in Thailand they used this "nappy" hair motif to symbolize the Buddha.

(Above) is a close up of these ancient Jews, people of Judah from



Sennacherib's palace wall. Again, notice the hair motif. Can there be any doubt whether they were "white" or "black". There should not be with given their "nappy" hair.

(Above) is another closeup of how the original "Tribe



of Judah" looked.

Richard E. Friedman in the Book "Who Wrote the
B i b l e " s a y s ;

In the Bible, this is how God is described;

"Daniel: 7:9: I beheld till the thrones were cast down, and the Ancient of days did sit, whose garment was white as snow, and the hair of his head like the pure wool: his throne was like the fiery flame, and his

"The wall depictions, which are impressive both in size and artistic skill, are among the few known depictions of what Jews looked like in biblical times. They are now located in the British Museum..." p.93

No wonder it says in the Bible;

"Amos: 9:7: Are ye not as children of the Ethiopians unto me, O children of Israel? saith the LORD."

Last but not least, I close with this picture of the ancient Canaanite god El, who later became the Yahweh of the Bible. In the Bible Yahweh is referred to as El and Elohim (El plural, the Seven Spirits), and many names such as Michael, Gabriel, Israel are merely compounds of El. The Canaanite El is also the source from which derives the Moorish title El. Notice he also has thick lips and a "nappy" beard.

In the book of Revelations it says;" 14: His head and his hairs were white like wool, as white as snow; and his eyes were as a flame of fire; 15: And his feet like unto fine brass, as if they burned in a furnace; and his voice as the sound of many waters."

Now there is only one people I know of with hair like lambs wool. Also, brass is brown, and if it is "burned in a furnace", it is dark brown. This is how God is described in the Bible.

Peace

100+ Recommended Booklist

1. Sacred Drift: Essays on the Margins of Islam, by Peter Lam-born Wilson, City Lights Books, San Francisco.
2. Larousse Encyclopedia of Archaeology, General Editor: Gilbert Charles - Picard, Hamlyn Publishing Group Limited, NY
3. Spanish Armada, by Winston Graham, Doubleday & Company, Inc., New York.
4. The Two Babylons, by Rev. Alexander Hislop, Loireaux Brothers, New Jersey.
5. The Sign and the Seal, by Graham Hancock, Simon & Schuster Inc., New York.
6. Long Before Columbus, by Hans Holzer, Bear & Company Publishing, New Mexico
7. The Mysterious Maya, by George E. Stuart and Gene S. Stuart, National Geographic Society.
8. The Archaeology of North America, by Dean Snow, the Viking Press, New York.
9. Maya / Atlantis: Queen Moo and the Egyptian Sphinx, by Au-

gustus Leplongeon, Steinerbooks, New York.

10. Herodotus: the Histories, Translated by Aubrey De Selincourt, Penguin Books.
11. Sailing to Paradise, by Jim Bailey, Simon & Schuster, New York
12. The Secret Archives of the Vatican, by Maria Luisa Ambrosini, Barnes & Noble Books, New York
13. Africa and the Discovery of America (Volume I), by Leo Wiener, Innes & Sons, Philadelphia / Kraus Reprint Co., New York.
14. Africa and the Discovery of America (Volume II), by Leo Wiener, Innes & Sons, Philadelphia / Kraus Reprint Co., New York.
15. Africa and the Discovery of America (Volume III), by Leo Wiener, Innes & Sons, Philadelphia / Kraus Reprint Co., New York.
16. Atlantis: the Antediluvian World, by Ignatius Donnelly, Dover Publications, Inc., New York.
17. Worlds in Collision, by Immanuel Velikovsky, Doubleday & Company, Inc., New York.
18. Ages in Chaos, by Immanuel Velikovsky, Doubleday & Company, Inc., New York.
19. Peoples of the Sea, by Immanuel Velikovsky, Doubleday & Company, Inc., New York.
20. Fingerprints of the Gods, by Graham Hancock, Crown Publishers, Inc., New York.
21. The Sirius Mystery, by Robert K. G. Temple, Destiny Books, Rochester Vermont.
22. Gods with Bronze Swords, by Costa De Loverdo, Doubleday & Company Inc., New York.
23. Hitler: the Occult Messiah, by Gerald Suster, St. Martin's Press, New York.
24. The Six Black Presidents, by Auset Bakhufu, Pik2 Publications, Washington, D.C..
25. Fusang: the Discovery of America by Chinese Buddhist Priests, by Charles G. Leland, Barnes & Noble Books, New York.
26. Lost Cities of Atlantis / Ancient Europe & the Mediterranean, by David Hatcher Childress, Adventures Unlimited Press.
27. Africans and Native Americans, by Jack D. Forbes, University of Illinois Press, Chicago.
28. Lost Cities of North America, by David Hatcher Childress, Adventures Unlimited Press, Illinois.

29. African Prescence in Early America, Edited by Ivan Van Sertima, Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick (U.s.a.).
30. Mysteries of the Mexican Pyramids, by Peter Tomkins, Harper & Row Publishers, New York.
31. The World of the Ancient Maya, by John S. Henderson, Cornell University Press, New York.
32. The World of the Olmecs, by Ignacio Bernal, University of California Press, California.
33. Reader's Digest's; Mysteries of the Ancient Americas, Reader's Digest Association Inc., New York.
34. Shakespeare, by Anthony Burgess, Penguin Books, New York.
35. Banking: an Illustrated History, by Edwin Green, Rizzoli, New York.
36. 500 Nations, by Alvin M. Josephy Jr., Alfred A. Knopf, New York.
37. The Azetcs: Gods and Fate in Ancient Mexico, by Cottie Burland and Werner Forman, Orbis London.
38. The George Washington Masonic National Memorial Association (Brochure), Alexandria Virginia.
39. The Black Prescence in the Era of the American Revolution, by Sidney Kaplan and Emma Nogrady Kaplan, University of Massechusets Press, Amherst.
40. Golden Age of the Moor, Edited by Ivan Van Sertima, Transaction Publishers, New Brunswick (U.s.a.).
41. The Life of Benjamin Banneker, by Silvio A. Bedini, Charles Scribner's Sons, New York.
42. Ancient and Modern Britains (Volume I), by David Macritchie, Pine Hill Press Inc., South Dakota.
43. Ancient and Modern Britains (Volume Ii), by David Macritchie, Pine Hill Press Inc., South Dakota.
44. The Ethiopian's Place in History, Rev. John William Norris, G.k. Osei, New York.
45. The Cushite: or Children of Ham, Rev. Rufus L. Perry, Literary Union, Brooklyn.
46. The Influence of Ancient Egyptian Civilization in the East and in America, by G. Elliot Smith, G.k. Osei, New York.
47. Moroccan - American Relations: Translation of Excerpts from a Lecture Delivered in Arabic by Ambassador Abdelhadi Tazi, Ministry of Information, Morocco.
48. African Prescence in Early Asia, Edited by Ivan Van Sertima, Transaction Books, New Brunswick (U.s.a.)
49. The Origins of the Egyptians, by Augustus Leplongeon, Phi-

Iosophical Research Society Inc., Los Angeles, California.

50. Earth in Upheaval, by Immanuel Velikovsky, Pocket Books, New York.
51. The Supreme Wisdom Volume 2, Elijah Muhammad.
52. Genesis Revisited, Zecharia Sitchin, Avon Books, New York.
53. Egyptian Civilization, It's Sumerian Origin & Real Chronology, L. A. Waddell, Christian Book Club, Hawthorne California.
54. The Dead Sea Scrolls, Robert H. Eiseman and Michael Wise, Barnes & Noble Books, New York.
55. The Martian Enigmas: a Closer Look, Mark J. Carlotto, North Atlantic Books, California.
56. When America Was Afrikaa, Excerpted From: Moor Sense 2000 Journal:, Vol. 1, No. 2, Spring 1992.
57. The First Book of Ancient Mesopotamia and Persia, by Charles Alexander Robinson Jr., Franklin Watts Inc., New York.
58. Fake: the Art of Deception, Edited by Mark Jones, University of California Press, California.
59. A History of Civilization: Volume One, Brinton / Christopher / Wolff, Prentice-hall, New Jersey.
60. Heraldic Symbols: Islamic and Western Heraldry, William Leaf and Sally Purcell, Victoria and Albert Museum, London.
61. The Cult of the Black Virgin, by Ean Begg, Arkana, New York.
62. Sex and Race Volume I, J. A. Rogers, Helga M. Rogers, Florida.
63. Sex and Race Volume Ii, J. A. Rogers, Helga M. Rogers, Florida
64. Sex and Race Volume Iii, J. A. Rogers, Helga M. Rogers, Florida
65. Nature Knows No Color Line, J. A. Rogers, Helga M. Rogers, Florida
66. Africa's Gift to America, J. A. Rogers, Helga M. Rogers, Florida
67. Black Britannia: a History of Blacks in Britain, Edward Scobie, Johnson Publishing Company, Chicago.
68. Royal Art of Benin, editor in Chief: John O'Neill, Metropolitan-museum of Art, New York.
69. Nile River Valley, Robert Caputo, Thomassen-grant Inc., Virginia.
70. The People of Kau, by Leni Riefenstahl, Harper & Row Publishers Inc., New York

71. The Mound - Builders, Henry Clyde Shetrone, D. Appleton and Company, New York.
72. The Only Way to Learn Astrology: Volume 1, by Marion D. March & Joan McEvers, Acs Publications Inc., California.
73. Kabbalah: Tradition of Hidden Knowledge, Z'ev Ben Shimon Halevi, Thames and Hudson, New York.
74. The Magic of Obelisks, Peter Tompkins, Harper & Row Publishers Inc., New York.
75. Biblia Cabalistica: or the Cabalistic Bible, Rev. Walter Begley, Kessinger Publishing Co., Montana.
76. The Secret Teachings of All Ages, by Manly Palmer Hall, the Philosophical Research Society Inc., California.
77. The Secret Doctrine of the Rosicrucians, by Magnus Incognito, Barnes & Noble Books, New York.
78. The Social Contract, Jean-Jaques Rosseau, Barnes & Noble Books, New York.
79. Richardson's Monitor of Free-masonry, by Jabez Richardson, Barnes & Noble Books, New York.
80. Holy Blood Holy Grail, Michael Baigent / Richard Leigh / Henry Lincoln, Dell Publishing, New York.
81. America's Assignment with Destiny, by Manly Palmer Hall, the Philosophical Research Society Inc., California.
82. The Secret Destiny of America, by Manly Palmer Hall, the Philosophical Research Society Inc., California.
83. America's Secret Destiny, by Robert Hieronimus, Destiny Books, Rochester Vermont.
84. Secret Societies, by Nesta H. Webster, A&B Books Publishers, New York.
85. Magna Carta and the Tradition of Liberty, Produced by the American Revolution Bicentennial Administration, Wash. D.c..
86. Handbook of the Law of Trusts, by George Gleason Bogert and George Taylor Bogert, West Publishing Co., St. Paul Minn..
87. A Treatise on the Law of Property, by William F. Walsh, Baker, Voorhis & Co., New York.
88. Black's Law Dictionary, by Campbell Black, West Publishing Co., St. Paul Minn..
89. Webster's New Twentieth Century Dictionary, Simon & Schuster, New York.
90. The Timetables of History, by Bernard Grun, a Touchstone Book, Simon & Schuster, New York.
91. Ancient Mexico, by Henri Stierlin and Benedikt Taschen,