Birth of a White Nation
Classical Africa
Egypt on the Potomac
Volume 2 of the most comprehensive, scholarly work on Osiris. Includes translations of numerous texts, reproductions of classical Egyptian art—iconography, the Heaven of Osiris, liturgy, shrines and mysteries, funeral and burial practices,
human sacrifice, judge of the dead, links between Osiris worship and African religions, much more..

Nile Valley Contributions to Civilization Study Guide The earliest civilizations developed in fertile river valleys, where the conditions were right to support large, settled populations. This book tracks how social hierarchies, religion, culture, written language, technology, and more developed first in Mesopotamia and then independently in the Nile, Indus, and Yellow River Valleys. A timeline helps readers get a better grasp of what developments were happening simultaneously in different parts of the world. This title will give readers a real appreciation for the contributions of each of these influential civilizations.

African Contribution to Civilization Although they existed more than a millennium apart, the great civilizations of New Kingdom Egypt (ca. 1548-1086 BCE) and Han dynasty China (206 BCE-220 CE) shared intriguing similarities. Both were centered around major, flood-prone rivers--the Nile and the Yellow River--and established complex hydraulic systems to manage their power. Both spread their territories across vast empires that were controlled through warfare and diplomacy and underwent periods of radical reform led by charismatic rulers--the "heretic king" Akhenaten and the vilified reformer Wang Mang. Universal justice was dispensed through courts, and each empire was administered by bureaucracies staffed by highly trained scribes who held special status. Egypt and China each developed elaborate conceptions of an afterlife world and created games of fate that facilitated access to these realms. This groundbreaking volume offers an innovative comparison of these two civilizations. Through a combination of textual, art historical, and archaeological analyses, Ancient Egypt and Early China reveals shared structural traits of each civilization as well as distinctive features.

Nile Valley Contributions to Civilization

The Myth of Race Columbus Discovered America . . . But Who
Discovered Europe? Were the ancient Egyptians black? Did Egyptian explorers land in Greece some 4,000 years ago? Did they plant colonies, establish royal houses, and bring civilization to Europe’s savage tribes? Did the secret rites of their temple cults later resurface among the Knights Templar and the Freemasons? In Black Spark, White Fire, Richard Poe provides startling answers to these questions and more. “Brilliant. . . . Poe has produced a classic volume . . . splendid in its conception and powerful in its execution—a major work.”—Molefi Kete Asante, author of The Afrocentric Idea
“Superb. . . . I am convinced that within 20 years Richard Poe’s views will be seen as closer to the historical truth than those of the present defenders of the status quo. The book is clear, well-written, and hard to put down. While we disagree on a number of issues, Black Spark, White Fire is the popular book that I am incapable of writing.”—Martin Bernal, author of Black Athena “It is refreshing to hear the Afrocentric theory of ancient Egypt argued so persuasively, from a viewpoint that is neither liberal nor conservative, black nor white.”—Armstrong Williams, syndicated columnist and TV talk show host

The Teachings of Ptaḥhotep Although Herodot's dictum that "Egypt is a gift of the Nile" is proverbial, there has been only scant attention to the way the river impacted on ancient Egyptian society. Egyptologists frequently focus on the textual and iconographic record, whereas archaeologists and earth scientists approach the issue from the perspective of natural sciences. The contributions in this volume bridge this gap by analyzing the river both as a natural and as a cultural phenomenon. Adopting an approach of cultural ecology, it addresses issues like ancient land use, administration and taxation, irrigation, and religious concepts.

The Book of the Dead This fully revised and updated third edition of the bestselling Ancient Egypt seeks to identify what gave ancient Egypt its distinctive and enduring characteristics, ranging across material culture, the mindset of its people, and social and economic factors. In this volume, Barry J. Kemp identifies the ideas by which the Egyptians organized their experience of the world and explains
how they maintained a uniform style in their art and architecture across three thousand years, whilst accommodating substantial changes in outlook. The underlying aim is to relate ancient Egypt to the broader mainstream of our understanding of how all human societies function. Source material is taken from ancient written documents, while the book also highlights the contribution that archaeology makes to our understanding of Egyptian culture and society. It uses numerous case studies, illustrating them with artwork expressly prepared from specialist sources. Broad ranging yet impressively detailed, the book is an indispensable text for all students of ancient Egypt and for the general reader.

Africa Challenging societal beliefs, this volume rethinks African and world history from an Afrocentric perspective.

Man, God, and Civilization

Ancient Egypt This work has been selected by scholars as being culturally important and is part of the knowledge base of civilization as we know it. This work is in the public domain in the United States of America, and possibly other nations. Within the United States, you may freely copy and distribute this work, as no entity (individual or corporate) has a copyright on the body of the work. Scholars believe, and we concur, that this work is important enough to be preserved, reproduced, and made generally available to the public. To ensure a quality reading experience, this work has been proofread and republished using a format that seamlessly blends the original graphical elements with text in an easy-to-read typeface. We appreciate your support of the preservation process, and thank you for being an important part of keeping this knowledge alive and relevant.

Nile Valley Contributions to Civilization What is the Mediterranean? The perception of the Mediterranean leans equally on the nature, culture, history, lifestyle, and landscape. To approach the question of identity, it seems that we have to give importance to all of these. There is no Mediterranean identity, but Mediterranean identities.
Mediterranean is not about the homogeneity and uniformity, but about the unity that comes from diversities, contacts, and interconnections. The book tends to embrace the environment, society, and culture of the Mediterranean in their multiple and unique interconnections over the millennia, contributing to the better understanding of the essential human-environmental interrelations. The choice of 17 chapters of the book, written by a number of prominent scholars, clearly shows the necessity of the interdisciplinary approach to the Mediterranean identity issues. The book stresses the most serious concerns of the Mediterranean today - threats to biodiversity, risks, and hazards - mostly the increasing wildfires and finally depletion of traditional Mediterranean practices and landscapes, as constituent parts of the Mediterranean heritage.

The Early River Valley Civilizations

Selections from the Husia The entertaining companion novel to the best-selling The Sweet Second Life of Darrell Kincaid. Michelle Lawrence's perfect life has been just as she's designed it. But then her husband, Chad, ruins everything by taking a job in San Francisco, about as far from their comfortable family home as it's possible to get without actually emigrating. Up until now, Chad's primary focus has been keeping her happy, and Michelle can see no good reason why this should change. But change it has, and Michelle now has to deal with Chad's increasing detachment, while building a new life with her two small children in a place filled with cat-eating coyotes. On top of that, Michelle's oldest friend is turning against marriage while her newest is a little too obsessed with clean taps. And down the redwood-lined street, there's Aishe Herne, a woman who could pick a fight with a silent order of nuns. Aishe has designed her own kind of perfect life, in which there's room for her, her teenage son and no one else. But when cousin Patrick lands in town like a Cockney nemesis, both Aishe and Michelle must begin determined campaigns to regain their grip on the steering wheel of their lives. The Catherine Robertson Trilogy Book 1: The Sweet Second Life of Darrell Kincaid Book 2: The Not So Perfect Life of Mo Lawrence Book 3: The Misplaced Affections of Charlotte Forbes
From the Browder File Introduction to the History of African Civilization explores the major issues dominating African Civilization from the earliest recorded period to the eve of colonial conquest of the continent. C. Magbaily Fyle begins with a discussion of the myths and prejudices underlying most analyses of African issues, and moves into a discussion of the origin of humanity; the similarities between the classical Nile valley civilizations of Egypt, Nubia, Kush, and Axum; and the spread of Islam through African societies. He portrays the systems of precolonial government and society, including the role of women in governance, as well as traditional trade and agricultural patterns. Fyle provides a new perspective on the Islamic Jihads, shifting focus from Sokoto and Macina to the Senegambia and the Upper Guinea region, and a revised interpretation of the Atlantic slave trade, which includes the importance of African objectors to this process. He also discusses important cultural features such as the traditional African food, architecture, and typical structures of towns.

Destruction of Black Civilization: Great Issues of a Race From: 4500 B.C to 2000 A.D Tony Browder's book, Nile Valley Contributions To Civilization, is about correcting some of these misconceptions so the reader, in fact, can be introduced to a Nile Valley Civilization in order to understand its role as the parent of future civilizations.

The Nile: Natural and Cultural Landscape in Egypt Osei examines the contributions that Africans have made to the arts, sciences, philosophy and religion. In doing so he chronicles and weaves a contextual history. Osei was a diligent self-trained historian, and acutely familiar with all manner books and documents about ancient and modern Africa.

Ancient Egypt and Early China When the vast majority of mankind in the “Western World” refer to a Slave it is the African-American or his African ancestor is mean. This image has been perpetuated by every branch of “Western” education and religion, both Christian (Roman Catholic and Protestant) and Jewish (all branches of Judaism); and presented in a manner that would suggest an origin
dating back to a time of PURITY in ancient Europe amongst the Greeks and Romans; and origins that insinuate the beginning of WORLD CIVILIZATION, thus the terms: “Greek philosophy” and “Western Civilization

Nile Valley Contributions to Civilization Study Guide Approved for use in New York City's School System two months after publication, MY FIRST TRIP TO AFRICA is the collaborative effort of 8-year-old Atlantis & her father Anthony Browder, author of "From The Browder File, 22 Essays on the African American Experience." MY FIRST TRIP TO AFRICA chronicles the experience of then 7-year-old Atlantis during a 13-day study tour to Egypt in November, 1989. It contains a Parent/Teacher Guide, 27 photographs, 15 illustrations, 3 maps & a 42 word glossary. The Parent/Teacher Guide is an aid providing topics of discussion for children in the classroom, at the dinner table or at bedtime; including activities designed to stimulate a better understanding of all the topics referenced in the narrative. This narrative written specifically for children, will assist them in understanding aspects of personal, world & African history. MY FIRST TRIP TO AFRICA makes good reading for children & adults alike. "Uniquely written from a child's perspective, encompassing historical facts/information every African American of any age should know."--The Capitol Spotlight. "Atlantis's reflections were teamed with photographs taken by Atlantis, her father & her grandmother."--The Washington Post. "filled with pictures of the historical legacy of Kemet, along with American edifices reminiscent of Ancient Egyptian architecture."--Washington Afro-American.

Osiris and the Egyptian Resurrection Twenty-four examples of societal collapse help develop a new theory to account for their breakdown. Detailed studies of the Roman, Mayan and Cacoan collapses clarify the processes of disintegration.

The African Origin of Civilization

Civilization or Barbarism Tony Browder's book, Nile Valley Contributions To Civilization, is about correcting some of these
misconceptions so the reader, in fact, can be introduced to a Nile Valley Civilization in order to understand its role as the parent of future civilizations.

Echoes of the Old Darkland Traces the African basis for the origin and evolution of humanity, culture, myths, and religion.

The Collapse of Complex Societies

Introduction to the History of African Civilization: Precolonial Africa "This volume covers the period from the end of the Neolithic era to the beginning of the seventh century of our era. This lengthy period includes the civilization of Ancient Egypt, the history of Nubia, Ethiopia, North Africa and the Sahara, as well as of the other regions of the continent and its islands."--Publisher's description

The Kingdom of Kush Deals with the period beginning at the close of the Neolithic era, from around the eighth millennium before our era. This period of some 9,000 years of history has been sub-divided into four major geographical zones, following the pattern of African historical research. Chapters 1 to 12 cover the corridor of the Nile, Egypt and Nubia. Chapters 13 to 16 relate to the Ethiopian highlands. Chapters 17 to 20 describe the part of Africa later called the Maghrib and its Saharan hinterland. Chapters 21 to 29, the rest of Africa as well as some of the islands of the Indian Ocean.--Publisher's description

The Nile Valley Civilization Although eugenics is now widely discredited, some groups and individuals claim a new scientific basis for old racist assumptions. Pondering the continuing influence of racist research and thought, despite all evidence to the contrary, Robert Sussman explains why—when it comes to race—too many people still mistake bigotry for science.

African Peoples' Contributions to World Civilizations "This splendid work of scholarship . . . sums up with economy and power all that the written record so far deciphered has to tell about the ancient and
complementary civilizations of Babylon and Assyria."—Edward B. Garside, New York Times Book Review Ancient Mesopotamia—the area now called Iraq—has received less attention than ancient Egypt and other long-extinct and more spectacular civilizations. But numerous small clay tablets buried in the desert soil for thousands of years make it possible for us to know more about the people of ancient Mesopotamia than any other land in the early Near East. Professor Oppenheim, who studied these tablets for more than thirty years, used his intimate knowledge of long-dead languages to put together a distinctively personal picture of the Mesopotamians of some three thousand years ago. Following Oppenheim's death, Erica Reiner used the author's outline to complete the revisions he had begun. "To any serious student of Mesopotamian civilization, this is one of the most valuable books ever written."—Leonard Cottrell, Book Week "Leo Oppenheim has made a bold, brave, pioneering attempt to present a synthesis of the vast mass of philological and archaeological data that have accumulated over the past hundred years in the field of Assyriological research."—Samuel Noah Kramer, Archaeology A. Leo Oppenheim, one of the most distinguished Assyriologists of our time, was editor in charge of the Assyrian Dictionary of the Oriental Institute and John A. Wilson Professor of Oriental Studies at the University of Chicago.

The Hydrology of the Nile Its scope can be seen from the list of contents overleaf.

Ancient Mesopotamia Egypt, land of the Bible, has been home since the time of Christ to an ancient sect of Christians called the Copts. According to legend, Mark the Evangelist founded their church in Alexandria in the 1st century AD, when Egypt was under Roman rule and practiced polytheistic religions. Though Egypt long ago became a Muslim nation, the Copts maintained their traditions and rites at monasteries and villages throughout the Nile Valley, the river delta, and the Mediterranean coast, and still do so today.

Discoveries: Coptic Egypt Everyone knows that Washington, D.C. is a city of secrets. There are secrets in the White House, the Capitol, and
the Supreme Court. There are secret files in the Pentagon, the FBI, CIA, NSA, and a veritable alphabet soup of federal agencies. Yet the greatest secrets in the nation's capital are not locked in a vault or under 24-hour guard. Washington's greatest secrets are hidden in plain sight. They are the secrets of Ancient Egypt and of its influence on the development of the United States and its capital city. America's founding fathers were profoundly influenced by the ancient Egyptians. Egypt is on the Potomac, but you will never know it if you do not know what to look for. The hidden history of Washington D.C. and its relationship to ancient Egypt are revealed in the pages of this book.

Mediterranean Identities

Early Hydraulic Civilization in Egypt The civilization of Egypt, and of Africa in general, is the most written about and the least understood of all known subjects. This is not an accident of an error in misunderstanding the available information.

Black Spark, White Fire Now in its 30th printing, this classic presents historical, archaeological, and anthropological evidence to support the theory that ancient Egypt was a black civilization.

The Secret Code Birth of a White Nation, Second Edition examines the social construction of race through the invention of white people. Surveying colonial North American law and history, the book interrogates the origins of racial inequality and injustice in American society, and details how the invention still serves to protect the ruling elite to the present day. This second edition documents the proliferation of ideas imposed and claimed throughout history that have conspired to give content, form, and social meaning to one’s racial classification. Beginning its expanded narrative with the development of diverse Native American societies through contact with European colonizers in the Tidewater region, and progressing to the emigration of Mexicans, Irish, and other "non-whites", this new edition addresses the ongoing production and reproduction of whiteness as a distinct and dominant social category. It also looks to
the future by developing a new, applied framework for countering racial inequality and promoting greater awareness of anti-racist policies and practices. Birth of a White Nation will be of great interest to students, scholars, and general readers seeking to make sense of the dramatic racial inequities of our time and to forge an antiracist path forward.

My First Trip to Africa This is a widely read classic exposition of the history of Africans on the continent, the people of African descent in the United States and in the diaspora. This is well researched scholarly work detailing the development of civilisation in Africa and its destruction

Ancient Civilizations of Africa The kingdom of Kush lay to the south of Egypt, beyond the first Nile cataract. The kingdom flourished for a thousand years and during the seventh and eighth centuries BC, its rulers actually controlled Egypt as pharaohs of the 25th dynasty. Extensive remains of Kushite pyramids, settlements and temples still exist, as do papyri and inscriptions in the Meroitic script. Yet their script has never been deciphered and the Kushites remain a relatively little-known people. This book draws together what is known of the culture and history of Kush, both from material remains and from the limited number of available ancient written sources.

The Golden Stool 2016 Reprint of 1909 Edition. Full facsimile of the original edition, not reproduced with Optical Recognition Software. Originally published as "The Instruction of Ptah-Hotep" and also as "The Maxims of Ptahhotep," the work is believed by some scholars to be the oldest book in the world. Authorship is attributed to Ptahhotep, a vizier under King Isesi of the Egyptian Fifth Dynasty (ca. 2414-2375 BC). It is a collection of maxims and advice in the sebayt ("teaching") genre on human relations and are provided as instruction for his son. The work survives today in papyrus copies, including the Prisse Papyrus which dates from the Middle Kingdom and is on display at the Bibliotheque Nationale in Paris. There are considerable differences between the Prisse Papyrus version and the two texts at the British Museum. The 1906 translation by Battiscombe
Gunn, published as part of the "Wisdom of the East" series and which is reprinted here, was made directly from the Prisse Papyrus, in Paris, rather than from copies. Some lessons include: Learning by listening to everybody and knowing that human knowledge is never perfect are a leitmotif. Avoiding open conflict wherever possible should not be considered weakness. Justice should be pursued and in the end it will be a god's command that prevails. Greed is the base of all evil and should be guarded against, while generosity towards family and friends is praiseworthy."


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