Black Genesis: The Prehistoric Origins Of Ancient Egypt
Synopsis

Presents proof that an advanced black African civilization inhabited the Sahara long before Pharaonic Egypt • Reveals black Africa to be at the genesis of ancient civilization and the human story • Examines extensive studies into the lost civilization of the "Star People" by renowned anthropologists, archaeologists, genetic scientists, and cultural historians as well as the authors' archaeoastronomy and hieroglyphics research • Deciphers the history behind the mysterious Nabta Playa ceremonial area and its stone calendar circle and megaliths • Relegated to the realm of archaeological heresy, despite a wealth of hard scientific evidence, the theory that an advanced civilization of black Africans settled in the Sahara long before Pharaonic Egypt existed has been dismissed and even condemned by conventional Egyptologists, archaeologists, and the Egyptian government. Uncovering compelling new evidence, Egyptologist Robert Bauval and astrophysicist Thomas Brophy present the anthropological, climatological, archaeological, geological, and genetic research supporting this hugely debated theory of the black African origin of Egyptian civilization. Building upon extensive studies from the past four decades and their own archaeoastronomical and hieroglyphic research, the authors show how the early black culture known as the Cattle People not only domesticated cattle but also had a sophisticated grasp of astronomy; created plentiful rock art at Gilf Kebir and Gebel Uwainat; had trade routes to the Mediterranean coast, central Africa, and the Sinai; held spiritual and occult ceremonies; and constructed a stone calendar circle and megaliths at the ceremonial site of Nabta Playa reminiscent of Stonehenge, yet much older. Revealing these "Star People" as the true founders of ancient Egyptian civilization, this book completely rewrites the history of world civilization, placing black Africa back in its rightful place at the center of mankind's origins.

Book Information

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I ordered this book the moment that I became aware of its existence and that its subject matter focused on Nabta Playa. Previously, I had obtained Thomas Brophy’s "The Origin Map" which also focused upon the Nabta Playa megaliths and the "Cowstone" found there. Prior to that I had eagerly devoured the online report by Fred Wendorf on the discovery and excavation of Nabta Playa. The revelation that semi-nomadic pastoralists had constructed such monuments during the Green Sahara period was fascinating to me. Since information on that period seemed to be so sparse, I was eager for any additional scraps anyone might have written. My main interest in Egypt and North Africa in general lay in the times long before the rise of Ancient Egyptian civilization. Although I had visited Egypt, the dynastic periods did not hold the same fascination that it does for so many. Likewise, I could not care less what the skin pigmentation of the Ancient Egyptians may have been. I was, however, fairly certain that the source of Ancient Egyptian culture had been indigenous to Africa and would have been very surprised to learn that those people were very much different from those depicted in the rock art of the prehistoric Sahara. Thus the whole thrust of the "Black" part of the title was a non-starter for me and if I had thought the whole book was on the subject of the racial origins of the AE’s, I would not have bothered reading it. Fortunately, it was not. And it is for that part that it rates the three stars from me. Had the book dwelled at greater length on the nomadic pastoralists and their culture in the Green Sahara, I might have given it two more. The sections on early exploration of the Sahara were equally interesting but also too brief for me.

Wow other Africans in the deserts of Africa west of Egypt, a brown people who came out of the Sahara were lining stones up to the stars Sirius and the constellation of Orion/Osiris way before the pyramids were built. Bauval seems to believe these Africans settled in Egypt and brought their science and astronomical know how with them. The book is very convincing. Anyone who is familiar with esoteric schools of thought these stars were very important to the Egyptians because of their association with Isis and Osiris for these stars to be associated in importance with another group of Africans that predate the Pharoahs says a lot. It is also good to see the Bauval/Hancock camp join forces with the Diop Afrocentric School of thought....I can feel the critics trembling, speaking of which....I have been noticing this for a while now....Its funny how people who hate Afrocentrism actually track down Afrocentric books to write negative comments about them, not a psychologist.
but a little extreme you think....saying that, some of the negative reviews are wrong mainly because it misses a very important point. The critics always associate Negro with West African or Black with West African.....for Diop, Shomarka Keita, and now Bauval you are either a Indigenous African or you are not. The argument is real simple. What bothers certain people about this line of thinking is that Bauval now and others before him have no problem equating indigenous African with black.

Shomarkas work in anthropology and genetics has shown how diverse Africans "Blacks" are they have evolved these different looks or phenotypes because Africans have been living on the planet longer than any other "race" (see Louis Leakey and others).......as far as Zawi Hawaas comments about the Egyptians not being Black.....

A must read for anyone interested in Ancient Egypt. This book shows that the Ancient Egyptian civilization didn't sprung up out of nowhere, but was actually a gradual evolution that started thousands of years ago, a few miles below the Nile Valley, from a advanced Black civilization. And when the Sahara dried up, you'll see that these people disappeared, and it is at that moment that you have the appearance of the Ancient Egyptian civilization. This book outlines many similarites between this civilization and the Ancient Egyptian civilization. This prehistoric civilization where doing the same Astronomy that the Pyramid builders were doing thousands of years later. One major interesting fact about this book is that this prehistoric civilization where aware of something in Astronomy called Precession. This was something that was believed to be discovered by the Greeks, but this book shows that it was known by this prehistoric civilization. This book also has mainstream science backing it up. This book mentions that these prehistoric people had their origins in East Africa. And many people dont know, or dont wanna know, that it has been conclusively proven by mainstream science that the Ancient Egyptians were East Africans. Below is a peer-reviewed article from a man who is considered to be an authority on this subject, S.O.Y Keita. It shows that the Ancient Egyptian civilization where started by indigenous, North East Africans. Ancient Egypt was a Black civilization from beginning until about the end of the New Kingdom when admixture took place because of immigration from Middle Eastern and European people. On a side note, I wanted to mention to not be confused when you come across odd info relating to the race of the Ancient Egyptians.

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