They Came Before Columbus: Ivan Van Sertima

They Came Before Columbus-Ivan Van Sertima 2003-09-23 “A landmark…brilliantly [demonstrates] that there is far more to black history than
the slave trade.”—John A. Williams They Came Before Columbus reveals a compelling, dramatic, and superbly detailed documentation of the
presence and legacy of Africans in ancient America. Examining navigation and shipbuilding; cultural analogies between Native Americans and
Africans; the transportation of plants, animals, and textiles between the continents; and the diaries, journals, and oral accounts of the
explorers themselves, Ivan Van Sertima builds a pyramid of evidence to support his claim of an African presence in the New World centuries before Columbus.

Combining impressive scholarship with a novelist’s gift for storytelling, Van Sertima re-creates some of the most powerful scenes of human history: the
launching of the great ships of Mali in 1310 (two hundred master boats and two hundred supply boats), the sea expedition of the Mandingo king
in 1311, and many others. In They Came Before Columbus, we see clearly the unmistakable face and handprint of black Africans in pre-Columbian
America, and their overwhelming impact on the civilizations they encountered.

They Came Before Columbus-Ivan Van Sertima 1989 “The African presence in ancient America”–Jacket subtitle. Early America Revisited-Ivan Van Sertima
1998 Early America Revisited is a vigorous defense and amplification of Ivan Van Sertima’s classic work, They Came Before Columbus. The book makes a carefully balanced case for an African presence in America before Columbus’ voyages. At the same
time, Van Sertima explains the importance of the Columbus voyages for opening up the New World to Europe, and hence changing the economic
and political map of the world for all time. Van Sertima’s critical cutting edge is that there is an anthropological and ethnographic dimension to the
process of discovery, one in which black Africans of non-European origins played a central role. He marshals literary and pictorial evidence and
shows its authenticity to be beyond question. The impact of these early discoveries is of far more than historical interest. They serve as a basis to
examine anew the study of culture contacts between civilizations, and in so doing, offer a serious base to a multifaceted re-examination of earlier
hypotheses of influences in both directions. Early America Revisited provides anthropological evidence about the physical presence of Africans in pre-
Columbian America. It is also the story of how two peoples and cultures can lead to cross-fertilization. The borrowing of artifacts and ideas does not
mean that the outsider is superior to the native, or that indigenous cultures are insignificant. Van Sertima contends that such relationships can be
unpleasant as well as pleasant, conflictual as well as consensual. But, whatever the character of the interaction, its very existence merits awareness.

This book is likely to engender disputes and disagreements. But there is no question that it will enrich the study of a wide range of subjects, from
archaeology to anthropology, and result in profound changes in the re-ordering of historical priorities and pedagogy. It should be of wide interest to
scholars, historians, and all those for whom the question of race and culture is a central facet of their own work and lives. Jacqueline L. Patton
Van Sertima, who is responsible for the photographic materials in this volume, has had her work exhibited at the Museum of the City of New York,
the National Urban League, Columbia University, and many galleries across the country. Her publications include The Black Photographers Annual
and Black Photographers.

Africa and the Discovery of America-Leo Wiener 2014-06-11 Professor’s Wiener’s work was a pioneering effort that opened the reader’s eyes to new
information not previously considered. This field of study would later popularized by Professor Ivan Van Sertima in his book, They came before
Columbus: The African in Ancient America. The scholars of African descent who did able to work in the field before Professor Van Sertima—Legrand
Clegg, Ronald Davis, Carter G. Woodson and J.A. Rogers—they are outstanding…It further reveals that in all this adventuring and wandering, the
African never launched a destructive war on the people that they met, it created an amalgam of two people that created a separate culture with its
own distinctiveness…If Christopher Columbus did not discover America, exactly what did he do of great significance? He opened up the western hemisphere, North and South America and the Caribbean islands for European exploitation and eventual domination…This book is about an event in history that changed the world for all times. It is a sad story that did not have to be. What Africans and the indigenous Americans have given to the world is a part of total humanity that must be respectfully considered in order to build a world where all people can walk in peace and dignity with their respective contributions accepted

They Came Before Columbus-Ivan Van Sertima 2019 This volume represents a new departure in the examination of Egypt’s place in the African context. It brings
together the latest research of the 1980s on Nile Valley civilizations, what they achieved, and their impact on Africa and the world. The authors take an
“Afrocentric” in contrast to a “Eurocentric” perspective in their studies of the birthplace of civilization. This volume includes sections on the race
and origin of the ancient Egyptians, black dynasties and rulers, Egyptian science and philosophy, and great Egyptologists. It sheds new light on
neglected aspects of history. Ivan Van Sertima is professor of African studies, Rutgers University, and editor of the Journal of African Civilizations. He
is the author of They Came Before Columbus: The African Presence in Ancient America, winner of the Clarence L. Holte International Prize.
Dr. Ivan Van Sertima  & 8 DVD video lectures-Dr. Ivan Van Sertima, John Henrik Clarke Dr. Ivan Van Sertima Van Sertima was born in Karina Village,
Guyana, when Guyana was still a British colony; he retained his British citizenship throughout his life. He completed primary and secondary school in
Guyana, and started writing poetry. He attended the School of Oriental and African Studies (SOAS) at the University of London from 1959. In
addition to his creative writing, Van Sertima completed his undergraduate studies in African languages and literature at SOAS in 1969, where he
graduated with honours. From 1957 to 1959, worked as a Press and Broadcasting Officer in the Guyana Information Services. During the 1960s, he
worked for several years in Great Britain as a journalist, doing weekly broadcasts to the Caribbean and Africa. Van Sertima married Maria Nagy in
Sertima immigrated to the United States, where he entered Rutgers University in New Brunswick, New Jersey, for graduate work. After divorcing
his first wife, Sertima remarried in 1984, to Jacqueline L. Patten, who had two daughters. He published They Came Before Columbus in 1976, as a
Rutgers graduate student. The book deals mostly with his claims of African origin of Mesoamerican culture in the Western Hemisphere, but among
other things also writing that the kings of the 25th Dynasty of Egypt were Nubians. The book, published by Random House rather than an academic
press, was a best-seller and achieved widespread attention within the African-American community for his claims of prehistoric African contact and
diffusion of culture in Central and South America. It was generally “ignored or dismissed” by academic experts at the time and strongly criticised in
detail in an academic journal in 1977. Van Sertima completed his master’s degree at Rutgers in 1977. He became Associate Professor of African
Studies at Rutgers in the Department of African Studies. In 1979, Van Sertima founded the Journal of African Civilizations, which he exclusively
edited and published for decades. He published several annual compilations, volumes of the journal dealing with various topics of African history. His
article “The Lost Sciences of Africa: An Overview” (1983) discusses early African advances in metallurgy, astronomy, mathematics, architecture,
engineering, agriculture, navigation, medicine and writing. He posited that higher learning, in Africa as elsewhere, was the preserve of elites in the
centres of civilisations, rendering them vulnerable in the event of the destruction of those centres and the disappearance of the knowledges. Van
Sertima also discussed African scientific contributions in an essay for the volume Early America Revisited, published in 1999 (he had first published the
essay in 1983). This was a record of the conference held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in September 1998 on the theme of the African Renaissance.
On 7 July 1967, Van Sertima testified before a United States Congressional committee to oppose recognition of the 500th anniversary of Christopher
Columbus’s “discovery” of the Americas. He said, “You cannot really conceive of how insulting it is to Native Americans … to be told they were
discovered.” They Came Before Columbus: The African Presence in Ancient America-Ivan Van Sertima 2020-02-20 They Came Before Columbus reveals a
compelling, dramatic, and superbly detailed documentation of the presence and legacy of Africans in ancient America. Examining navigation and
shipbuilding; cultural analogies between Native Americans and Africans; the transportation of plants, animals, and textiles between the continents;
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They Came Before Columbus-Ivan Van Sertima 1/6 They Came Before Columbus Ivan Van Sertima
African presence in the New World centuries before Columbus. Combining impressive scholarship with a novelist's gift for storytelling, Van Sertima re-creates some of the most powerful scenes of human history: the launching of the great ships of Mali in 1310 (two hundred master boats and two hundred supply boats), the sea expedition of the Mandingo king in 1311, and many others. In They Came Before Columbus, we see clearly the unmistakable face and handprint of black Africans in pre-Columbian America, and their overwhelming impact on the civilizations they encountered.

The Western Jamaican Journal of Black Studies- 1977

Encyclopedia of the African Diaspora-Baryle Davies 2008 The authoritative source for information on the people, places, and events of the African Diaspora, spanning five continents and five centuries. * More than 500 A-Z entries * Contributions from hundreds of leading scholars * Maps showing key locations in the African Diaspora

Blacks in America Before Columbus-Atiymer von Fleischer Christopher Columbus was not the first person to 'discover' the Americas. Several other peoples had already been there, including the Chinese, Norwegians, Japanese, the Vikings and Romans. This work, however, proves that Blacks were the first peoples in the Americas. Those who have a copy of 'Retake Your Name' need not buy this book.

1421 (१४२१) -Gavin Menzies 2003 Investigates the possibility that Ming Dynasty Admiral Zheng He, expanding Chinese trade and diplomatic contacts worldwide, launched his astonishingly large armada, beat Columbus to America by 71 years.

BLACK-James M. Lamb 2013-11-08 Rev. James Lamb has provided the Afro-centric Spiritual community a tremendous literary historical-theological treatise. The psycho-social issues facing the African American community today have their roots in the legacy of white supremacy which has dominated Black life in all areas of human activity, including economics, education, entertainment, labor, law, politics, religion, sex and war. BLACK uncovers the historical legacy of this dehumanization process and provides the solution for the African American community to reclaim its African soul by restoring its memory of the Ancient Egyptian genius to address contemporary struggles of Black life in all areas of people activity, including economics, education, entertainment, labor, law, politics, religion, sex and war. Rev. Richard D. Bullard, ThM Senior Pastor of Grace Evangelical Baptist Church Pine Bluff, Arkansas "This book parallels the practice of religion and the history of African and African American culture. Rev. Lamb takes the reader on his lifelong journey of discovery and realizations of his morality and his responsibility as a man of the cloth. This book offers compelling dialogue that makes the reader reflect and search within for answers we should all seek for ourselves." Garbo Hearne, Independent Bookseller, Pyramid Art, Books & Custom Framing BLACK: A clear straight forward historical and present day look into the complex world of Black people. From genuine Emperors displayed historically through slavery to Jim Crow, racial terror and Black on Black crimes; BLACK stands as a magnificent collection of practical resources informing giving guidelines of a great history. BLACK should be required reading in all educational institutions.

Frazier Lamb Social Worker Department of Children Family Services State of Connecticut

Before We Were Black-Eric A. McMiller 2008-11-11 This book adds the missing pages of history and restores the original first family to their rightful place by weaving together discoveries from the past thirty years with common knowledge about Africans and their descendants into a complete story. Written in the twenty-first century, this book is the first of its kind that asks its reader to think outside the box. The author takes on the challenge presented to Americans by Senator Barack Obama during his speech in Philadelphia on March 2008 when he addressed the issue of race relations in America. Before We Were Black looks at old history from a different angle with a fresh pair of eyes. The reader will be asked to participate and take a ride with the author; suspend some of their own preconceived notions; and for the moment, look through the lens of the twenty-first century. The purpose of this book is not to accuse but to take a judicial approach where the facts complete the story. Before We Were Black does not bog its reader down with demagoguery. Instead, the reader will feel like they are on an amusement park ride sometimes flying so high that it takes their breath away and other times falling so low that it brings them to tears; but when the reader has finished the book, they will look back and say, I want to read it again! A book of this kind comes along once every twenty years. Its a book rendered in the same genre as Why We Cant Wait by Dr. Martin Luther King Jr.: As a Man Thinketh by James Allen; The Fire Next Time by James Baldwin; and The Greatest Salesman in the World by Og Mandino. All relatively small books, yet they leave their reader with a life-long impression. This book is for everyone, young and old, and is a catalyst to the nations ongoing discussion about race relations. The time has come for a new model on race relations. Finally, the full story about world history is presentedare you ready?

Readings from Reading-Herbert Ekwe-Ekwe 2011 The essays here underscore Herbert Ekwe-Ekwe's continuing optimism about the possibilities of Africans constructing post-'Berlin-states' as the launch pad to transform the topography of the African renaissance. Readings from Reading is a timely publication, coming on the eve of the historic January 2011 referendum in south Sudan in which the people of the region will choose to vote to restore their national independence or get stuck hopelessly in the Sudan, the first of the 'Berlin-states' that Africans tragically 'inherited' in January 1956. Ekwe-Ekwe insists that the contemporary Africa state, imposed on Africans by a band of European conqueror states and currently run by what the author describes as a "shard of disreputable African regimes to exploit and despoil the continent's human and material resources," cannot serve African interests. The legacy, as this study demonstrates, has indeed been catastrophic: "The [African] overseers pushed the states into even deeper depths of genocidal and kakistocratic notoriety in the past 54 years as the grim examples of particularly Nigeria, the Democratic Republic of the Congo and the Sudan ... depressingly underscore. 15 million Africans have been murdered by African-led regimes in these states and elsewhere in Africa since the Igbo genocide of 1977-1970." This is an engaging, incisive, wide-ranging and multidisciplinary discourse, salient features that have come to define Ekwe-Eke's groundbreaking scholarship of the past three decades. The author covers an assemblage of diverse topics and themes which include the Igbo genocide, the Jos massacres in central Nigeria, Umar Farouk Abdul Mutallab's failed attempt to blow up an incoming aircraft over Detroit on Christmas Day 2009, African presence in Britain, Robert Mugabe, Muammar Gaddafi, Obafemi Awolowo, Omar al-Bashir, Charles Taylor, Olusegun Obasanjo, Ali Mazrui, Andrew Young, the G8 and Africa, Africa "debt," African empires' remittances to Africa, "sub-Saharan Africa," reparations to Africans, African representation on the UN Security Council, African choices for the Nobel Peace Prize, Africa and the International Criminal Court, Nigeria, Cote d'Ivoire, Kenya, the Sudan and the Congo, arms to Africa, arms-ban on Africa. Finally, on the subject of the restoration-of-independence, the key connecting thread that links all the visitations, Ekwe-Ekwe critically examines the contributions made variously on this cord by an impressive linear line up of some of the very best and brightest of African intellectuals: Achebe, Adichie, Cesaire, Damas, Coltrane, Diop, Equiano, Ngugu, Okigbo, Senghor." The Transformation Process of a People-D-kha'd 2011-04-01 The Muslim Diaspora (Volume 1, 570_1500)-Everett Jenkins, Jr. 1999-10-01 This first volume covers the development of Islam in the period from the birth of Muhammad in C.E. 570 through 1500, during which Islam grew to dominate the area which has come to be known as the Middle East. Along with their religion, Muslims carried their culture, their goods, and their innovations to the far corners of the globe. Their contributions to Western civilization--such as new kinds of agriculture (irrigation, oranges, sugarcane, cotton), manufactured goods (satin, rugs, paper, perfumes), and technology (astrolobe, compass, lateen sail)--are set out in detail. African Immigrant Religions in America-Jacob Olupona 2007-05-01 New York is a city of writers. And when the city was attacked on 9/11, its writers began to do what writers do, they began to look and feel and think and write, began to struggle to process an event unimaginable before, and even after. It was almost as if journalists appeared immediately, in newspaper, television, and personal essays. But no single collection has yet recorded how New York writers of fiction, poetry, and dramatic prose have responded to 9/11. Now, in 110 Stories, Ulrich Baer has gathered a multi-hued range of voices that convey, with vivid immediacy and heightened imagination, the shock and loss suffered in September. From a stunning lineup of 110 renowned and emerging writers-including Paul Auster, Lynne Sharon Schwartz, Edwidge Danticat, Vivian Gornick, Phillip Lopate, Dennis Nurkske, Melvin Bukiet, Susan Wheeler these stories give readers not so much an analysis of what happened as the very shape and texture of a city in crisis, what it felt like to be here, the external and internal damage that the city and its inhabitants absorbed in the space and the aftermath of

Before Columbus-Don L. Wulffson 2007-10-01 Presents the archaeological evidence for and historical theories of the exploration of North America by numerous civilizations long before Columbus, discussing seven groups spanning 146 B.C. to 1492.

When the World was Black Part Two-Supreme understanding 2013-02-02 When the World Was Black: The Untold History of the World’s First Civilizations (Volume Two of The Science of Self series) has been published in TWO parts. Why two? Because there are far too many stories that remain untold. We had over 200,000 years of Black history to tell – from the southern tip of Chile to the northernmost isles of Europe – and you can’t do that justice in a 300-page book. So there are two parts, each consisting of 360 pages of groundbreaking history, digging deep into the story of all the world’s original people. Part One covers the Black origins of all the world’s oldest cultures and societies, spanning more than 200,000 years of human history. Part Two tells the stories of the Black men and women who introduced urban civilization to the world over the last 20,000 years, up to the time of European contact. Each part has over 100 helpful maps, graphs, and photos, an 8-page full-color insert in the center, and over 300 footnotes and references for further research. "In this book, you’ll learn about the history of Black people. I don’t mean the history you learned in school, which most likely began with slavery and ended with the Civil Rights Movement. I’m talking about Black history BEFORE that. Long before that. In this book, we’ll cover over 200,000 years of Black history. For many of us, that sounds strange. We can’t even imagine what the Black past was like before the slave trade, much less imagine that such a history goes back 200,000 years or more." Part Two covers history from 20,000 years ago to the point of European contact. This is the time that prehistoric cultures grew into ancient urban civilizations, a transition known to historians as the “Neolithic Revolution.”

Higher Superstition-Paul R. Gross 1997-12-03 This edition of Higher Superstition includes a new afterword by the authors. White Athena-Walter Slack 2015-06-26 Return to the fray of the Afrocentrist movement in the second volume of White Athena. Walter Slack follows up his first volume, which took to task those who claim that the Greeks and others stole their philosophy, science, and culture from black Africans—arguing that the world needs to give credit to the right people. This volume is much more a comparison of diverse philosophies and cosmologies, and much more an evaluation of claims regarding imagined imports of technical, cultural, religious, and practical artifacts. Slack examines numerous Afrocentrist claims, including that cultural tutors from black Africa roamed early Europe, Muslim Spain, and pre-Columbian Mesoamerica and even traveled to ancient China with all sorts of cultural, intellectual, and scientific contributions. The author concludes that most damaging to the credibility of Afrocentrists is their willingness to adopt any and every theory that supports their ideological thesis of African cultural supremacy—evertly or covertly—based on open race. Open your mind to an impartial view of world history with White Athena, Volume 2.

Isam, Black Nationalism and Slavery-Adib Rashad 1995 Discovering the Mysteries of Ancient America-Frank Joseph 2006-01-01 In Discovering the Mysteries of Ancient America, the author of The Atlantis Encyclopedia turns his sextant towards this hemisphere. Here is a collection of the most controversial articles selected from seventy issues of the infamous Ancient American magazine. They range from the discovery of Roman relics in Arizona and California’s Chinese treasure, to Viking runestones in Minnesota and Oklahoma and the mysterious religions of ancient Americans. Legends and Lore of Ancient America-Frank Joseph 1900-01-01 If you want to spark young people’s interest in history, teach them about the undocumented legends they won’t find in their traditional history books. This title offers readers a juicy retelling of what some people speculate is an alternate history of the Americas. From Vikings maps of America hundreds of years before Columbus to the discovery of a lost Christian colony in prehistoric Michigan, this book dares to uncover some of history’s most controversial legends.

Retake Your Fame-Aymler von Fleischer 2004-09 This revised and expanded edition is an invaluable source of information about the contributions of Blacks to world civilization, from ancient to modern times. Among the topics discussed are the ancient Black Hebrews, the Black Moors who invaded and occupied parts of Europe for centuries, great Blacks like Hannibal and Jesus Christ, and the forgotten Black civilizations of Europe, Egypt, Asia, and the Americas.

The Judgment Against Imperialism, Fascism and Racism Against Caliphate and Islam-Khondakar Golam Mowla 2008-10 Echoes of Memory allows the reader to travel back to a time that was simple and wholesome. Where the pace of life was slow, and the soul was unencumbered with the fast paced life of today. Where people struggled with The Great Depression, and were poor, but possessed a bountiful richness when it came to family and friendship. When love would never be wasted, and dreams lived and dreams lost. It’s a book that promises made and kept, and others broken through dishonesty, abandonment, and betrayal. It’s about a country girl, and the struggles she went through. Struggles not unlike our own, in many ways, her story is our story.

The Journal of the Barbados Museum and Historical Society- 1991 History of the Muslims in Belize-Abdulmajeed Nunez 2010 History of the Muslims in Belize is an excellent pioneering work which traces the historical background and development of the Muslims in Belize, Central America. As a chronological account of "how it all started" the book states that Islam was introduced into Belize through the missionary work of those few who had earlier embraced the teachings of the Nations of Islam that then reared its head in many communities in the Americas, mostly areas populated largely by the "Afro-American" communities. In their struggle for emancipation, Muslims in this part of the Caribbean got yet another chance—as the book goes on to say that despite their acceptance of the Nations of Islam’s teachings which centres on the “superiority” of the Black race and “Blackman is the original man” it wasn’t long when these types of doctrines were discarded by the Muslims in Belize with their entry into the mainstream or rather orthodox Islam. According to the book, the community started with several individuals. In fact it has a mosque—Masjid al-Falah—Muslim community that ended the movement of the faithful from its head in many communities in the Americas, mostly areas populated largely by the “Afro-American” communities. From a relatively small and obscured community to arguably an community is a vibrant Muslim community. In fact it has a mosque—Masjid al-Falah—permanently built that ended the movement of the faithful from
They Came Before Columbus: Ivan Van Sertima

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