



FBA Exposed

Table of Contents

- Introduction
- Who is Tariq Nasheed?
- The Truth About FBA
- The FBA Doctrine
- The Pretend-ian Doctrine
 - For Starters
 - The DNA
 - Black Indians?
 - Reclassification?

- Some of Their Sources
- Dane Calloway – Debunked and Exposed (collateral damage)
- Extras
 - “Pyramids” in the Americas
 - Cocaine Mummies
 - The Black Indians of Florida
 - The Explosive Population Growth of Blacks
 - Another Propaganda Video

*Be sure to share the link with family and friends. Sharing through text and email, not just social media, will probably be best because the powers-that-be will limit its reach on social media.

*Important!

For Youtube videos, click on the link, then click on the title of the video in the small pop-up.

*Tip!

If watching a video, and you want to get through it faster, go to the gear icon and increase the playback speed of the video.

Introduction

Have you ever heard of the word “psyop”? It’s short for “psychological operation,” and it’s what you’ve fallen for with this whole FBA thing. Your boy Tariq is a certified puppet whose strings are being pulled by outsiders, and you’re going to see undeniable proof of this. Before you accuse me of being on the side of pan-Africanists, Africans and other immigrants just know that that is not true. The main goal of the psyop, which, as you’ll see in *The Truth About FBA*, is about stopping us from receiving reparations – and what that would mean for us, the U.S., and the plans of the Elite. It’s also about stopping us from identifying ourselves in a way that eliminates the intentional confusion they’ve introduced through terms like “Black.” But what they’re trying to stop actually comes from another movement that, as you’ll see, they used Tariq to infiltrate and eventually hijack.

When you say “FBA” what exactly do you mean? Are you referring to Black Americans who are the descendants of slaves, or Tariq Nasheed’s cult? There is a huge difference! If you are a person who is only using FBA to refer to Black Americans who are the descendants of slaves you should stop doing this immediately. You don’t understand what you’re promoting or associating yourself with (but you’re about to). And for you to call yourself a name that Tariq Nasheed created you must either be crazy or not know his history (something you’ll find out about below).

Are you someone who believes the “[Dane Calloway](#) doctrine” that has been incorporated into the FBA cult? As someone who has been fighting the System for many years I can tell you that the portion of Black Americans who believe this, and doctrines like it, do so not because of self-hate or a hate of Africans, it’s because of a lack of knowledge, lack of critical thinking skills, and the effectiveness of the mind control carried out by the System. The latter constitutes the greatest contribution. Come on, “They” increase the Likes, positive comments, and overall

popularity of sellout or ignorant content creators who push certain narratives. And there's so much more to the System. It's a beast. So, because of this, and the fact that no other group of people is being attacked like we are, I definitely can't fault the deceived portion of Black America too much.

The powers-that-be have always set up these extremely racist and semi-racist separatist leaders and groups to ensure that Black Americans are not united with anyone, and are ready to be used as weapons in whatever race war they decide to foment or race related agenda they decide to create. But, with that being said, when it comes to Africans, Mexicans, and others not being our allies, or the topic of delineation from them all, it's actually true and a step in the right direction. But do know, that the fact that it's coming from frauds, doesn't make the frauds trustworthy. There have been plenty of fraudulent pro-Black individuals, organizations and movements that have taught their followers beneficial truths while at the same time being secretly controlled by non-Blacks who are seeking to harm us.

Most younger Blacks don't know about the history of Tariq Nasheed, Umar Johnson, Phillip Scott (of what was the Advise Show), Tommy Sotomayor, or Oshay Duke Jackson. They don't know about how social media sites, Google search, and fake profiles are being used to shape reality. They don't know about the enemy-created groups and movements within the Black community like the Black Conscious Community, Israelite camps, and New Black Panthers. And older Blacks don't warn them either! This is one of the main reasons why younger Blacks are falling prey to these same sellouts today. Another reason is because of the way the new System works. A person can have absolutely no views or subscribers in reality, but Jew-tube, I mean Youtube, will give them the views, subscribers, comments and engagement. Over time, people who are unaware of who the content creator actually is, and how they've been exposed in the past, will find the content creator's content, see their stats and comments, and be sucked right in. New followers. All the content creators have to do is keep going. For example, this girl [right here](#) has been exposed over and over again. There have been moments throughout many years where a flood of videos have come out exposing her, and yet she's still going.

Pride comes before Destruction! Proverbs 16:18 Earn Your Leisure

<https://youtube.com/shorts/AhEwOntazXE?si=Y-rnIdgHjw79foGx>

It's all an illusion.

Around 2015 the powers-that-be were pushing a bunch of different agendas/programs that they were using sellout Blacks for. Here are some of the agendas/programs they were pushing back then (some are ongoing):

1. Anti-White
2. Anti-Christian (and anti-New Testament)
3. Race war
4. Anti-African
5. Anti-Black woman (this was changed into the Manosphere/Red Pill Community)
6. Colorism within the Black community
7. Black racism and Black supremacy
8. Smear campaign against Martin Luther King Jr.

And now they have Conservatives online, White and Black, pushing anti-Black narratives for a different kind of war against us (see [this](#), [this](#) and [this](#)). In short, the internet is pretty much all fake, and, by design, almost all the Black people you listen to are controlled frauds ... no matter what side of an argument or issue they're on.

Here's something I stated in another project not too long ago:

- start -

And please stop listening to frauds. Umar Johnson, Polite, Young Pharaoh, Tariq Nasheed – these people were [already exposed](#) for being scammers years ago, but because of the way Youtube operates, they were allowed to come back and gain a new following. And it's the same for the Israelite camps, especially IUIC. And there are other secret/undercover workers in the Israelite community besides the camps who push the agendas of the powers-that-be. The so-called [Watchman and his wife](#) (who I think came from the Jewish-controlled sellout Dimona Israelites) are an example. The Hebrews II Negroes crew is another example. And there are

individuals as well. Phil from what used to be *The Advice Show* (now some pro-African platform) and Tommy Sotomayor used to absolutely trash Black women, paid by someone to fuel the fight between Black men and women. People like the Irritated Genie and Malik Zulu Shabazz were working as actual agent provocateurs along with Umar and others to create violence during protests over staged and doctored videos of police brutality and murder. Sa-Nater is the Don King of an entire community of “pro wrestlers” who scam and spit poison for agendas, a clear agent, and yet people still follow him. Stop it. Then there are the other frauds like Boyce Watkins, Rock Newman and Claude (the fraud) Anderson. Dane Calloway is another fraud (easy to debunk). Ray Hagins is another fraud. And there are the literal agent provocateur groups like the so-called, self-proclaimed New Black Panthers and NFAC (proof [here](#)). And now we have the financial scammers like Bandman Kevo, Earn Your Leisure, David Never Sleeps, the Circle of CEOs and people like them who are literally raping Black America. Most of them do so while also promoting New Age practices and beliefs. The proof is [here](#) and [here](#) just in case you think I’m lying or don’t know what I’m talking about. Then there’s the radio shows (and podcasts) like Hot 97 and The Breakfast Club that play one of the same roles Sa-Neter plays, introducing all of the secret/undercover workers (“agents”) to the Black community. It’s similar to how the powers-that-be had Oprah pretend to be a Christian while at the same time introducing nearly every single New Age author to America. And of course you know about Al Sharpton and Jesse Jackson. Add Benjamin Crump to that group (trust me). And then there’s ALL of the televangelists, popular gospel singers, and some online Christian pastors like Gino Jennings. There’s also an army of Black females who have dabbled with the New Age and let in spirits, and are now on Youtube giving dreams that they think are from God but are really from spirits. Beware. And of course there’s ALL Black celebrities (House Negroes), including those that pretend to be Christian, “conscious” or Israelites. And now we also have shock-jocks who say what they say for the money and fame, like Hassan Campbell, Wack 100 (also an agent provocateur) and [Charleston White](#). All of these people, and several more, are frauds who should be avoided. “But that’s nearly everybody.” Yeah, I know. But what do you expect when you have a people whose number 1 rule is “As long as you getting paid....”? That rule produces ready and willing prostitutes.

-end-

Here's something I stated in another project some time ago:

-start-

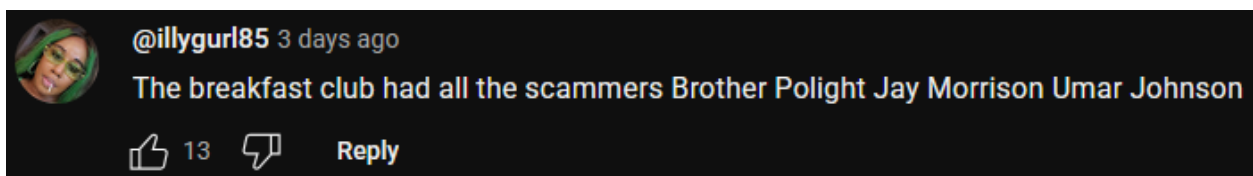
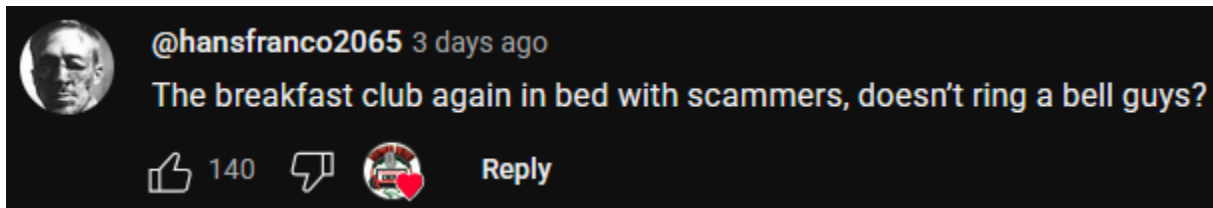
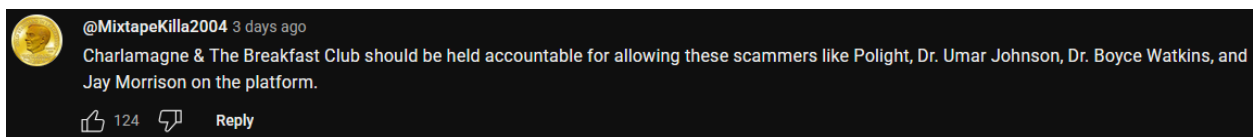
If you go [here](#) and scroll down to, or do a search for (better) “Through the Black Conscious Community (which has reached millions of blacks),” you’ll see how the New Age Movement/New Age Religion has been promoted through the Black Conscious Community for a while (as you also saw on that website on Noble Drew Ali and the Moors). In fact, it shows that the Black Conscious Community is really the Black New Age Movement, which in itself is a product of H. P. Blavatsky and the Theosophical Society. You will also see how Dr. York, his son, and KRS-One, a Freemason, are some of the people who have been secretly pushing it (“... through instructors...”). And once again, that leads us to the Theosophical Society and Freemasonry. And there are blacks related to those same New York circles who are/were working on the anti-Christian agenda for the New World Order as attackers of Christianity (those who mainly attack, but also contribute other ways), people like Dr. Yosef Ben Jochannan, Dr. John Henrik Clarke, Ray Hagins, and Moreh Elesha Yisrael. [And I called out these names because I can prove their sick lies.] You’ll find many puppets [here](#). Almost the whole gang is there. And aren’t those the people from *Hidden Colors*?

- end -

In addition, the N.A.A.C.P. is totally gone (no it wasn’t always trash; there were people who were members who were real soldiers back in the day); the Congressional Black Caucus is fake, full of immigrants posing as Black and loyal to Democrat agendas; B.E.T. and Essence haven’t been Black owned for many years; and hip-hop is definitely not Black owned. Conclusion: Black America is under TOTAL control.

 **BOMBHELL: Charlamagne The God Going DOWN With Dr Umar Johnson!**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=q7eb3c9ujGM>



Here's another one trying to come up in the game:

The Saint and the Sinner needs to STOP IT

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ZVyZR6f8vNs>

Here's a good video on a subject I've been exposing for many years now, fake profiles.

AI Influencers, Fake Profiles & Racial Manipulation

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Udzjf6rH4D8>

The people behind these profiles basically own you because you're controlled by the comments they post.

A MAGA bot network on X is divided over the Trump-Epstein backlash

<https://www.nbcnews.com/tech/internet/maga-ai-bot-network-divided-trump-epstein-backlash-rcna219167>

For more on this, see *03 – Welcome to the New Age* [here](#). Like I said, the internet is basically fake. Your reality is being created and shaped without your knowledge. And since you're so persuaded by comments you should ignore ALL comments from now on.

CNN EXPOSES AFRICANS: THEY'RE PAID TO TROLL FBA

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jR5-CpEBujY>

I'm pretty sure some Africans are being paid to attack the FBA movement, but in order to make FBA a more cohesive group, similar to how the racism of the past kept Black America one. You have to remember, the people who are carrying out these operations are experts in sociology and psychology (and more). But some of the online attacks from Africans against Black Americans are a part of the anti-Black agenda you see being pushed through Conservatives. That's different.

Russian election meddling is back – via Ghana and Nigeria – and in your feeds

<https://www.cnn.com/2020/03/12/world/russia-ghana-troll-farms-2020-ward>

- "The Internet Research Agency (IRA) was responsible for much of the foreign trolling activity aimed at the 2016 and 2018 US election campaigns, according to the US government."

- "The IRA was funded by Russian oligarch Yevgeny Prigozhin, who is so close to the Kremlin that he is nicknamed 'Putin's chef.'" One thing you'll notice when looking at Jewish history is that Jews work together even if they're on different continents. This, and other info, is why knowledge of the Jews behind Putin and Russia, and Prigozhin being Jewish ([here](#) and [here](#)), shouldn't be ignored. FYI:

The media always pins it on Russia to protect Israel and the U.S. You might want to see [this](#) (archived [here](#)). As shown at the link above, *Welcome to the New Age*, it's Jews, Israel and the U.S. who are behind most of the fakery online.

Indians Africans & Asians Caught doing Digital Black American Face To Cause Chaos on X

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=OSkn8mR5azs>

Have you noticed that one Youtuber after another is now all of a sudden referring to Black Americans as FBA? Have you noticed all of the comments in the comments section containing "FBA"? Most of this is most likely manufactured.

FYI: Not even one fourth of Black Americans claim Tariq's FBA. Not even close to one fourth. The amount of actual Black Americans who claim this decreases when you consider the workers behind these fake profiles and the artificial engagement created by social media companies to protect and promote FBA ideas, certain people, and certain groups.

When you have time check out the following project exposing Turning Point USA's network of anti-Black Youtubers: [Paid Off Youtubers Just Blew Their Cover!](#) It really shows how the system works. And now that I think about it, the amount of Black Americans that are dogging us out in exchange for money and subscribers (the Black Conservatives for example) is probably equal to the amount of Africans who are doing the same.

Who is Tariq Nasheed?

“Those who cannot remember the past are condemned to repeat it.”

COINTELPRO: Black FBI informant #history #theothersideofmakebelieve
<https://youtube.com/shorts/H2BHksBzuWI?si=2VtnZleygAP3nxrj>

Watch 27:00 - 46:22

What's the Metric?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=jn1f87ZDla8&t=1620s>

To make it quick, you can start at the 1:05:04 timemarker

Tariq Nasheed Exposed - Forgotten Receipts

<https://odysee.com/@Writeous1:b/Tariq-Nasheed-Exposed---Forgotten-Receipts:5?r=Gpbnsxe9hgSBjJveirf5YmpeyfpdtBfY>

Alternative sources

- https://www.bitchute.com/update_video/yOYxmCKCS09

- <https://www.brighteon.com/5d29def9-1bd5-4911-9f11-43dc0db97275>

Spending years exposing these people I noticed that one person after another had been locked up, or openly confessed to committing crimes they should have been locked up for. And of course, many of them were committing fraud openly, documented on video, and there was nothing done about it.

MARCUS VINCENT THOMAS, stage name TARIQ ALLAH NASHEED, 30 yrs of Characters and impressions EXPOSED.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rPW_VGUyc3w

I disagree with the idea that the main objective is to gather information.

Here's Tariq with Rosebud:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10161713965930160&id=461842015159&set=a.10150360826830160>

https://www.instagram.com/p/CJHNTlsn25_/

Tariq Nasheed: Professional Race Baiter

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m-C0M3PgSyg>

Here are some of his old posts:

<https://www.facebook.com/photo?fbid=10161172042405160&set=a.10150360826830160>

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10163271862755160&id=461842015159&set=a.10150360826830160>

<https://www.instagram.com/p/B79IQvCHmjs/>

<https://www.facebook.com/photo.php?fbid=10163276305905160&id=461842015159&set=a.10150360826830160>

The family that scams together stays together?

**Tariq Nasheed : " The Family Hustle " Tariq Nasheeds mother-in-Law
Connie Cobb scamming in #haiti**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=a9NxusR72x8>

A side note: That is the mother of Tariq's wife. The father of Tariq's wife is said to be Dominican. In a video I saw, someone claimed he was Haitian, and Tariq denied it but didn't say what he was.



Source: <https://x.com/OGFBA1/status/1787898250751578618>

If true, you know what that means according to their teachings. He married a "who" ... a "what"?

Tariq Nasheed on If He Would Ever Date a Non-FBA Woman (Part 15)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xtKPWOZtbxA>

The Museum Scam

Did you know about his museum (real estate) scam? It reminds me of the scam Polite did a while back.

FYI: The platforms you are on, and trust in, have always protected agents. This is why the videos you're about to see don't have many views.

Tariq thinks black people are stupid | Hidden History Museum

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=KGjfm35AEnk>

Tariq Nasheed - We Almost There, Can We Do It?

<https://youtube.com/shorts/vEGsRT1PejE?si=s-0LxaTe2Rs28pEj>

News Story On Tariq Nasheed & The Hidden History Museum

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=IwXa1DgL4xY>

Alternative source

Local filmmaker to develop new museum uncovering untold Black history

<https://spectrumnews1.com/ca/southern-california/entertainment/2021/09/02/local-filmmaker-to-develop-new-museum-uncovering-untold-black-history>

So, he raised over one million dollars.

 **Tariq Nasheed: 100% proof committed fraud #museum #scam**
#securethetribе

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HiJ4WCqvfw8>

He ended up “purchasing” a building.

Tariq Nasheed Hidden History Museum Building #FBA #business #history
#blackculture

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t0DtLuefE2Q>

Tariq Nasheed Hidden History Museum-Tariq should itemized account of
Funds for transparency & Donors

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VWdZk1nJA8w>

Tariq Nasheed on NBC California Live Discussing The Hidden History
Museum

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3sabetyJakg>

You might want to increase the speed of this next video. He has the content but his delivery is slow, and the good parts are spread out.

Watch [47:50 - 57:20](#), [1:07:39 - 1:16:52](#), [1:45:12 - 1:51:04](#), [2:26:10 - 2:32:45](#),
[2:47:17 - 2:50:30](#)

Hidden History Museum Exposes The Dark Secrets Of Tariq Nasheed

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NymiIj29dH4&t=2870s>

According to him, Tariq actually received \$2 million.

He created a social gathering, mixer, type of museum. This is not unique to him; others have done this as well.

Tariq Nasheed Vivica A Fox At the #hiddenhistorymuseum grand opening tonight

<https://youtube.com/shorts/tBGZbxMAxdU?si=qJcuLs8JkudOfEb0>

TARIQ NASHEED :The Hidden Mixer Muesum #grandopening #recap

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=N9NPccxzIvU>

From Phillip Scott to Polite, they all promoted Black racism against Whites but then it was found out that they couldn't have been racist like they claimed; they just wanted *you* to be racist.

Tariq Nasheed Fba museum scam exposed on no jumper by Brandon from pan africanism strikes back

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=cKr9ewytdS4>

Watch 20:41 - 33:11

Tariq Nasheed Hidden History Museum is EXPOSED & Is Officially CLOSED! PARTY OVER!

<https://rumble.com/v3mycfv-tariq-nasheed-hidden-history-museum-is-exposed-and>

[-is-officially-closed-par.html](#)

Watch 53:32 - 56:25

Did Tariq Nasheed just pull another fast on his Foundational Black Americans/ Museum Club Update

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=7V7UyU57N9I&t=3212s>

To get a copy, go [here](#), search for “melanoid nation foundation.” Click on the business name. After the sidebar opens, click on “View History” at the bottom. On the popup, click on “Statement of Information” and download.

Melanoid Nation Foundation – Form 990

<https://projects.propublica.org/nonprofits/organizations/472184183/201802269349301845/full>



[The Melanoid Nation Foundation](#) is from the era he was playing the pan-African role.

Watch 11:20 - 41:31

Tariq Nasheed's Hidden History Museum Grift burns slow. FULLY EXPOSED with an abundance of receipts

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=HVFyIImjqZs&t=680s>

Alternative sources

-

https://rumble.com/v3jdzx9-tariq-nasheed-and-his-hidden-history-museum-grift-goes-up-in-flames..fully-.html?e9s=src_v1_cbl%2Csrc_v1_ucp_a

-

<https://odysee.com/@MoorishWorldtv23:f/tariq-nasheed's-hidden-history-museum-2:e>

FBA's HIDDEN HISTORY MUSEUM UPDATE! Google it for yourself. NO MORE GETTING MADE AT Taharka Bey #fba

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=FIIO4ixKx_w

The Truth About FBA

Get the official Foundational Black American Flag

<https://x.com/tariqnasheed/status/1327322615879446528>

ADOS' Yvette Carnell: Foundational Black Americans (FBA) is NOT a Movement

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=oZ6RJgk7nRI>

Tariq started off using “ADOS.”

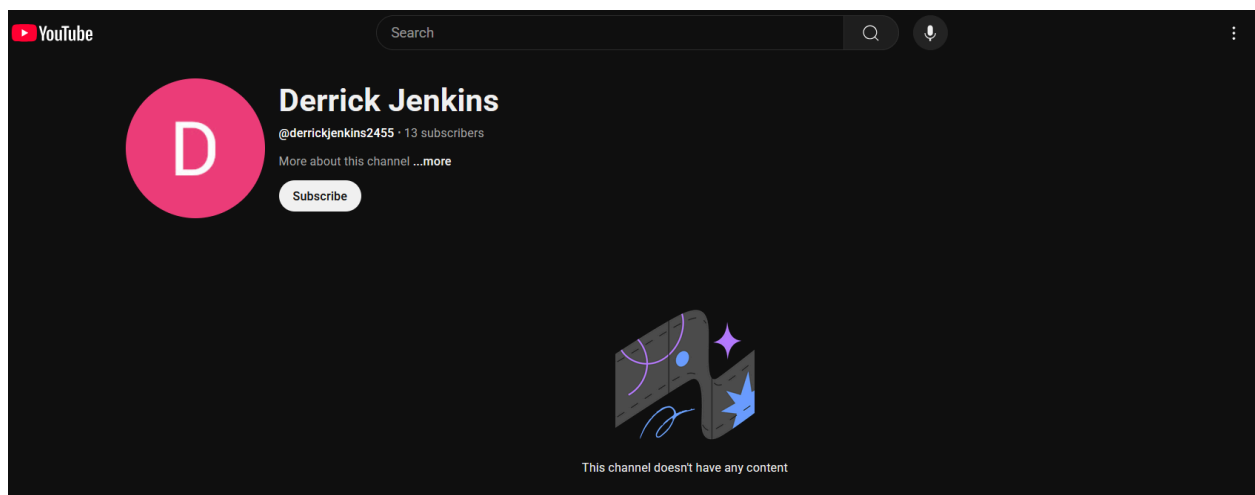
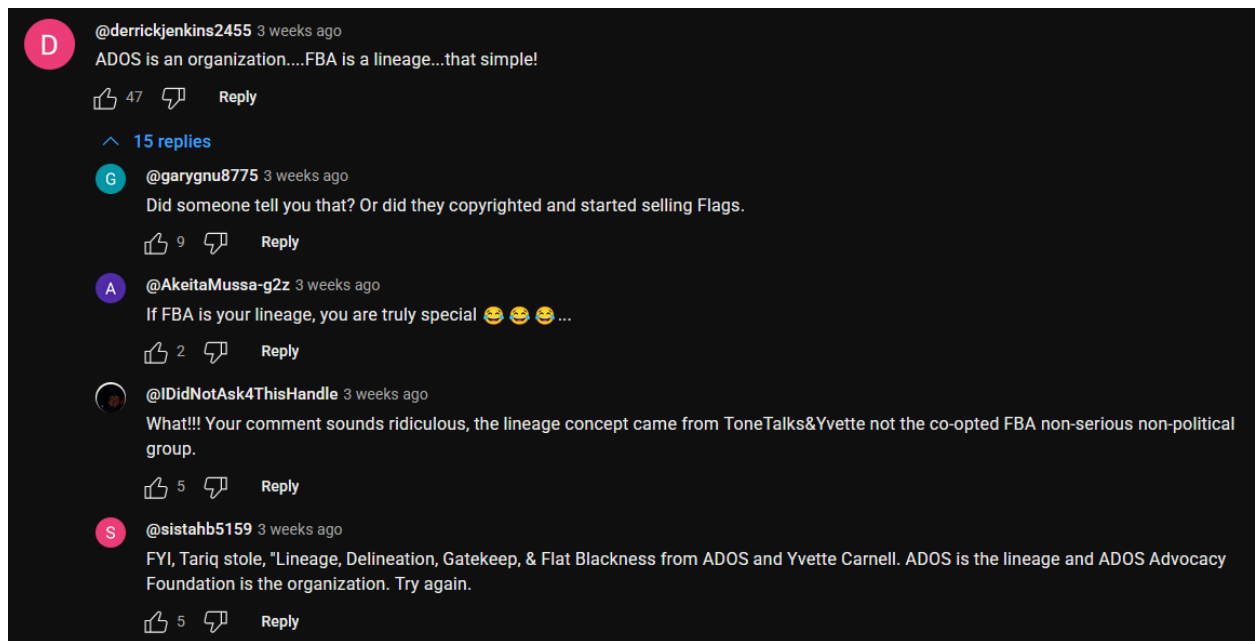
Tariq Nasheed on the meaning of Foundational Black Americans (pt. 5)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=MB9iQvNuEDc>

If you go look at Yvette Carnell's work you'll see that Tariq jacked her teachings and then created his own group based on them! It's the same way he got knowledge of the pimp game from Rosebud, then turned around and acted like he was a pimp who was the source of the game. And being that it's Tariq, it's highly likely that there were some outside forces involved in him creating a counterfeit ADOS group. He was probably supposed to ruin ADOS from the inside out until they separated themselves from him.

Black Americans Are Fighting Each Other OVER THIS?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=k-01Qls58Uw>



Tariq is even talking about how reparations should be for Black American descendants of slaves only, just like Yvette and Tone. This is very different from just speaking about reparations.

Like they do with CNN and the rest of the Democrat and Liberal side, which includes Blacks in government, the powers that be got Amanda Seales to represent us, by not actually disproving anything that was said (making it seem to viewers

that what was said about us is true). And she promoted FBA through FBA's stolen ADOS teachings. This is another clear sign that this whole FBA thing is a psyop.

Amanda Seales Confused on Blackness and BOUNDARIES

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C_05eXoCHNM

Now do you understand why the-powers-that-be would make this move with Tariq and FBA?

Need more proof? They were attacked before the existence of FBA!

Did YouTube & Biden Admin target #ADOS politics via Tonetalks & Breakingbrown channel suppression?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=g0tZ7I5-bgw>

Are Black Americans Divided in the Fight for Economic Equality & Reparations? Yvette Carnell of ADOS

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9AlqmjlDBG4>

ADOS Gives Joy Reid's Bot That Work!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YWxm5iugJRs>

Still don't believe the powers-that-be are against the ADOS organization and movement?

Nicki Minaj supporting Trump to Stacey Plaskett & Epstein. Does Black SUCCESS NEED WHITE WEALTH?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8aMQNie7ry4>

More proof! They even made their Wikipedia page into a total hit-piece. This is something they do to people they want to smear. For example, it was done to prominent people who opposed the COVID vaccine. [Here's an archive of the page](#) on a date close to when I saw it (they might make changes to the original after this). I've been checking out the content of [Yvette](#) and [Tone](#) for the past year or so and I can tell you that it is next-level and leads to a true awakening when it comes to identity, real Black history, the current state of Black America, navigating politics, the negative impact of immigration on Blacks, sellout Blacks in government, and more. If all Black Americans learned this ... man.... But with that being said, I do have a few disagreements with the movement and its teachings. I believe our involvement in politics should be focused on gaining control of majority Black districts like what Ilhan Omar and Somalis did in Minneapolis, minus the fraud. In addition, I don't believe reparations should be seen as the golden ticket or number one priority. Obtaining land without reparations and creating sustainable communities outside of the system like the Amish should be. But reparations should be sought at the same time.

Now watch 10:52 - 18:09 of this next video and think about reparations and what you just saw about the ADOS movement being attacked.

Byron Allen On Economic Inclusion, Buying The Weather Channel, Comcast Racial Bias Lawsuit + More

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gEsMFlh1MLk&t=652s>

Looking at how Black celebrities, Black people with money, are not allowed to truly help Black Americans you can see the beliefs and desires of the people who control them – empowering Black America is the greatest sin.

SPLC Puts ADOS In Hatewatch Blog [Patreon Short]

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=B9fIMokxvfQ>

Watch 49:05 - 51:39

A Racist Country Can't Be Race Neutral

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=-TFwItylGT4&t=2945s>

Tariq Nasheed : #Roast throwback video of how he sabotaged Ados/\$200,000FBA conference scam

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=do07fa7Zkbbk>

Tariq Nasheed is SUFFERING & Apologizes to AmericanCholo #power106 #nojumper #mexican #fba #mecheeX

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NnS5l3PwuZU>

HOW TO COOK TARIQ NASHEED to a crisp ,#roasted to oblivion

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=w1nlWdhISsA>

- 1:44 – “This is why we need to have a standard in the Black community period. When anyone comes into the Black community and grifts, you get rid of that muthaf---. You shut him out and you choke him out.” Thank you! There also needs to be some in-person opposition directed at the radio shows, podcasts, and content creators who showcase these informants (because the social media companies will protect them). And this needs to be filmed with on-the-ground reporting, along with strong text, email, and online sharing (because there will be censorship). And [donation pages](#) need to be made to post bail and obtain counsel for the people who take physical action against frauds for what they’re doing (not out of anything personal or self-seeking). [But don’t donate too much money; base it on the charges ... probably from 5-60k]. And these donation campaigns need to

be spread through text, email and online. And, if you see any of these people in public go Live and give the location. If you know, 100% for a fact, where any of these people live, post the information online. And all of this goes for the female traitors as well.

- end of commentary -

Full video here (if you want it)

Running down Marcus Sanders aka Tariq Nasheed

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9CTqsgkNwLA>

- 48:59 – “This is what you do when someone comes into the Black community, steals from the Black community and sits there and causes [?] between Africans and Black Americans, and derails the reparations movement; you pull that muthaf*cka up, you pin him on the wall, and yall keep stomping on his f*ckin neck. You use him as an example that anyone that the F.B.I. and the government uses as an agent again this is how agents get treated. That’s how you do it.”

Finally! I’ve been saying something very similar for years! I’ve wanted to literally hurt these people for years! And for years I looked around and listened and didn’t get any indication that other Black men were feeling the same. Is something wrong with me or is something wrong with yall? How can you learn about a traitor, an informant, robbing your people and not feel a fire instead of you??? Something is seriously wrong.

Black leaders are selected! And here is the System selecting another one.

Vlad Apologizes to Tariq Nasheed for Comments About FBAs, Willie D Joins In on FBA Lineage (Part 1)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=9n82Tr7i85s>

This just legitimized Tariq and the FBA scam. And interesting timing – right as I’m working on this project (definitely not something new for me).

This is wild. Vlad TV is really promoting Tariq and FBA. Listen to how Vlad just lets him speak. And pay attention to what he's allowed to say (what "they" want viewers to hear).

Tariq Nasheed: African-American Term Sanitized FBAs' History, Elon Musk is African-American (Part 2)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wANibB6SIF8>

- 2:58 - 5:07 – That's a straight ADOS hijacking!

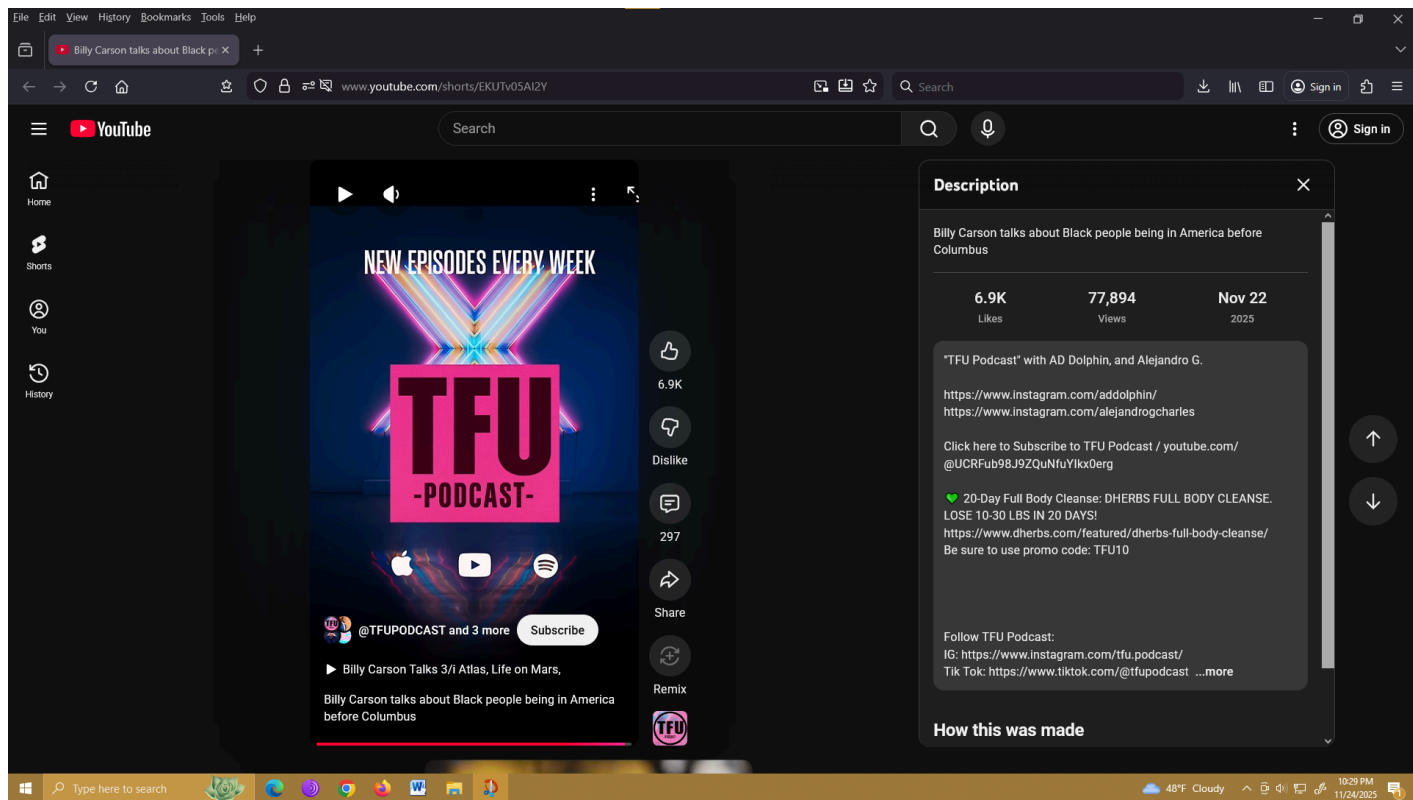
- 6:07 - 6:45 – I go over these sources, and some of his other statements, below in *Some Of Their Sources*.

- end of commentary -



Jesse Lee Peterson (or really his handlers) just put out an old interview he did with Tariq. Check out that title.

The agents have been activated.



I saw this on 11/24/25, at a time when I was finishing up with this project. I checked the date of his video because I already knew the game.

Billy Carson talks about Black people being in America before Columbus

<https://youtube.com/shorts/EKUTv05AI2Y?si=Go0S0VDQSV6E-IUF>

Update: Months later ... the powers-that-be are pushing it further.



#Facts #FBA

<https://www.tiktok.com/@mrtariqnasheed/video/7593942774072741150>

ABC Just Said 'Foundational Black Americans' On National TV — The Haters Are PANICKING

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qN58jXkJLO0>

The next move of the powers-that-be will probably be to start attacking Tariq. They'll get someone, probably another fraud, to attack him, they'll delete his social media account, they'll have an organization like the SPLC come out against him, etc. This makes it seem like they are against him, which makes you believe he is doing damage, and is a real freedom fighter. They use this trick all the time.

Update: ABC said "foundation Black Americans," then removed the video. This is exactly what I was talking about in the previous paragraph. It's a trick.

Additional Information

ADOS vs FBA? Doing the Work vs Riding the Wave

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Zb7AuGPuJGc>

FBA "Conference" Review: Was It Poppin' Or Janky?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=lO4A5txNpJg>

Debunking Hidden Colors

https://www.youtube.com/playlist?list=PL6LpAcUJvW_Ab4ZXT8JaGKaFoFamwiboc

The FBA Doctrine

“We’re indigenous.” “We’re native Americans.” “I’m not African.” What do you mean? Do you even know what you mean? Do you realize what you’re saying, and how people might be taking it in a different way from what you might actually believe?

What exactly is your belief? Do you believe that our ancestors didn’t come over here by ships during the slave trade? If so, where did they come from? If you believe they came from Africa to the Americas at a much earlier time, wouldn’t they still be genetically African/genetically related to Africans?

Do you believe our ancestors came from Africa, but you just don’t call yourself African? That’s different. And depending on the reason why, it may be understandable. Most Africans have made it loud and clear that we are not Africans. And we also need to separate ourselves from Africans and others anyway. But if you just say “I’m not African” there are several ways people can take that, so you’re actually the one causing confusion.

According to [the FBA website](#):

“Foundational Black Americans (FBA) are the proud descendants of the Black men and women who endured and survived one of the greatest atrocities in human history—American slavery. These resilient ancestors built the United States from the ground up, laying the foundation for the nation's economic, political, and cultural development. However, the rich history of FBA did not begin in 1619 with the arrival of enslaved Black people in Virginia. It began nearly a century earlier. In 1526, Spanish colonizer Lucas Vázquez de Ayllón brought the first documented enslaved Black people to the shores of what is now the South Carolina and Georgia

coastline. Shortly after their arrival, these enslaved Black people courageously revolted against their captors, leading to the collapse of the Spanish settlement. The surviving Spaniards retreated to the Caribbean, leaving behind the liberated Black people. These freed Black people integrated with local Native American societies, marking a pivotal and often overlooked chapter in the lineage and cultural evolution of Foundational Black Americans.”

That is quite disingenuous.



Here's a partial breakdown of some of the symbolism in the flag according to [the website](#):

The 3 Stars

Represents the 3 groups who make up the ethnic group that would become Foundational Black Americans:

- *The Black aboriginal people of North America
- *The Black explorers and traders who had contact with the Americas before Columbus
- *The captives brought to the Western Hemisphere from Africa

-end-

1. Who are “the Black aboriginal people of North America”? They weren't

Africans?

2. Wouldn't the Black explorers and traders have gone back home? And wouldn't they have been Africans as well?
3. Wouldn't the captives have been Africans?

Why would Black explorers and traders who had contact with the Americas before Columbus be included on a flag?

Note: The powers-that-be have created the real FBA doctrine being placed in Black people's minds, and it goes beyond what's stated on the FBA website.

You may not know it, but they already tried to push this Native American agenda through *Hidden Colors*.

[This one has been deleted]

“The History They Tried to Erase? Olmec Civilization Explained” #america #blackhistory #shorts

<https://youtube.com/shorts/4l86ACf4oHU?si=8OD12jR2oCL82Pj5>

Watch 47:00 - 55:03

Hidden Colors: Untold History Of Aboriginal, Moor and African descents

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=V9HB3c5zxFE&t=2820s>

Let me point out one thing. Click on image #4 [here](#).

- “This image is a reproduction of a painting by George H. Langsdorff done in 1806.”

“Six Ohlone indians, their bodies vividly painted and wearing headdresses of bright feathers, line up to dance. While this looks like a spontaneous event, the dancers were called upon to perform by the Franciscans who oversaw the mission at which they lived for the benefit of two German naturalists who visited in 1806.

Across indigenous America, dancing was a ceremonial activity. That these men were being asked to perform within a mission shows either Franciscan tolerance or their active incorporation of native ritual into Catholic practice, which also happened in central Mexico some three centuries before. No sign of the Franciscan mission of San José is visible, even though this event took place there. ... At the bottom of the image, above the word ‘Californien,’ appears a legend in French, ‘dessiné par G. von Langsdorff’ (drawn by G[eorg Heinrich] von Langsdorff) but the work was created by his colleague, the naturalist Wilhelm Tilesius von Tilenau, who served as artist to the expedition. ... The illustration is evidence of Russian-Spanish interaction along the Pacific Coast. Its artist was part of an expedition sponsored by a Russian court official and businessman, Nikolai Rezánov. Rezánov attempted to create a network of food suppliers to provision Russian outposts in the Pacific. To this end, he traveled into northern California at the beginning of the 19th century and negotiated with Spaniards living in the San Francisco presidio. Accompanying him was his physician, Georg Heinrich von Langsdorff. Langsdorff made a point of visiting the missions run by the Franciscans along the coast and journeyed to the southern Bay Area to the small mission of San José, today in the heart of Silicon Valley. To welcome their foreign visitors, the Franciscans had their ‘neophytes’—the local Ohlone Indians who lived at the mission—perform a dance. As seen by German travelers, the Ohlone Indians that are the subject of this image appear as foreign and exotic. Their feathers and body paint conform to tropes of exotic Amerindians that had circulated in Europe from the sixteenth century onwards. The figures appear as natural as the trees and plants around them. What is cropped from the frame is evidence of their colonial status. Living on a mission, their evangelization overseen by resident Franciscans, the Ohlone dancers were asked to turn ritual dance, once done for themselves and their community, into a spectacle for visitors.”

Source: *Dance of Indians at Mission in San Jose, New California*

<https://vistasgallery.ace.fordham.edu/items/show/1704>

Now go [here](#) and scroll down to the images (also archived [here](#)). More images [here](#). They were not Black. And don’t they look like the ones pictured [here](#)? Etching, painting, or drawing these dark-skinned natives might make them look Black in the picture, right? Note: These are the types of things you find when you check their sources.

Do you need more proof this is a psychological operation? Well, when you hear celebrities say it, and you hear it on a mainstream information source, those are two huge red flags (at least for someone like me who understands how the System works).

History Professor Reacts to Dane Calloway "THE AMERICAN NEGRO IS THE AMERICAN INDIAN"

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WLYchOFkOYY>

The Pretend-ian Doctrine

Here's a breakdown of the basic doctrine. Some people believe exactly this; some believe more or less.

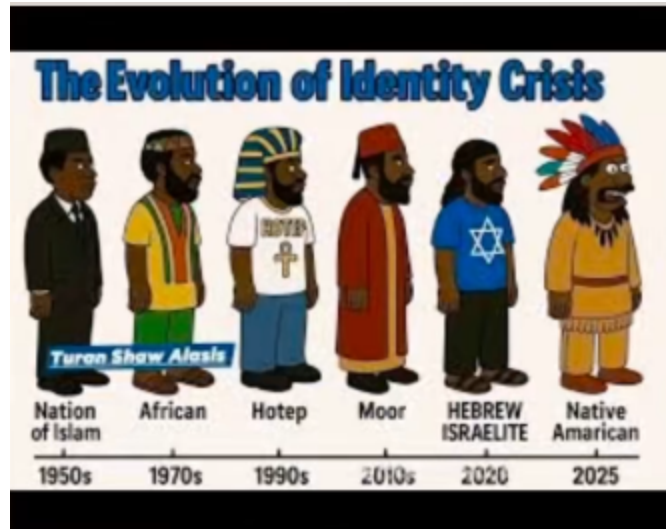
<https://www.tiktok.com/@therealoutkastnii/video/7471037018735430958>

Where did the Afro-Indigenous people of North America come from? Based on the story, they had to have come out of Africa and entered North America before the Siberian Asians crossed the Bering Strait. But where is any kind of proof showing that Afro-Indigenous people inhabited North America? Where are the remains of their buildings? Where are their weapons? Where are their bones? There's absolutely nothing. As big as North America is, there's nothing.

I can't believe what I just saw. I didn't know it was this bad. Take a look at this video:

https://www.tiktok.com/@whoisadiv/video/7530462020827647246?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc

Like I said, it's a psychological operation.



This is basically true, but only for a segment of Black America. And they forgot to throw New Ager/Hinduism in there (karma, yoga, meditation). But, even though this is true, I know for a fact it's all being done through outside forces. And two of the identities are actually true – African and Israelite – but avoid pan-Africanism and Israelite camps, including IUIC.

I found another one:

<https://www.facebook.com/reel/648439531002719>

More insanity [here](#).

For Starters

It is correct to state that others reached the Americas before Columbus – which is not new information – and some of those could have been African, but that does not prove we came from any of those people nor does it prove that they multiplied

and created some sort of thriving civilization in North America.

For some of you, you've seen other evidence that seems to support this belief, even making it undeniable to you. But you don't understand, you're just believing it; you're not fact-checking it. Do you know what happens when you fact-check these things coming from these secret agent so-called master teachers? It falls apart.

The Map Of Native American Tribes You've Never Seen Before

<http://www.npr.org/sections/codeswitch/2014/06/24/323665644/the-map-of-native-american-tribes-youve-never-seen-before>

A bigger size:

https://cdn.shopify.com/s/files/1/0804/8571/products/us-map-nan_1ecf7415-b794-41ea-ac11-f85863a67434_2048x2048.jpeg?v=1458856710

PDF:

http://www.npr.org/assets/news/2014/06/Tribal_Nations_Map_NA.pdf

American Indian Quotes and History

<https://www.pinterest.com/lidarobinson/american-indian-quotes-and-history/>

The Olmecs did not live in North America, but let's take a look at them anyway since they are brought up as proof of an African presence in North America.

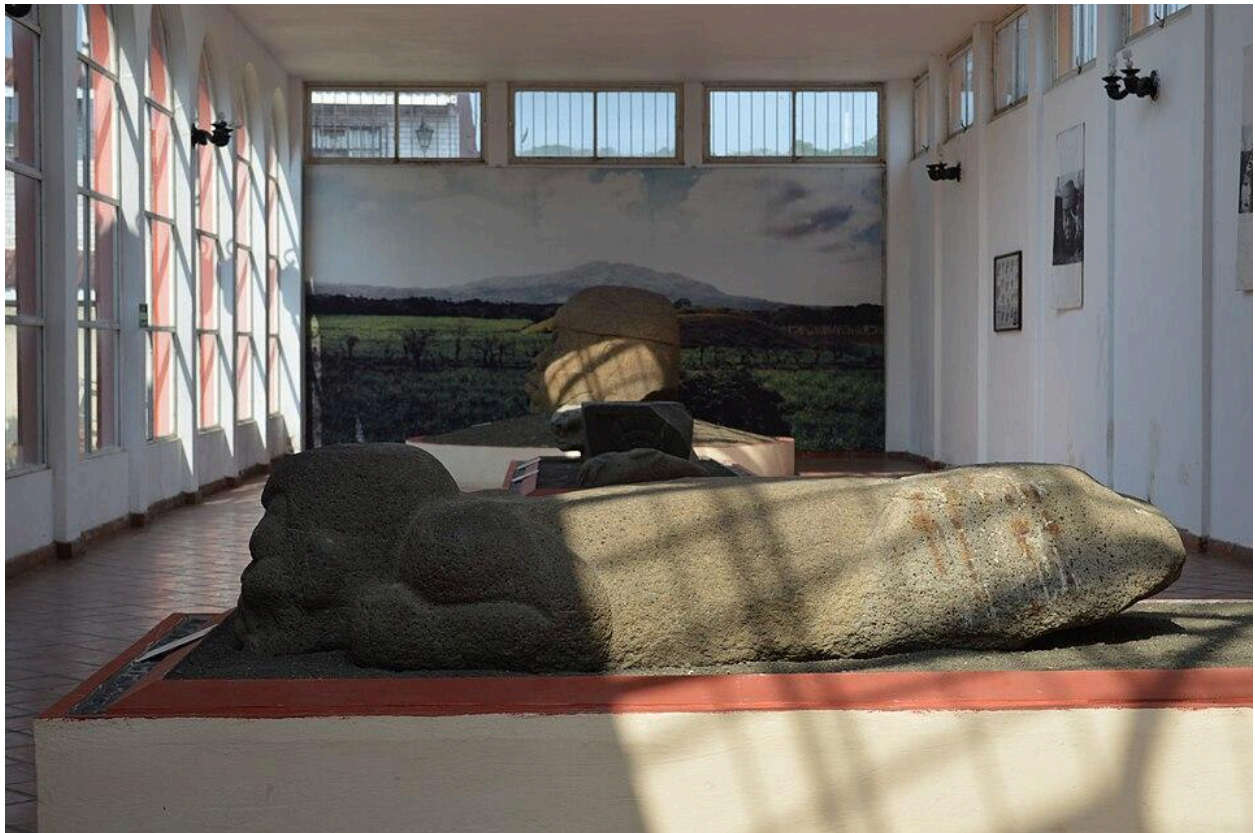
The Olmecs Were Not Africans - Explosive Proof - 2025

<https://www.brighteon.com/9300075d-bfa5-4ac1-8f68-d765242955a3>

Alternative source:

<https://odysee.com/@Writeous1:b/Olmecs-Were-Not-Africans--Explosive-Proof--2025:8>

But there are some stones that I think can classify as a “maybe.” But that still doesn’t mean there was a civilization.

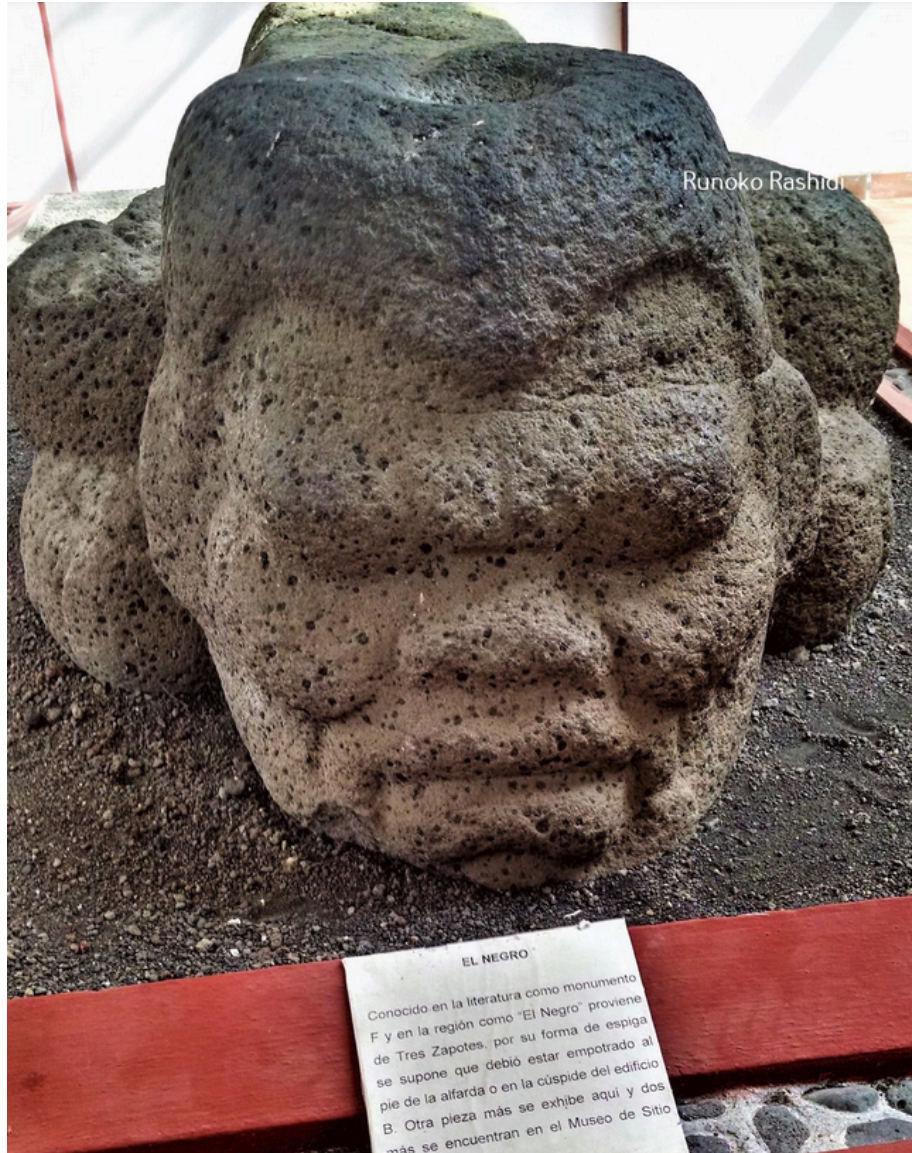


Source: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:MuseoRegionalTuxteco15.JPG>



Source: <https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:MuseoRegionalTuxteco17.JPG>

What's going on with the top of the head?



EL NEGRO

Conocido en la literatura como monumento F y en la región como "El Negro" proviene de Tres Zapotes, por su forma de espiga se supone que debió estar empotrado al pie de la alfarda o en la cúspide del edificio B. Otra pieza más se exhibe aquí y dos más se encuentran en el Museo de Sitio



Here's another image:

<https://share.google/images/hUAPonRV4VdjcsVsl>

The people controlling the museum where that one stone is housed called it “El Negro.” But even that doesn’t make it a fact. And you’ve already seen for yourself that the others didn’t check out though many people were so sure about them, right?

I agree with the following interpretation of the heads, but not the spear tips because I don't know if the story is actually true.

Watch 10:38 - 13:45

Olmec Megaliths you've never seen before

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zchnYyyACB0&t=638s>

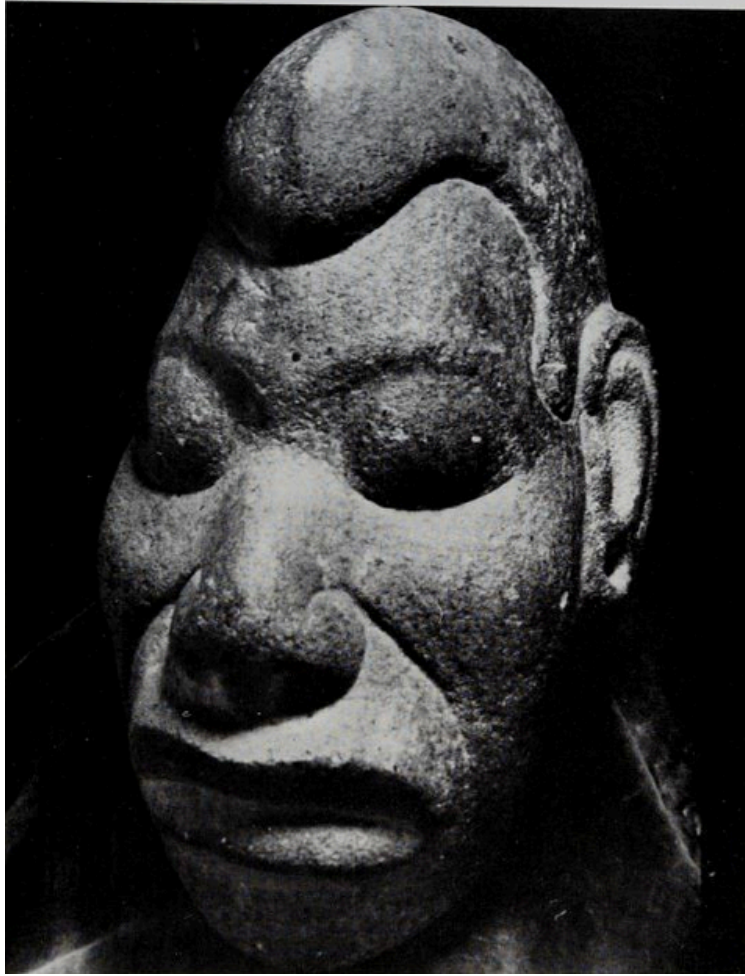
- 10:50 – “And I’m very slow to ever say that the Olmec heads look like they’re African because I’ve seen so many people in the Olmec realm who look exactly like the Olmec heads.”

- 11:29 – “And I’m open-minded about the fact that this El Negro monument perhaps is evidence of ancient Africans stumbling into the Americas and being introduced into Olmec society. And perhaps, this is, for lack of a better term, a cameo of ancient Africans in the Olmec realm.”

- 13:42 – “Whether they assimilated or survived, well, that’s a mystery.” Not to some of these Negroes in America. They can tell you an entire history of a people just based on an image!

- end of commentary -

And what you’re seeing could have been a headpiece or art style. Look at this one:



What if you flatten the top?



Source: <https://share.google/images/GOmtuAYAvGo7GwHn>

More images here:

<https://share.google/images/RvPNuxa8eT4uOUBZ6>

<https://share.google/images/MPrKPaELkSOruABaO>

<https://share.google/images/HRb9HHYVcNTMaY0CD>

<https://share.google/images/aLYVcVxzurhbvwPI5>

<https://share.google/images/YxDtStMRPS5A4rHGq>

Statements about people looking like Africans or having features like Africans: Where was this location? From where is this person seeing them? What is the distance? In what way do the people look like another people? Is this person saying that the people they spotted were Africans (a specific group), or looked like them in a certain way. What if an explorer saw dark-skinned non-African natives of a land and stated that they looked like Africans but meant it in regards to their skin tone? If you believe you're indigenous, and not African, but you look African, are you African? They obviously knew what Africans looked like, so if they were looking at Africans wouldn't they have called them Africans or Negroes, not Indians who have, and Indians who look like, Indians that are "black," etc.?

The source of a lot of these beliefs about Blacks in the Americas before Columbus comes from [Ivan Van Sertima](#) (a tether according to FBA doctrine).

The following piece lays out the issue well:

Did Africans Arrive in America Before Christopher Columbus?

<https://rpublic.com/october-november-2024/africans-christopher-columbus/>

Archived [here](#)

*You already learned about Leo Weiner from the video, and you'll find some not-so-good info on Alexander von Wuthenau later on.

But this has nothing to do with North America! But let's say that all of the statements about black-skinned people and Negroes being in the Americas are referring to Africans. What do these Africans located here and there, mostly south of North America, have to do with us in America? Where's the proof of what happened to them?

*You can skip this part if you want. It's indented to make it easier to skip.

- Start -

Let's go on a journey of fact-checking a source. Let's look at a couple of Van Sertima's most quoted statements on Blacks in the Americas.

In an [interview done with Our Time Press](#) (archived [here](#)) Ivan Van Sertima stated:

“And as I probed further into the matter, I discovered that it was not just Christopher Columbus but a dozen Europeans who claimed they saw, or heard from other Europeans who saw, these Africans. My critics claim this is just an Afrocentric theory. Then Columbus and his son and all the explorers who came, who saw, who conquered, were all Afrocentrics, if one follows the logic of this silly argument. Ferdinand Columbus, one of the four sons of Columbus, said, ‘My father told me he saw Negroes north of Honduras’.”

In *Early America Revisited* on page 4 Van Sertima states:

“Columbus is joined by nearly a dozen Europeans who reported seeing or hearing of ‘Negroes’ when they first came. One of these is Ferdinand, a son of Columbus, who wrote a book on his father, in which he states his father told him that he had seen ‘negroes’ north of Honduras.⁸ Several of the European visitors of the Columbus contact period reported seeing, or hearing of, black Africans among the native Americans during the first phase of the European contact period and they were certainly not seeing pre-visions of the slave blacks they were to bring into these territories later. They reported on these encounters in a manner that indicated their great surprise.”

Source: *Early America Revisited* by Ivan Van Sertima – pg. 4

<https://archive.org/details/earlyamericarevisitedbyivanvansertima/mode/2up>

You can find reference #8 on page 27:

8. *The Life of Christopher Columbus* by Ferdinand Columbus (Translated and annotated by Benjamin Keen) Rutgers University Press, New Brunswick, New Jersey, 1959, p. 234.

Here it is:

“The Indians in the vicinity of Point Caxinas were dressed like those in the canoe, in dyed shirts and breechclouts; they also had thick quilted cotton jerkins like breast-plates that were sufficient protection against their darts and even withstood some blows from our swords. But the people who live farther east, as far as Cape Gracias a Dios, are almost black in colour, ugly in aspect, wear no clothes, and are very wild in all respects. According to the Indian who was our prisoner they eat human flesh and raw fish, and pierce holes in their ears large enough to insert hen’s eggs; that is why the Admiral named that country Costa de las Orejas.*”

This is on page 234 of [this one](#) and page 229 of [this one](#). I searched for other references of black Indians using the search function, but didn’t find any. So, that’s what he’s talking about? Seriously?

Note: In these next portions of info, Española is [Hispaniola](#).

In the [interview done with Our Time Press](#) Ivan Van Sertima stated:

“What startled me most and I think I have said that before, was to find that Columbus was the chief witness. He actually wrote in his Journal of the Second Voyage that when he was in Haiti, the Native Americans came to them and told them that Black-skinned people had come from the south and southeast trading in gold-tipped metal spears. Columbus may not have believed but he actually sent two of these spears back to Spain and they were inspected microscopically in Spain and found to be identical, not just similar,

identical, in their ratio of gold, silver and copper alloys to spears being forged in Guinea. They were composed of thirty-two parts – 18 of gold, 6 of silver and 8 of copper. And all the words for the spears had identical sounds that Africans were using on the other side of the Atlantic. Now how can you argue with that?”

In *They Came Before Columbus The African Presence In Ancient America* on page 13 he states:

“The building of the new city of Isabella, the struggle to subdue and convert the natives of the Caribbean (who had massacred the first settlement of Spaniards and demolished their fort), occupied most of Columbus’s time until his return from his second voyage in 1496. While in Española, however, something happened that confirmed and complemented what Don Juan had said. The Indians gave proof that they were trading with black people. They brought to the Spanish concrete evidence of this trade. ‘The Indians of this Española said there had come to Española a black people who have the tops of their spears made of a metal which they call *gua-nin*, of which he [Columbus] had sent samples to the Sovereigns to have them assayed, when it was found that of 32 parts, 18 were of gold, 6 of silver and 8 of copper.’³⁶”

Source: *They Came Before Columbus The African Presence In Ancient America* By Ivan Van Sertima – pg. 13 (of the book/pg. 27 of pdf window)
<https://archive.org/details/theycamebeforecolumbustheaficanpresenceinancientamericabyivanvansertima/mode/2up>

Reference number 36 is on page 20 of the book (His references are at the end of the chapters, not the end of the book.): 36. Thacher, op. cit., Vol. 2, p. 380.

Looking at the previous references it leads to John Boyd Thacher, *Christopher Columbus, His Life, His Work, His Remains, Vol. 2*

Christopher Columbus: His Life, His Works, His Remains, Vol. 2 by Thacher, John Boyd

<https://archive.org/details/christophercolum21thac/mode/1up>

According to the author on page 373, the text in question is from Bartolomé de las Casas: “By the aid of the description in the following account taken from the Admiral’s Journal by Bartolomé de las Casas, the reader can follow this important voyage with more than ordinary confidence.”

On pages 379-380:

“The Admiral says again that he wishes to go to the south, because he intends with the aid of the ‘Sancta Trinidad’ to find islands and lands, that God may be served and their Highnesses and Christianity may have pleasure, and that he wishes to prove or test the opinion of King Don John of Portugal, who said that there was continental land to the south....

Wednesday, July 4,⁴ he ordered sail made from that island in which he says that since he arrived there he never saw the sun or the stars, but that the heavens were covered with such a thick mist that it seemed they could cut it with a knife and the heat was so very intense that they were tormented, and he ordered the course laid to the way of the south-west, which is the route leading from these islands to the south, in the name, he says, of the Holy and Individual Trinity, because then he would be on a parallel with the lands of the sierra of Loa¹ and cape of Sancta Ana in Guinea, which is below the equinoctial line, where he says that below that line of the world are found more gold and things of value: and that after, he would navigate, the Lord pleasing, to the west, and from there would go to this Española, in which route he would prove the theory of the King John aforesaid: and that he thought to investigate the report of the Indians of this Española who said that there had come to Española from the south and south-east, a black people² who have the tops of their spears made of a metal which they call ‘guanin,’ of which he had sent samples to the Sovereigns to have them assayed, when it was found that of 32 parts, 18 were of gold, 6 of silver and 8 of copper.^{3”}

In the footnotes:

² This reference to the black people the Admiral expected to find in the south

is doubtless suggested by the letters of Jaime Ferrer.

³ This is the earliest description of the use by the natives of the New World of alloyed metals. Among the relics of early humanity discovered in the Old World are iron weapons

Page 388:

“Admiral says here that these were all youths and very well disposed and adorned . . . but they came armed with bows and arrows and wooden shields. They were not as short as others he had seen in the Indies and they were whiter, and of very good movements and handsome bodies, the hair long and smooth and cut in the manner of Castile. They had the head tied with a large handkerchief of cotton, symmetrically woven in colours, which the Admiral believed to be the ‘almaiçar’¹ : he says that others had this cloth around them, and they covered themselves with it in place of trousers. He says that they are not black although they are near the equinoctial, but of an Indian colour like all the others he has found.² They are of very fine stature, go naked, are war-like, wear the hair very long like the women in Castile, carry bows and arrows with plumes, and at the end of the arrows a sharp bone with a point like a fish-hook, and they carry wooden shields, which he had not seen before: and according to the signs and gestures which they made, he says he could understand from them that they believed the Admiral came from the south, from which he judged that there must be great lands toward the south . . .”

In the footnotes for footnote #2:

² Another reference to his expectation derived from correspondence with Jaime Ferrer, of finding the natives near the Equinoctial line to be black.

The letter in question might be the one on pages 368-369:

“... And because, Sir, the Queen, our Lady, commanded me to write your Lordship of my knowledge: and for this reason, I write my opinion in this matter, and I say that within the equinoctial regions there are great and precious things, such as fine stones and gold and spices and drugs: and I can

say these things in regard to this matter, because of the many conversations I have had in the Levant, in Aleaire and Domas, and because I am a lapidary and because in those places it always pleased me to seek to learn from those who come from yonder, from what clime or province they bring the said things: and the most I could learn from many Hindoos and Arabs and Ethiopians, is that the greater part of valuable things comes from a very hot region where the inhabitants are black or tawny, and therefore, according to my judgment, when your Lordship finds such a people, an abundance of the said things will not be lacking: although of all this matter, your Lordship knows more when sleeping than I do waking.”

I believe the author is incorrect. What he said has nothing to do with: “and that he thought to investigate the report of the Indians of this Espanola who said that there had come to Espanola from the south and south-east, a black people²” But with that being said: 1. Who was this report made to? 2. How did they convey this message? 3. What did they mean by “black”? All throughout the Columbus documents you’ll see references to Indians painting themselves different colors, one being black. Couldn’t they have been saying that an Indian tribe that paints themselves black had come from the south and southeast?

On page 3 of *Early America Revisited*, published in 1998, Ivan Van Sertima states:

“Columbus reported in his *Journal of the Second Voyage* —and this is quoted in many places, not just in his Journal—that when he was in Haiti (which the Spanish called Española) the native Americans told them that black-skinned people had come from the south and southeast in boats, trading in gold-tipped metal spears. It is recorded in *Raccolta, Parte I, Volume I*, (John Boyd Thacher, 1903)

Columbus wanted to find out what the Indians of Española had told him, that there had come from the south and southeast, Negro people, who brought those spear points made of a metal which they call guanin, of which he had sent samples to the king and queen for assay which which was found to have 32 parts—18 of gold, 6 of silver and 8 of copper.⁵”

You can find the reference on page 27:

5. *Raccolta. Parte 1. Vol. 1*, as quoted in *Christopher Columbus, His Life, His Work, His Remains* by John Boyd Thacher, 1903—4:2 380)

If his reference actually said “Negro” and meant the African Negro, and not the color black translated, why wouldn’t he say “Negro people” too instead of “black-skinned” people??? And we saw what Thacher said, and it wasn’t “Negro,” but he says it’s quoted.

Raccolta Colombiana was a collection of documents related to Columbus published by the Italian government. I guess he’s saying that Thacher got it from there.

“The narrative given here of the third voyage of Columbus in which he discovered the mainland of South America is taken from the *Historia de las Indias* of Las Casas. In preparing his *History* Las Casas had the use of a larger body of Columbus’s papers than has come down to us. Among these papers was a journal of this third voyage which was incorporated in a condensed form by Las Casas in his *History*, just as he did in the case of the journals of the first and second voyages. This narrative is found in the second volume of the *Historia de las Indias*, pp. 220–317. The translation is, as is mentioned in the preface to this volume, that given in John Boyd Thacher’s *Christopher Columbus*. In certain places the text differs slightly from that in the printed edition of Las Casas, as Mr. Thacher followed the

critical text of Cesare de Lollis prepared for the *Raccolta Colombiana* by a collation of the manuscript in the Archives at Madrid with the recently discovered autograph manuscript of Las Casas. Mr. Thacher, following Lollis, omitted passages that were obviously comments on the text by Las Casas. These have been supplied either from Mr. Thacher's notes or translated by the editor from the printed text. The editor has gone over the whole translation and can testify to its exceptional accuracy. A few slight changes have been made in the wording for the sake of greater clearness or exactness."

Source: *Narrative of the Third Voyage of Columbus as Contained in Las Casas's History*

<https://www.americanjourneys.org/aj-066/>

You would actually have to look at the *Raccolta Colombiana* (which is not in English) to see what was actually stated.

And besides all of this, you must consider what these Europeans meant when they wrote "negro" and "black" because it's not necessarily what later became known as "negro" and "black." Read chapter 3 of [*Africans and Native Americans - The Language of Race and the Evolution of Red-Black Peoples* by Jack D. Forbes](#)

Additional Information

If you want to go deeper, here are some publications on the sources and translations concerning the first voyage. This is the type of information you need to search for when you want to take your fact-checking to the next level.

- Texts and Translations of the Journal of Columbus's First Voyage by Samuel Eliot Morison

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/2507257>

-

<https://moscow.sci-hub.se/4887/e4db600245a599f730148e1e29c21167/morison1939.pdf>

- Chapter XXI Critical Essay on Authorities

https://penelope.uchicago.edu/Thayer/E/Gazetteer/Places/America/United_States/_Topics/history/_Texts/BOUSIA/21*.html

Additional Information on Van Sertima's Claims

They Came Before Columbus The African Presence In Ancient America by Ivan Van Sertima

<https://archive.org/details/theycamebeforecolumbustheaficanpresenceinancientamericabyivanvansertima/mode/2up>

Early America Revisited by Ivan Van Sertima

<https://archive.org/details/earlyamericarevisitedbyivanvansertima/mode/2up>

They Were NOT Here before Columbus: Afrocentric Hyperdiffusionism in the 1990s

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/483368>

-

https://www.researchgate.net/profile/Bernard-Ortiz-De-Montellano/publication/270095011_They_Were_NOT_Here_before_Columbus_Afrocentric_Hyperdiffusionism_in_the_1990s/links/55e9d7b308ae21d099c41024/They-Were-NOT-Here-before-Columbus-Afrocentric-Hyperdiffusionism-in-the-1990s.pdf

Robbing Native American Cultures: Van Sertima's Afrocentricity and the Olmecs

<https://www.jstor.org/stable/10.1086/204626>

Go to *Invented Knowledge: False History, Fake Science and Pseudo-Religions* by Ronald H. Fritze [here](#) and read pages 80-82 of the actual book/pages 82-84 in the PDF window.

Pre-Columbian transoceanic contact theories

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pre-Columbian_transoceanic_contact_theories

What is some of the best evidence that corroborates the Afro-centric view of ancient history?

https://old.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/3qcow0/what_is_some_of_the_best_evidence_that/cwea4so/

- End -

We didn't come from Africa? You do know that people can be tracked by more than just DNA? Consider these things brought from Africa to the Americas:

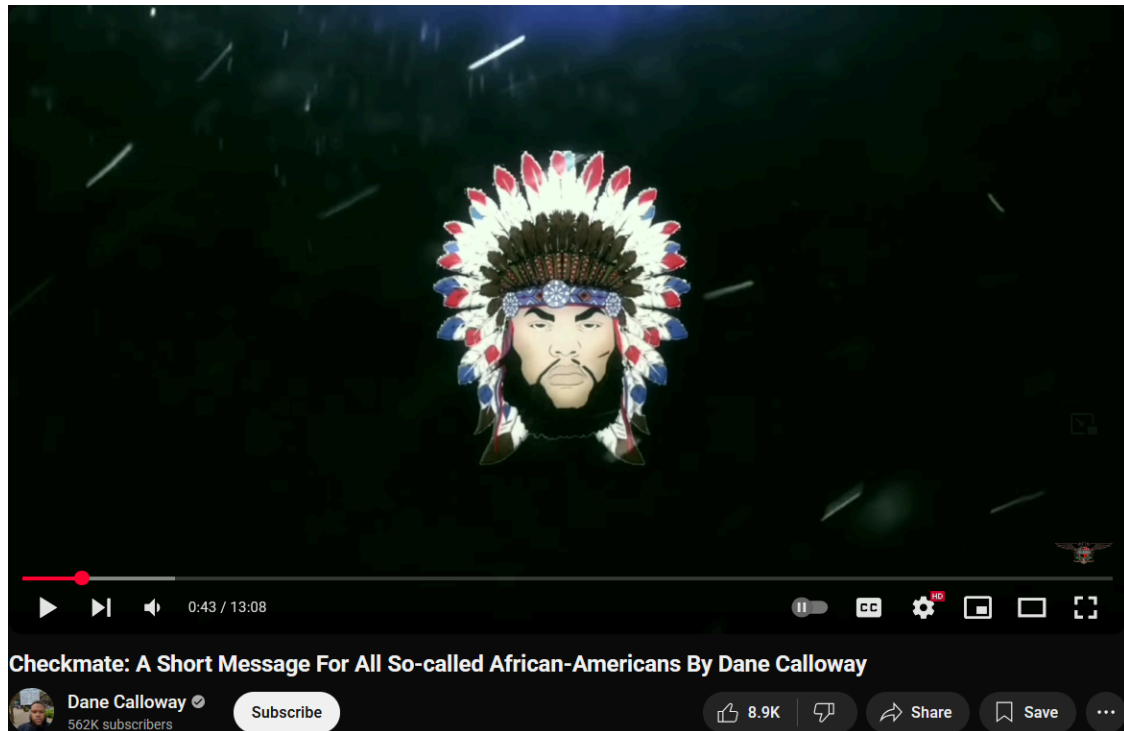
1. Words
2. Languages
3. Dress
4. Food
5. Dance
6. Stories/folklore
7. Religions
8. Farming and agricultural practices
9. Misc. ethnic identifiers

All someone would have to do is go through each one of those categories above and pull up the evidence that connects/links African American slaves to 14-19th century Africans, evidence that is readily available. As a Black American, chances are you already know some of these links. And then there's all of the historical documentation. Come on people, this is embarrassing.

What you're telling me is that if the evidence for a crime was a sculpture of what looked to be your face (somewhat looked to be), the testimony of someone saying they saw someone who looked similar to you there, or a rumor that you and your family lived near the crime scene, it's enough to convict you and your entire family of the crime? That's it? That's all it takes? That's your evidence? None of you better not ever become judges nor sit on juries!

How many native or indigenous Blacks (whatever you want to call them) lived in North America each decade, any decade, since they got here? Where in North America did the native or indigenous Blacks of North America live? Can you show me any proof of what the culture of the so-called native or indigenous Blacks

consisted of? Can you show me anything? Can you show me anything about them? What language did they speak? What did they eat? How did they dress? How could you know that they wore feathers like the non-Black/non-African Indians? Show me some proof that the Black indigenous people were the first to wear feathers.



For some of you, your story is that they mixed with the Africans brought over through the slave trade. Well, my story is that they were enslaved and got worked to death. None survived. How could my story not be correct but yours be correct?

[The DNA](#)

It is still widely accepted that the first known inhabitants of what is now North America came from Asia via the Bering Strait region, but fairly recent evidence has cast doubt on their path of travel being through the ice-free corridor (see the Kelp Highway hypothesis).

“During the last ice age, humans ventured into two vast and completely unknown continents: North and South America. For nearly a century, researchers thought they knew how this wild journey occurred: The first people to cross the Bering Land Bridge, a massive swath of land that connected Asia with North America when sea levels were lower, were the Clovis, who made the journey shortly before 13,000 years ago. According to the Clovis First theory, every Indigenous person in the Americas could be traced to this single, inland migration, said [Loren Davis](#), a professor of anthropology at Oregon State University. But in recent decades, several discoveries have revealed that humans first reached the so-called New World thousands of years before we initially thought and probably didn't get there by an inland route. So who were the first Americans, and how and when did they arrive? [Genetic studies](#) suggest that the first people to arrive in the Americas descend from an ancestral group of Ancient North Siberians and East Asians that mingled around 20,000 to 23,000 years ago. They crossed the Bering Land Bridge sometime between then and 15,500 years ago, said [David Meltzer](#), an archaeologist and professor of prehistory in the Department of Anthropology at Southern Methodist University in Dallas and author of the book ‘[First Peoples in a New World, 2nd Edition](#)’ (Cambridge University Press, 2021). But some archaeological sites hint that people may have reached the Americas far earlier than that. For instance, there are [fossilized human footprints](#) in White Sands National Park in New Mexico that may date to [21,000 to 23,000 years ago](#). That would mean humans arrived in North America during the Last Glacial Maximum (LGM), which occurred between about 26,500 to 19,000 years ago, when ice sheets covered much of what is now Alaska, Canada and the northern U.S. Other, more equivocal data suggest the first people arrived in the Western Hemisphere by [25,000](#) or even [31,500](#), years ago. If these dates can be confirmed, they would paint a much more complex picture of how and when humans reached the Americas. Almost all scientists agree, however, that this incredible journey was made possible by the emergence of Beringia — a now-submerged, 1,100-mile-wide (1,800 kilometers) landmass that connected what is now Alaska and the Russian Far East.”

Source: *The 1st Americans were not who we thought they were*

<https://www.livescience.com/archaeology/the-1st-americans-were-not-who-we-thought-they-were>

“The timing of human migration into North America from Asia remains unresolved, but genetic studies tell us that ancestral Native American populations diverged from Asian populations about 36,000 years ago....”

Source: *Princeton research offers unexpected insights on the emergence of the Bering Land Bridge and the growth of ice sheets*

<https://www.princeton.edu/news/2023/01/06/princeton-research-offers-unexpected-insights-emergence-bering-land-bridge-and>

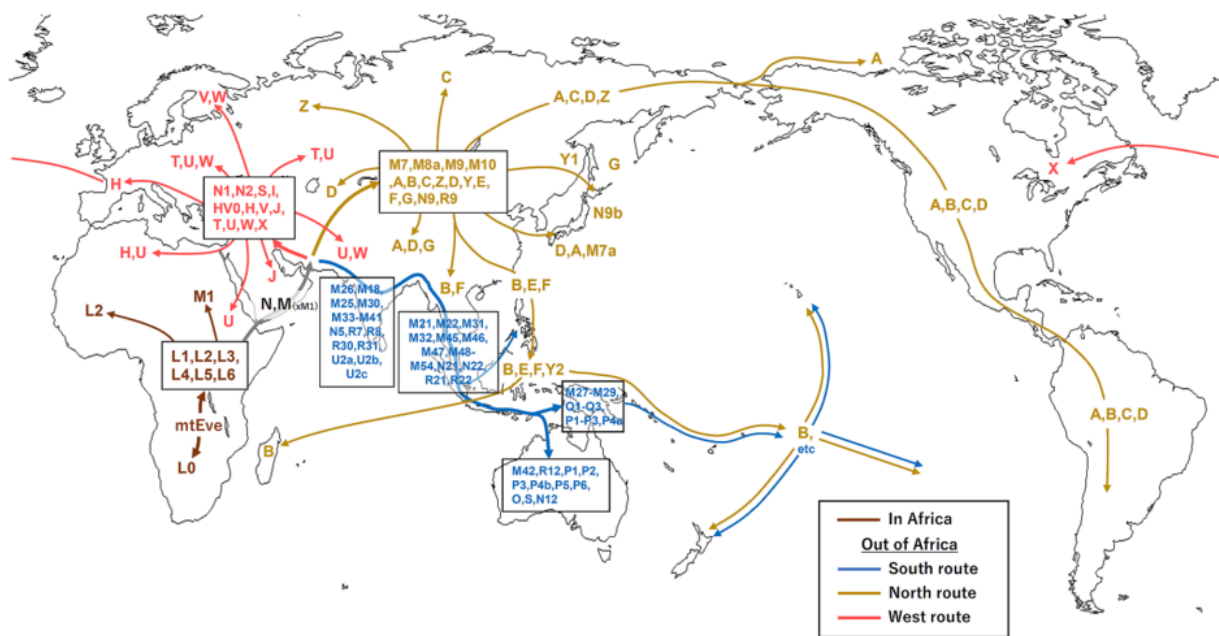
Haplogroups

A lot of people believe that each ethnic group (as if they're not related to other humans of other ethnic groups) has their own haplogroup, and it functions as a name tag for that group. That's not actually the case. Haplogroups don't work like that, and are more suited for migration studies. It's similar to tracking the spread of a disease. In short, at certain times unique mutations occur within genes. These mutations are then passed down. After enough generations have inherited this mutation, some governing scientific body might call that a new haplogroup. As time goes on, people spread the mutations, they migrate, and new mutations pop up. The mtDNA haplogroups are all the females who inherited a mutation; and Y chromosomal haplogroups are all the males who inherited a mutation.

Haplogroup A (mtDNA)

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haplogroup_A_\(mtDNA\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Haplogroup_A_(mtDNA))

*Don't confuse mtDNA Haplogroup A with the Y-DNA Haplogroup A.



Source: https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Migration_route_of_Human_mtDNA_haplogroups.png

“Partly because the Olmecs developed the first Mesoamerican civilization, and partly because little is known of them compared to later Mesoamerican civilizations such as the Maya or Aztec, a number of Olmec alternative origin speculations have been put forth. Although several of these speculations, particularly the theory that the Olmecs were of African origin popularized by Ivan Van Sertima's book *They Came Before Columbus*, have become well known within popular culture, they are not considered credible by the vast majority of Mesoamerican researchers and scientists, who discard them as pop-culture pseudo-science. As of 2018, mitochondrial DNA studies carried out on Olmec remains, one from San Lorenzo and the other from Loma del Zapote, resulted, in both cases, in the unequivocal presence of the distinctive mutations of the ‘A’ maternal lineage. That is, the maternal ancestry of the Olmecs is not in Africa but in America, since they share the most abundant of the five mitochondrial haplogroups characteristic of the indigenous populations of the continent: A, B, C, D and X.”

Source: *Olmecs*

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Olmecs#DNA>

The Real Olmec DNA Results They Don't Want You to See

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=aP_AmsukLOW

Cahokia Mound DNA EXPOSED

https://youtube.com/shorts/hPGVWI8_WPw?si=1oT9TOaSNhJSXAjq

Autosomal DNA

See *Results > The Genetic Landscape of the US - Patterns of Genetic Ancestry of Self-Reported African Americans* here: [The Genetic Ancestry of African Americans, Latinos, and European Americans across the United States](#)

“We present a comprehensive assessment of genomic diversity in the African-American population by studying three genotyped cohorts comprising 3,726 African-Americans from across the United States that provide a representative description of the population across all US states and socioeconomic status. An estimated 82.1% of ancestors to African-Americans lived in Africa prior to the advent of transatlantic travel, 16.7% in Europe, and 1.2% in the Americas, with increased African ancestry in the southern United States compared to the North and West.”

Source: *The Great Migration and African-American Genomic Diversity*

<https://journals.plos.org/plosgenetics/article?id=10.1371/journal.pgen.1006059>

DNA PROVES Blacks africans are NOT native americans !!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wWzsSg4TUMw>

**African Americans are not Indians Debunk black Indian Aboriginal myth
Dane calloway Aboriginal power**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=psdRMRSm-G0>

You have another problem. Africans were also brought to Latin America, and it shows up in the DNA of Latin Americans today.

Proof DNA Test Prove 98% Of Black Americans Are Not Indigenous Native Americans

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rwN7ViG1Fu0>

Be sure to see *Black Indians?* below for an undeniable debunk.

Black Indians?

1. There are non-African Native Americans who had dark/“black” skin, along with those who painted themselves black. I wonder if the believers of the doctrine know that Native Americans came in all shades of brown to the point of looking black, just like East Indians.

2. There were the “Black Indians” that were created when Native Americans

brought Black Africans into their tribes for whatever reason but did not mate with them.

3. There were the Black Indians that were created when a non-African Native American created a child with a Black African. People today love to use images of these people and their offspring as proof that Black Americans are Natives. “Look, here’s a Black Indian!” And be careful because now they’re making AI images of Black Indians. You can see some examples [here](#).

Black Indians in the United States

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Indians_in_the_United_States

“Colonists, who had a voracious demand for labor and export commodities, exploited indigenous networks of captive exchange, producing a massive global commerce in Indian slaves. This began with the second voyage of Christopher Columbus in 1495 and extended in some parts of the Americas through the twentieth century. During this period, between 2 and 4 million Indians were enslaved. Elsewhere in the Americas, Indigenous people adapted Euro-American forms of bondage. In the Southeast, an elite class of Indians began to hold African Americans in transgenerational slavery and, by 1800, developed plantations that rivaled those of their white neighbors. The story of Native Americans and slavery is complicated: millions were victims, some were masters, and the nature of slavery changed over time and varied from one place to another.”

Source: *Indian Slavery* by Christina Snyder

<https://oxfordre.com/amERICANhistory/display/10.1093/acrefore/9780199329175.001.0001/acrefore-9780199329175-e-5>

How Native Americans adopted slavery from white settlers

<https://www.aljazeera.com/opinions/2018/12/27/how-native-americans-adopted-sla>

very-from-white-settlers

- “After European contact in the 1500s, white Europeans persuaded Native Americans to enslave members of other Native American tribes using the European method of slave-trading, which focused on the accumulation of captives for sale and thus, profit, rather than for population augmentation.”
- “The Carolinian colonists put together a force of black slaves, militiamen, volunteers and friendly Native American nations, which defeated the Yamasees and their allies.”
- “While the former slaves of the Cherokee, Creek, Seminole, and Choctaw Nations became tribal citizens due to the Treaties of 1866, throughout the 20th century, all of the Five Tribes eventually rescinded the tribal membership of these freedpeople and their descendants. Although their former slaves had lived among them for generations, sharing land, history, and trauma with them, the Five Tribes claimed that they were interlopers who had no place among them because they had no Native ancestry.”

Map showing the distribution of the slave population of the southern states of the United States. Compiled from the census of 1860

<https://www.loc.gov/resource/g3861e.cw0013200/?r=-0.278,0.071,1.752,0.887,0>

Dane Calloway Debunked: First Hand Testimony - Black Slaves Red Masters Part 1

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=YDhjc62EP8U>

Dane Calloway Debunked: First Hand Testimony - Black Slaves Red Masters Part 2

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=nslhUKczc1o>

Dane Calloway Debunked: First Hand Testimony - Black Slaves Red Masters Part 3

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=yTB2SwOjAcA>

“A new element has been developed by the present census, viz: that of the statistics of negro slavery among the Indian tribes west of Arkansas, comprising the Choctaw, Cherokee, Cree, and Chickasaw nations; also the number of white and free colored population scattered throughout these tribes; all of which, with an estimate from the most reliable sources of the whole number aborigines will be found appended to the population tables. By reference to this table it will appear that the Choctaws held 2,297 negro slaves, distributed among 385 owners; the Cherokees 2,504, held by 384 owners; the Creeks 1,651, owned by 267 Indians; and the Chickasaws 917, to 118 owners. As, under all the circumstances of slavery everywhere, the servile race is very unequally distributed, so will appear to be the case with the Indian tribes. ... It thus appears that in those tribes there are nearly eight Indians to each negro slave, and that the slaves form about 12 ½ per cent of the population, omitting the whites and free colored.”

Source: *Population of the United States in 1860: Introduction*

<https://www2.census.gov/library/publications/decennial/1860/population/1860a-02.pdf>

- <https://www.census.gov/library/publications/1864/dec/1860a.html>

That's from the 1860 census!

“The Dawes Rolls list individuals who lived with their tribe in Indian Territory, who chose to apply, and were approved by the Dawes Commission. Dawes enrollees are listed by household on census cards, and Freedmen cards list individuals formerly enslaved by one of the Five Tribes. The term Freedmen also is

used to describe the descendants of these individuals. Although there was intermarriage between Blacks and Indians, the Dawes Commission enrolled people of mixed heritage as Freedmen, and indicated no blood relation to the tribe. Enrollment for the Dawes Rolls began in 1898 and ended in March of 1907, although there were a few names added as late as 1914. Census cards list the enrollee's name, age, sex, blood quantum, tribe, place of residence, and roll number. In general, the age shown on the census card is the age of the individual around 1902. Members of the same household are typically listed on the same card, and Freedmen cards include names of the enrollee's former owner on the back."

Source: *Freedmen History*

<https://www.okhistory.org/learn/freedmen>

Black Indian Logic

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wgKe-m6ZvdE>

- 16:46 – “You’re never going to see me fighting for entry into a group where I’m clearly not wanted.” Africans included.

- end of commentary -

An Ancestry of African-Native Americans

<https://www.smithsonianmag.com/history/an-ancestry-of-african-native-americans-7986049/>

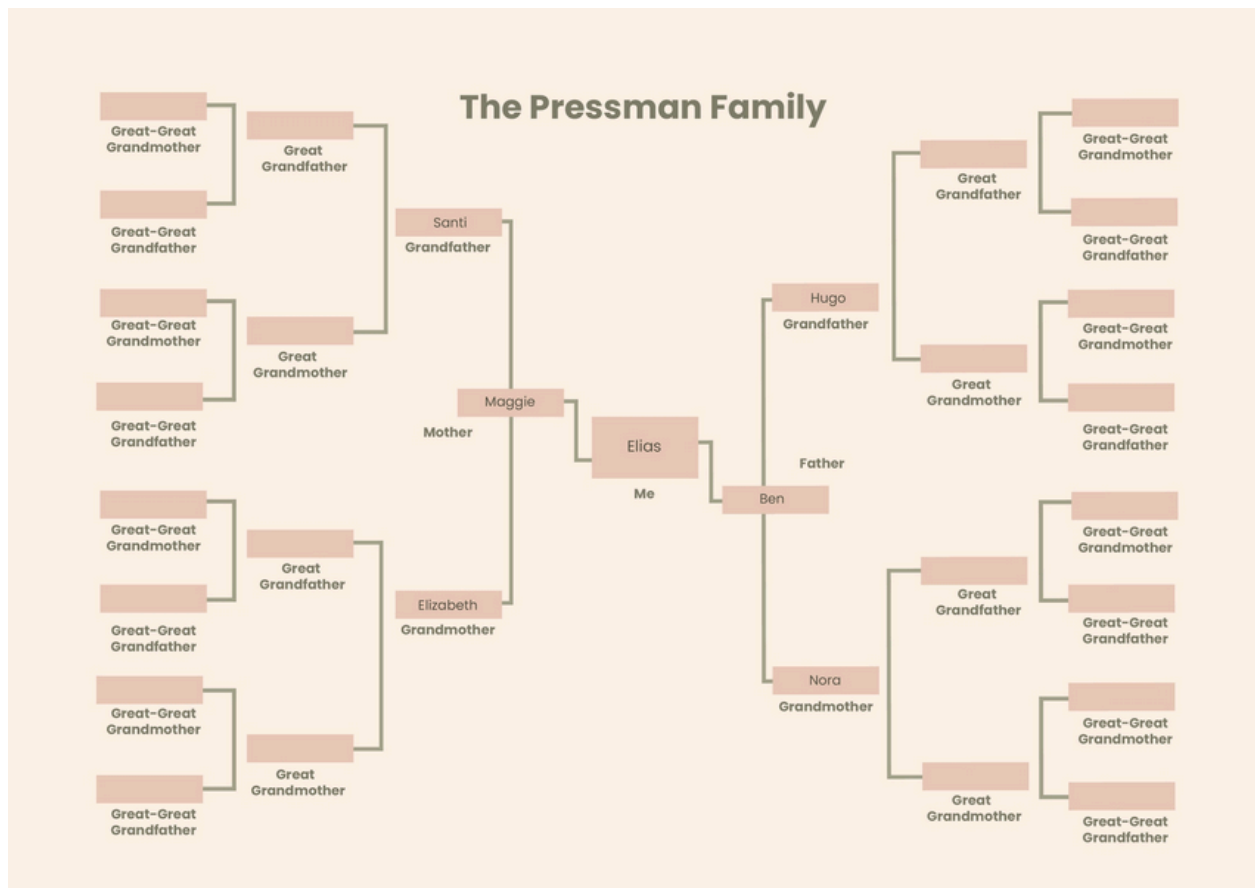
It’s almost like fighting to be recognized as someone else’s slave ... and after they’ve made it clear that they don’t want you.

Watch 12:26 - 53:52

Some Grandmas Lied

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VUwkN0quvTg&t=746s>

Example genealogy chart/family tree



A person finds a Native American/Indian ancestor among a bunch of non-Native American/non-Indian ancestors, and they ignore the non-Native American/non-Indian ancestors and say that they themselves are just Native American/Indian. A person finds proof that they have Native American/Indian in their family, and that becomes proof that all Black Americans come from Native Americans/Indians. As stated previously: "An estimated 82.1% of ancestors to African-Americans lived in Africa prior to the advent of transatlantic travel, 16.7% in Europe, and 1.2% in the Americas...." You're Native American? What about

the Africans in your family? What about the Whites in your family? For most Black Americans there are more Whites than Native Americans in their family. For those people where this is not the case, they represent a very tiny percentage of Black America.

I definitely don't like or support Sa-Neter or Jabari, but watch 28:11 - 1:53:30

Jabari Osaze Goes One On One With A Woman Who Believe Shes A Indian Woman.

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=0Qhra0_L-30&t=1691s

She is an absolutely disgusting person, and that's without even considering the rape allegation.

Jabari Osaze: "Exposing The Fallacies" Are We Really These People? Exposing Fake American Indians

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=VUyTUcJkNTE>

- 30:26 -



Interesting. You may not know it (you would if you consumed [Yvette](#) and [Tone's](#) content), but the powers-that-be have been using immigrants claiming the “Black” identity – cosplaying as Black Americans/American descendants of slaves – in government, media and entertainment to fight against reparations.

- 3:05:07 – After Chief “whoever” and this guy, I was just getting ready to say something similar to what she said! These Negroes are straight up drug addicts, and they can’t even see it!

- end of commentary -

Besides all that, these people don’t seem to realize that having Native American/Indian/Siberian Asian ancestors, no matter how many, is proof of a connection to those people, Native Americans, not the Africans or Blacks they claim came over here at a different time or were born here – the Black aboriginals they claim are the original inhabitants. If the people we call Native Americans today and their ancestors are not the real natives, being related to them genetically does not prove their case. It doesn’t even help their case. It means absolutely nothing. They would have to be genetically related to the Afro-indigenous population they claim were here first. But how can they find out if they’re genetically related to them when there are no remains of them to test? There’s no evidence of them at all ... except in their head. But let that sink in, their proof of being the descendants of the imagined Black original inhabitants of North America is being related to the Natives they call fake and not the original inhabitants of North America.

Now that you can see...

Black Americans don't know their Indigenous Heritage

https://youtube.com/shorts/KBBYobHBOik?si=LC2u_dZ6u826yFu4

PRETENDIAN THE RESEARCH GUY CAUGHT TRYING TO TURN MY ANCESTOR INTO A CHEROKEE INDIAN ON ANCESTRY

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2fm4dKi5ySU>

Take a look at this one:

<https://fb.watch/B-tecj7fr6/>

1-800 BLACK TRIBAL SCAMS

<https://youtube.com/shorts/YgEwyMON59Q?si=ffGTvgfgQeOnUafk>

Addition information (if you want it)

Read chapter 3 of *Africans and Native Americans - The Language of Race and the Evolution of Red-Black Peoples* by Jack D. Forbes

<https://dn790007.ca.archive.org/0/items/soi-book-collection-1/Africans%20and%20Native%20Americans.pdf>

*Be sure to also see *Extras > The Black Indians of Florida* below

Reclassification?

Here's an example, give or take some details, of a popular belief held by many pretend-ians:



They believe that the indigenous Blacks were reclassified to hide their true identity.

The lack of understanding of what terms like “Black,” “Negro,” “White,” etc. meant to writers and historians in particular parts of the globe at particular times in history is preyed upon by the powers-that-be who design these ideologies used for psychological operations. This is not the first time they’ve done it.

“During the session *Native Americans at 1619* Dr. Arica Coleman, an assistant professor at the University of Delaware who is of Rappahannock and African American descent, discussed how the term negro might actually be referring to an American Indian. According to her 2013 book, *That the Blood Stay Pure*, the term’s origins can be traced to medieval Italy where it was a classification of a skin color, not race. Additionally, Europeans often referred to indigenous populations of their communities as negroes. In the Portuguese colony of Brazil, Indians were called *negros da terra* meaning negroes of the land. Coleman pointed out during the conference that the early Virginia legislature identified Moors and negroes separately. There is also documentation in which individuals were described as ‘Negro African.’”

Source: *6 Shocking Facts About Slavery, Natives and African Americans* by Vincent

Schilling

<https://ictnews.org/archive/6-shocking-facts-about-slavery-natives-and-african-americans/>

Applying the term “Negro” to a group of people who were not previously identified as such does not mean they’re being called that because they’re Black, as in Black American or having African descent. That’s not what “Negro” meant to all people at all times in all locations. The same is true for the word “black.” And doing so doesn’t change the way they look or who their family is. In almost all cases people could identify a White, Indian or a Black African with ease. But the changing of names does have a negative impact on records.

Note: Be careful with the word “identify.” It could mean applying a name/label to a person or thing, or deducing the classification/label of a person or thing. What’s going on in the case of “negro” and “black” being used is “applying a name/label to a person or thing.”

When reading this next one please pay attention to the dates and locations, and the fact that there are two distinct people – Natives of the Americas and Black Africans.

The Use of the Terms "Negro" and "Black" to Include Persons of Native American Ancestry in "Anglo" North America by Jack D. Forbes

<https://scholarscompass.vcu.edu/cgi/viewcontent.cgi?article=1261&context=ees>
- <https://scholarscompass.vcu.edu/ees/vol7/iss2/5/>

The U.S. census is a different matter.

Go to [this Pew Research article](#) (archived [here](#)). Read from the beginning, and stop when you get to *Efforts to Categorize Multiracial Americans*. And you can skip (don’t read) *How the Census Asks About Race*.

- “But the ways in which race is asked about and classified have changed from census to census, as the politics and science of race have fluctuated.” And you can find historical information to validate this because it didn’t just happen with the census.

- “American Indians were not counted in early censuses because they were considered to live in separate nations.”
- “The word ‘Negro’ was added in 1900 to replace ‘colored,’ and census officials noted that the new term was increasingly favored ‘among members of the African race.’²²”
- “Although American Indians were not included in early U.S. censuses, an ‘Indian’ category was added in 1860, but enumerators counted only those American Indians who were considered assimilated (for example, those who settled in or near white communities). The census did not attempt to count the entire American Indian population until 1890.”

Here’s a timeline:

A (short) history of the race question on the decennial census

<https://www.communitysolutions.com/resources/short-history-race-question-decennial-census>

- Archived [here](#).

Watch 8:54 - 54:57

The Total Destruction of Aboriginal Claims. Top Cat’s still purring on his channel Shook!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zDmz0r4pbtg&t=534s>

Be sure to see the info on Walter Plecker below in *Some of Their Sources*.

Some of Their Sources

I hope you know that when you're dealing with Tariq Nasheed and his *Hidden Colors* DVDs you're dealing with pseudo-scholarship and pseudo-scholars. This was an issue plaguing the Unconscious Community.

European influence on the conscious community

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=QNv4EQ-KXoQ>

Conscious Deceivers

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=C35RzdgGnis>

Conscious scholars and peer review

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=ojKeBsHOI-Y>

Fake conscience scholarship

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CZal6icc0gQ>

Stop letting these people convince you of things without providing proof. The next time these wannabe scholars come at you, demand their sources. And I don't mean just a person's name or just a name of a book; demand the exact location of what they're claiming. If a book, demand the title and page number. And then you can go from there and fact-check it.

TikTokers Claim Black Americans are “True Natives” of America

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=gWTdR5iYL-o>

- 2:53 – Walter Plecker, [Franz] Boas, Melville Herskovits

I don't know the specific works he was speaking of so I just looked up the people.

Walter Plecker

We have to start with a little background information first.

Virginia, prior to the 1920's:

“The native population in the current boundaries of Virginia reached around 50,000 in the 1500s.^[7] Large groups in the area at that time included the Algonquian in the Tidewater region, which they referred to as Tsenacommacah, the Iroquoian-speaking Nottoway and Meherrin to the north and south, and the Tutelo, who spoke Siouan, to the west.^[8] In response to threats from these other groups to their trade network, thirty or so Virginia Algonquian-speaking tribes consolidated during the 1570s under Wahunsenacawh, known in English as Chief Powhatan.^[8] Powhatan controlled more than 150 settlements that had a total population of around 15,000 in 1607.^[9] Three-fourths of the native population in Virginia, however, died from smallpox and other Old World diseases during that century,^[10] disrupting their oral traditions and complicating research into earlier periods. ... Enslaved Africans were first sold in Virginia in 1619. Though other Africans arrived as indentured servants and could be freed after four to seven years, the basis for lifelong slavery was developed in legal cases like those of John Punch in 1640 and John Casor in 1655.^[24] Laws passed in Jamestown defined slavery as race-based in 1661, as inherited maternally in 1662, and as enforceable by death in 1669.^[25]”

Source: *Virginia*

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Virginia>

“By the early 1600s, people indigenous to Virginia lived in three broad cultural groups based on the language families found in the area: Algonquian, Iroquoian, and Siouan. Scholars know most about the Algonquian-speaking Natives of Tsenacomoco, who eventually grouped into a paramount chiefdom. Led by Powhatan, the polity ultimately included twenty-eight to thirty-two small chiefdoms and tribes, stretching from the James to the Potomac rivers and encompassing much of Virginia’s coastal plain. In 1607, Englishmen arrived and affected Native life forever. ... At the beginning of the twentieth century, a cultural renaissance bloomed and some scholars began to study Native history more closely. At the same time, the General Assembly did much to deny Indigenous identity, including passing in 1924 the [Act to Preserve Racial Integrity](#), which criminalized interracial marriage and separated Virginians into two simplified racial categories: white and colored. These wrongs were addressed in part by the Supreme Court’s decision in [Loving v. Virginia](#) (1967) and by state legislation in the late 1980s that allowed Virginia Indians to change the racial designation on their birth certificates without cost.”

Source: *Virginia Indians*

<https://encyclopediavirginia.org/entries/indians-in-virginia/>

“The first European explorers in what is now Virginia were Spaniards, who landed at two separate places several decades before the English founded Jamestown in 1607. By 1525 the Spanish had charted the eastern Atlantic coastline north of Florida. In 1609, Francisco Fernández de Écija, seeking to deny the English claim, asserted that Lucas Vázquez de Ayllón's failed colony of San Miguel de Gualdape, which lasted the three months of winter 1526–27, had been near Jamestown.^[8] Modern scholars instead place this first Spanish colony within US boundaries as having been on an island off Georgia. In 1542, Spanish explorer Hernando de Soto in his expedition to the North American continent encountered the Chisca people, who lived in present-day southwestern Virginia. In the spring of 1567, the conquistador Juan Pardo was based at Fort San Juan, built near the Mississippian culture center of Joara in present-day western North Carolina. He sent a detachment under Hernando Moyano de Morales into present-day Virginia. This expedition destroyed the Chisca village of Maniatique. The site was later developed as the present-day town of Saltville, Virginia.^[9] Meanwhile, as early as 1559–60, the Spanish had explored Virginia, which they called Ajacán, from the Chesapeake Bay while they sought a water passage to the west. They captured a Native man, possibly from the Paspahegh or Kiskiack tribe, whom they named Don Luis after they baptized him.^[10] They took him to Spain, where he received a Jesuit education. About ten years later, Don Luis returned with Spanish Jesuit missionaries to establish the short-lived Ajacán Mission. Native Americans attacked it in 1571 and killed all the missionaries.^[11] English attempts to settle the Roanoke Colony in 1585–87 failed. Although the island site is located in present-day North Carolina, the English considered it part of the Virginia territory. The English collected ethnological information about the local Croatan tribe, as well as related coastal tribes extending as far north as the Chesapeake Bay.”

Source: *Native American tribes in Virginia*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Native_American_tribes_in_Virginia

John White's work

“John White was an English artist who in 1585 accompanied a failed colonizing expedition to Roanoke Island in present-day North Carolina and who, in 1587, served as governor of a second failed expedition, which came to be known as the

Lost Colony. As an artist attached to the first group of colonists, White produced watercolor portraits of Virginia Indians and scenes of their lives and activities. He rendered the local flora and fauna and, using the English polymath Thomas Hariot as a surveyor, created detailed maps of the North American coastline. He also joined Hariot and others on an exploration of the Chesapeake Bay and made contact there with the Chesapeake Indians. Many of White's paintings were published, sometimes in altered form, by Theodor de Bry as etchings in Hariot's illustrated edition of *A briefe and true report of the new found land of Virginia* (1590). They are the most accurate visual record of the New World by an artist of his generation. After the first colony failed, White led a second, which was intended for the Chesapeake but which settled again at Roanoke."

Source: *John White (d. 1593)*

<https://encyclopediavirginia.org/entries/white-john-d-1593/>

“John White (c. 1539–c. 1593) was an English colonial governor, explorer, artist, and cartographer. White was among those who sailed with [Richard Grenville](#) in the first attempt to colonize [Roanoke Island](#) in 1585, acting as artist and mapmaker to the expedition. He would most famously briefly serve as the governor of the second attempt to found [Roanoke Colony](#) on the same island in 1587 and discover the colonists had mysteriously vanished. During his time at Roanoke Island, he made several watercolor sketches of the surrounding landscape and the native [Algonkin](#) peoples. These works are significant as they are the most informative illustrations of a Native American society of the [Eastern seaboard](#); the surviving original watercolors are now preserved in the print room of the British Museum. In 1587, White became governor of Sir [Walter Raleigh](#)'s failed attempt at a permanent settlement on Roanoke Island, known to history as the ‘[Lost Colony](#)’. This was the earliest effort to establish a permanent English colony in the New World.”

Source: *John White (colonist and artist)*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_White_\(colonist_and_artist\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/John_White_(colonist_and_artist))

Take a look at the images at this next link. The comparisons at this website give a perfect example of how engravings can deceive you when it comes to color.

Index of White Watercolors and De Bry Engravings

https://www.virtualjamestown.org/images/white_debry_html/jamestown.html

With these engravings, people who in reality had brown skin will appear to have black skin.

“In 1585 White, an artist and cartographer, accompanied the voyage from England to the Outer Banks of North Carolina under a plan of Sir Walter Raleigh to settle ‘Virginia.’ White was at Roanoke Island for about thirteen months before returning to England for more supplies. During this period he made a series of over seventy watercolor drawings of indigenous people, plants, and animals. The purpose of his drawings was to give those back home an accurate idea of the inhabitants and environment in the New World. Despite their extraordinary significance, the watercolors were not published until the twentieth century. In 1590, Theodor De Bry made engravings from White's drawings to be printed in Thomas Hariot's account of the journey. Hariot, a mathematician, had also been part of the 1585 voyage. In his engravings, De Bry took certain liberties with White's images, and including them together here gives students and teachers everywhere the opportunity to use this material as a pedagogical resource on English views of native people.”

Source: John White Drawings/Theodor De Bry engravings

https://www.virtualjamestown.org/images/white_debry_html/introduction.html

Take a look at these:

Images of a New World: the Watercolors of John White

<https://benjaminpbreen.com/2012/04/30/images-of-a-new-world-the-watercolors-of-john-white/>

Indian in Body Paint

https://www.virtualjamestown.org/images/white_debry_html/white47.html

John White - 1906,0509.1.10

https://www.britishmuseum.org/collection/object/P_1906-0509-1-10

So, the native Virginians were NOT Black Africans /Black natives/Black.

Mapping the spread of American slavery | Lincoln Mullen

<https://share.google/images/rWFCMiMdIK4qAgYXc>

US Slave Trade America United States Slavery History Map

<https://share.google/images/A54ntaTpbaBRbfaxh>

Racial and Ethnic Demographics of the United States (Total Numbers) Between 1850 and 1920^{[30][31][32][c]}

Race/Ethnic Group	1850	1860	1870	1880	1890	1900	1910	1920
Total Population	23,191,876	31,443,321	38,558,371	50,155,783	62,947,714	75,994,575	91,972,266	105,710,620
White	19,553,068	26,922,537	33,589,377	43,402,970	55,101,258	66,809,196	81,731,957	94,820,915
Black	3,638,808	4,441,830	4,880,009	6,580,793	7,488,676	8,833,994	9,827,763	10,463,131
American Indian, Eskimo, and Aleut		44,021 ^{[a][b]}	25,731 ^{[b][b]}	66,407 ^{[c][b]}	248,253 ^[d]	237,196 ^[e]	265,683 ^[f]	244,437 ^[g]
Asian and Pacific Islander		34,933	63,254	105,613	109,527	114,189 ^[h]	146,863 ^[i]	182,137 ^[i]
Hispanic (of any race) ^[27]	116,943	155,000 ^[33]		393,555		503,189	797,994 ^[27]	1,286,154 ^[27]
Non-Hispanic White ^[27]	19,438,451			43,065,679		66,374,317	81,043,248 ^[27]	93,604,612 ^[27]

Source: [*Historical racial and ethnic demographics of the United States*](#)

There were about 10.5 million Blacks in the U.S. in 1920.

This was near the start of the Great Migration where millions of Blacks would leave the South for other locations, mainly the North.

The following maps show what the U.S. looked like in the 1920's. Take note of the location and size of Virginia.

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/map-illustrates-the-united-states-of-america-1920-color-news-photo/676302056>

<https://etc.usf.edu/maps/pages/1600/1692/1692.htm>

There were about 700,000 Black people in Virginia in 1920 (Source: [Table 61. Virginia - Race and Hispanic Origin: 1790 to 1990](#)). That's 700,000 out of 10.5 million, and only in Virginia.

Walter Plecker

Virginia's Sick Obsession with Proving Race

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sPkvUtP--mI>

“[Walter] Plecker was obsessed with white racial purity, a cause he clearly connected to his belief that the United States was a white man's country. In a 1924 speech before the American Public Health Association, Plecker claimed that when the English, Dutch and Scottish landed on the shores of North America, they came ‘to found a civilization of the highest type, not to mix their blood with the savages of the land, not to originate a mongrel population.’ The fatal error, he believed, was made in 1619 when the Dutch introduced African slaves to North America. ‘The problem was not slavery,’ he told his audience, ‘but the presence of the negro in what should be a white man's land.’”

Source: Birth certificates have always been a weapon for white supremacists

<https://mixedracestudies.org/wp/?tag=walter-a-plecker>

Walter Ashby Plecker (1861–1947)

<https://encyclopediaofvirginia.org/entries/plecker-walter-ashby-1861-1947/>

Walter Plecker Asserted that Virginia Indians No Longer Exist, December 1943

<https://edu.lva.virginia.gov/oc/stc/entries/walter-plecker-asserted-that-virginia-indi>

[ans-no-longer-exist-december-1943](#)

“In particular, Plecker resented African Americans who passed as Native Americans, and he came to firmly believe that the state's Native Americans had been ‘mongrelized’ with its African American population. In fact, since shortly after the Civil War, Native Americans from all over the country had been brought to the Hampton area to be educated alongside blacks, at times inter-marrying, although Hampton's Indian schools had closed down as racial discrimination against Native Americans and the eugenics movement both grew in the state. Plecker refused to recognize the fact that many mixed-race Virginia Indians had maintained their culture and identity as Native Americans over the centuries despite economic assimilation.^[8] Plecker ordered state agencies to reclassify most citizens who claimed American Indian identity as ‘colored’, although many Virginian Native Americans continued to live in their communities and maintained their tribal practices. Church records, for instance, continued to identify them as Native Americans. Specifically, Plecker ordered state agencies to reclassify certain families whom he identified by surname, because he decided that they were trying to pass and evade segregation. This remained legal in the South until federal legislation overturned it in the 1960s.^[8]”

Source: *Walter Plecker*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Walter_Plecker

Excerpts from *LOSS OF IDENTITY IN VIRGINIA*

As for those who 'mingled their blood' with African-Americans, they, too, would be absorbed--though they might not like the consequences. Let us consider the example of the Gingashins. This eastern tribe had two strikes against it: Its members refused to give up their traditional lifeways; even worse, they intermarried freely and unashamedly with blacks.

This was anathema to Virginia elites. Intermarriage with whites could be, and was, tolerated. Intermarriage with blacks, however, was an intolerable challenge to the arbitrary color line that had been in place since the first chattel slavery law passed

in 1661. Thus, in 1813, the Gingashins made their way into the history books, becoming the first U.S. tribe to be terminated.

Needless to say, Gingashin identity did not die with the legal decree. As late as 1855, Rountree notes, county maps showed an 'Indian Town,' an Indiantown Creek, and a settlement of seven houses. Eventually, however, white antagonism, not to mention opportunism, forced the Gingashins to merge into a sympathetic African-American community. Tribes such as the Pamunkeys, Mattaponis, Upper Mattaponis, Nansemonds, Rappahannocks, and Chickahominies took note of the lesson--and learned how to resist.

A century later, armed with the awesome power of the state, Plecker declared war on these people. Consulting a listing of surnames associated with Native American ancestry--such as Beverly (from beaver), Sparrow, Penn or Pinn, Fields, Bear, and so on--and drawing his authority from century-old census records that were likely to list Indians as 'mulattoes'--particularly if the census were taken in summertime, Houck notes--'Plecker embarked on a crusade to re-classify every Native American in the state as an African-American.' ("Battles in Red, Black and White" http://xroads.virginia.edu/~CAP/POCA/POC_law.html) Plecker changed and/or destroyed labels on vital records to classify Indians as 'colored, mongrel, mulatto,' investigated the pedigrees of racially 'suspect' citizens, and provided information to block or annul interracial marriages with Whites. He not only did this to Indians, but other races as well.

Source: *LOSS OF IDENTITY IN VIRGINIA*

<https://nativeamericansofdelawarestate.com/Plecker.htm>

*There are a lot of sources on this page.

Stop it with the identity change/reclassification conspiracy. There were clearly three distinct groups of people. This was Virginia. And it was the 1920's.

LOL! Look at this mess.

What They Don't Want You to Know About Slave Ship History

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=CTxk1lS8Ous>

Franz Boas

Doing some quick online searching, I found some information on this guy but nothing that really stood out. As stated, I don't know the exact works they're speaking of.

Melville Herskovits

“Herskovits's book *The Myth of the Negro Past* is about African cultural influences on African Americans; it rejects the notion that African Americans lost all traces of their past when they were taken from Africa and enslaved in America. He traced numerous elements expressed in the contemporary African-American culture that could be traced to African cultures. Herskovits emphasized race as a sociological concept, not a biological one. He also helped forge the concept of cultural relativism, particularly in his book *Man and His Works*. This book examines in depth the effects of westernization on Africans of diverse cultures who were brought during slavery to the Americas, and who then developed a distinctly different African-American culture as a product of this displacement. As LeRoi Jones has commented on this text, some believe that the introduction of these Africans to Christianity is what propelled such westernization.[citation needed] Christian concepts shifted slave narratives from an emphasis on travelling home to their African countries of origin to traveling home to see their Lord, in Heaven. The development of African-American Christian churches, which served as one of the only places to provide these peoples with access to social mobility, further established a distinctly western culture among Africans in America. Along with these churches came Negro spirituals, which are cited as likely the first kind of

music native to America made by Africans. Nonetheless, the development of such spirituals included direct influence from the African roots. This became apparent in a number of aspects of the spirituals, from the inclusion of call and response lines and alternate scales to the varied timbres and rhythms. All of this goes to show that Herskovits's claims in this book carry much truth and accuracy in regards to the establishment of the African American identity as descendant of that of the African, and how music played into such shifts. Herskovits debated with sociologist E. Franklin Frazier on the nature of cultural contact in the Western Hemisphere, specifically with reference to Africans, Europeans, and their descendants. Frazier emphasized how Africans had adapted to their new environment in the Americas. Herskovits was interested in showing elements of continuity from African cultures into the present community.^[7]”

Source: *Melville J. Herskovits*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Melville_J._Herskovits

[Mike Tv's source](#)

Watch 16:07 - 26:33

Native Black American Uncovers Hidden Indigenous History They Erased

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=rjL7gtp9paE&t=967s>

- 20:56 – “This is 1602.”

- 21:01 – “You got Asiatic fair-skinned natives; then you got Negro phenotype natives.”

- 23:02 – “... the large number of Negro Indians we see on the coast.” That is not what he said! And as far as the word “nations,” here’s a Google search answer: “In 1500s American writings, predominantly by European colonists, the term ‘nations’ was used to refer to the various Indigenous (Native American) groups encountered. This usage reflected a European understanding of distinct societies,

often with their own territories, leadership structures, languages, and cultural practices.” And “communicate” clearly means “pass on from one to another.”

- end of commentary -

Now let's fact-check this.

Here's one way to go about fact-checking:

1. Find the source and look at the full title to try to get an idea of what the book/work is about. Also look at the author and publication date. There are times when you may need to do research on the author to find out about their credentials, background, track record, and credibility.
2. Look at the names of the chapters to get an idea of what the book is about.
3. Read the foreword, preface and/or introduction if need be.
4. Find the reference, and then read the paragraphs preceding it. You may need to go to the beginning of the chapter and start from there. Sometimes you might have to start from the beginning of the book.
5. There are times when you may need to check the source's sources.

For this one, all of that is not needed. Just go to the book here:

Researches, Philosophical and Antiquarian, Concerning the Aboriginal History of America

<https://archive.org/details/researchesphilos00mccu/page/13/mode/1up?view=theater>

*It might help to change to “one-page view” and “toggle fullscreen” if not already enabled.

This book was published in 1829. He was reading from page 24. This is in chapter 1. The title of chapter 1 is: “On The Complexion And Physical Appearance Of The Aboriginal Nations Of America” It would be best to just go ahead and read the entire chapter from the beginning and read my commentary below.

Page 22: Soooo ... what about all of those “white natives” explorers spoke of? White supremacy wants White people to think they came on a ship, but no, they

were already here. And notice how after talking about all these different groups of natives having “white skin” and other features commonly found in Europe he said (on page 22): “The other localities of white nations, are in South America; and are thus noticed by Baron Humboldt, and the Abbe Molina.” How easy would it be to make a doctrine out of all of this? And notice how he called them white. From this, wouldn’t it be logical to believe that the Indians he calls blacks (if he does) simply means Indians with certain features Black Africans also have, if evidence doesn’t state otherwise?

Page 24: “Torquemada says, the Californians shewed no manner of surprize at the sight of some negroes that accompanied Viscanio on a voyage to this coast, A. D. 1602. As I have never seen Torquemada's Monarquia Indiana, I can only quote from Venegas, (*California*, ii. 239,) who says from Torquemada, that when a negro was ordered to distribute some biscuit to the Californians at the bay of St. Barnabas, ‘The natives seemed greatly pleased at the sight of the negro, and signified to him, that they lived in friendship and correspondence with a people of his colour, and that not far from thence was a negro village.’” When you read the source (*California*) you’ll see that it was their first time encountering these natives. “They laid down their arms on the ground, and intimated to him by figns to fit down with them, and order the others not to advance unlefs they would lay down their arms as they had done. Father Antonio did as they defired, and called to a negro to bring a bafket of bifket to diftribute among them. They feemed greatly pleafed at the fight of the negro; and fignified to him that they lived in friendfhip and correpondence with a people of his colour; and that not far from thence there was a negro village.” (Source: [*A natural and civil history of California*](#) – Vol. 2 – pg. 239) Read that last sentence again. How in the world would they signify those things? If this is even true, is it possible that they were saying that some dark-skinned natives, and/or natives with Negro features – natives that looked similar to him – lived nearby? And were they pleased with him being a Negro or the fact that he was bringing them food? And the author said he got these statements from Venegas who got them from Torquemada. [Here’s the book](#), but it’s in Spanish. I know very little Spanish, but I do know that “negro” means “black.” That’s something to keep in mind.

Page 24: The author speaks of how Torquemada formed his own opinion to explain an anomaly “of which he had been previously ignorant; and at first we were disposed to think the supposition plausible: but as it was found, on extending our researches, that the negro character of the Indians on this coast, has been distinctly remarked by various navigators, even of the present day...” So, it’s been remarked by several navigators that the Indians on that coast possess some Negro-like features. He goes on to say, “...we deem it impossible that any few individuals, who were probably without women with them when left on this coast, could have been able to communicate their peculiar complexion and features to entire nations, even after a period of above two hundred years.” He believes that particular theory on how the natives came to look that way was wrong. Why is it that these Indians have some Negro-like features? Why is it that Indians in other locations, spoken of earlier, have European-like features? This is what he and others were wondering.

Here are some dark skinned Natives of California:

<https://share.google/images/8nYav56TzjCwMZuKK>

<https://share.google/images/mJFzs0qySpvHg5qu1>

<https://share.google/images/SEafek9FmYlt3V3hl>

<https://renopenrose.getarchive.net/media/indian-california-09a27f>

Here’s a [Mojave Native](#) with those Olmec-like/Native (“Black”/“Negro”) features:



Source: <https://share.google/images/syRcOHgQHtcvUKXsj>

If you were one of those Europeans and you saw the dark-skinned Natives linked above, and this guy pictured above, what would you believe? How would you describe them? “The colour of the Indians of the Californian missions, seen by La Peyrouse, (Voyage, ii. 197, 212,) ‘very nearly approaches that of the negroes whose hair is not woolly’ and in another place, the ‘colour of these Indians which is that of negroes.’ Langsdorf, who visited St. Francisco on the coast of California, confirms the observations of La Peyrouse; for he says, (Voyage, 440,) the Indians there, ‘are of a very dark complexion, approaching to black; they have large projecting lips, and broad flat negro like noses; indeed many of their features, as well as their physiognomy, and almost their colour, bear a strong resemblance to the negroes: their hair, however, is long and strait.’” Now consider: “They feemed greatly pleafed at the fight of the negro; and fignified to him that they lived in friendfhip and correpondence with a people of his colour; and that not far from thence there was a negro village.”

Page 25: In the last paragraph he speaks of land south of North America, [the Isthmus of Darien](#), in A. D. 1511. I go over this later in *Vasco Núñez de Balboa and Peter Martyr d'Anghiera*.

Page 26: “*Stevenson, Travels in South America*” is a work by W. B. Stevenson (“[A Historical and Descriptive Narrative of Twenty Years' Residence in South America – Vol. 2](#)”) written in the early 1800’s. He must not have been aware that [the area he spoke of](#) had already received African slaves before he moved there. “Most Afro-Ecuadorians are the descendants of enslaved Africans who were transported by predominantly British slavers to Ecuador from the early 16th century. In 1553, the first enslaved Africans reached Ecuador in Quito when a slave ship heading to Peru was stranded off the Ecuadorian coast. The enslaved Africans escaped and established maroon settlements in Esmeraldas, which became a safe haven as many Africans fleeing slave conditions either escaped to there or were forced to live there. Eventually, they started moving from their traditional homeland and were settling everywhere in Ecuador.” (Source: [Afro-Ecuadorians](#)) So, he’s relating descriptions found in works created in the 1500’s to descriptions found in a work made in the early 1800’s after the introduction of slavery, and using the latter to legitimize the former.

- end -

The guy featured in the video, Mike Tv, has a little money-grab.

Take a look:

<https://www.nativeblackancestry.com/membership>

Black Americans Are Discovering Their Aboriginal Roots!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=8VPz1z3MRas>

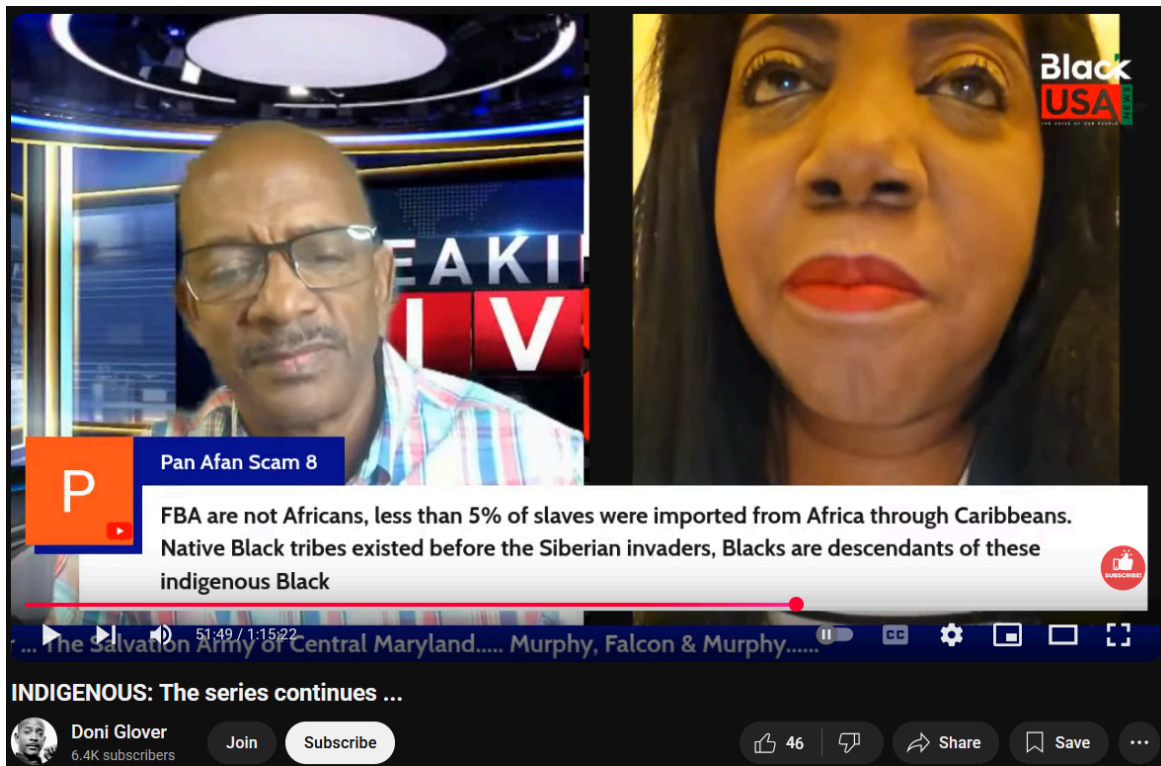
And guess what? He has also made videos attacking Tariq and other frauds. So, it’s the same pattern of frauds attacking frauds.

Tariq Nasheed's sources

Tariq Nasheed: African-American Term Sanitized FBAs' History, Elon Musk is African-American (Part 2)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wANibB6SIF8>

- 5:48 - 5:53 – “I think it was less than 6% of the people brought from Africa made it over here to North America.” Some FBA followers and the people controlling fake profiles are saying this in a different way – a way that makes it seem as though only less than 6% of all the Africans in North America came by slave ships. And when he said what he said, that’s what most FBAs heard. I guarantee it.



- 5:54 - 6:06 – “Those people who were brought over here from Africa they were mixed in with the indigenous and *Black* indigenous tribes here. There were a lot of Black people who were already here. Several archaeologists and historians and other people, they’ve proved this.” Do you see how he makes it sound like all the Africans that came here got mixed with all the natives? Almost all of the Africans were enslaved! They weren’t out roaming around meeting people! And he just said there were indigenous and Black indigenous, two different groups. Show me actual proof of Black indigenous tribes. Where were they located? How large was their population? None of them can do this! And yet he and others know that the Africans mixed with them? Huh? He went on to say that there were “a lot” of Black people already here. How much is “a lot”? Give me some numbers. And I would love to see the work of the several archaeologists who have proved this.

- 6:07 - 6:54 – Alexander Von Wuthenau and Chase McGee. I address this below.

- 9:03 - 9:12 – “And then, in the early 1800’s, they stopped the importation of African people. They stopped it. But the population was still growing. Why? Because there was already Black people here.” What? That doesn’t even make sense. And I give reasons for the population growth in the *Extras* section below.

- 9:14 - 9:17 – “California, there was a whole bunch of Black people – the Mojave Indians, the Ohlone Indians....” I address this below.

- 10:54 - 11:02 – “You got pyramids down there called the Bonampak murals, where you got Black people from thousands of years ago with black skin and dreadlocks down in Mexico.” I address this below.

- end of commentary -

Tariq’s Claims

Alexander Von Wuthenau

“Baron Alexander von Wuthenau-Hohenthurm (8 January 1900 – 10 January 1994), also known as Alejandro, was a German-Mexican architect, diplomat, art historian and archaeologist. He wrote several books on trans-cultural diffusion and the ethnic composition of pre-Columbian America, chiefly of Mesoamerica. Based on analysis of archaeological pieces, both his own and others, von Wuthenau argued that the continent, contrary to mainstream theories, was ethnically heterogeneous and populated by people of Amerindian, black, white, Middle Eastern, East Asian, and mixed-race appearance, and thus had been thoroughly contacted by outside groups prior to European colonization in the 15th century. These ideas were opposed by many Mexican academics and have been described as lacking evidence. ... Von Wuthenau authored seven books, most notably *Unexpected Faces in Ancient America* (1975) and *Pre-Columbian Terracottas* (1970). The works display a wide variety of ethnic phenotypes in pre-Columbian archaeology, including black or African, Semitic, Japanese or East Asian, Celtic, and mixed-race types, and propose several theories on cultural diffusion in the region prior to European contact. Among these theories is that a voyage of Phoenicians or Hebrews from the Levant reached Mexico in approximately 100 BC, a view supported by Cyrus Gordon, Barry Fell, and Ivan van Sertima. Von Wuthenau's theories on the ethnic foundations of Mexico were resisted by many in Mexico's academic community. In an article in the journal *Ethnohistory*, the authors wrote that ‘Von Wuthenau presents no concrete evidence regarding the actual mechanism by which West African "negroids" could have come to the Americas beyond the credulous acceptance of any and all diffusionist theories from the Mormon's "ten lost tribes of Israel," to Thor Heyerdahl's papyrus raft and Charles Hapgood's ice age civilization.’”

Source: *Alexander von Wuthenau*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Alexander_von_Wuthenau

You can find the book here:

Unexpected faces in ancient America (1500 B.C.-A.D. 1500) : the historical

testimony of pre-Columbian artists by Alexander von Wuthenau
<https://archive.org/details/unexpectedfacesi0000wuth/page/n1/mode/2up>

Alternative sources: [Here](#) and [Here](#)

The book was published in 1975.

The “Black stuff” really starts at page 72/280 and continues to page 118/280. Just click through and read the captions on the images and you’ll see that he’s just making claims. And it’s Mexico, not North America! There’s more at 190/280 - 200/280.

You can find the other book, *The art of terracotta pottery in pre-Columbian Central and South America*, [here](#) and [here](#), but it’s the same type of claims placed on weak evidence.

“Alexander von Wuthenau, a German expatriate living in Mexico, is the great advocate of using the artistic evidence of portraiture to prove contacts between the Americas and the Old World. In his *Unexpected Faces in Ancient America: The Historical Testimony of the Pre-Columbian Artist* (1975) he sees the presence of all sorts of Old World peoples, including black Africans.⁴⁹ Most scholars remain skeptical of this sort of evidence since much remains to be learned about the artistic conventions of the ancient Americans. Some Native Americans had negroid features but had never been in contact with Africans. Various types of physiognomies can be found distributed in all races, which weakens the impact of Von Wuthenau’s evidence.”

Source: *Invented Knowledge: False History, Fake Science and Pseudo-Religions* – pg. 81
[https://epdf.pub/invented-knowledge-false-history-fake-science-and-pseudo-religions.htm](https://epdf.pub/invented-knowledge-false-history-fake-science-and-pseudo-religions.html)
[l](#)

Say it ain’t so! Take a look at this portion of a book review:

“Mr. Fastidious claims that there are ‘Hundreds of images of Africans in terracotta, made between 1500 BC and 1500 AD, (that) have been unearthed in the Americas - affirming a prolonged presence of African ancestors.’ This is a reference to the claims of Alexander Von Wuthenau, an art historian and collector of the mid-twentieth century, who had a collection of these so-called ‘African’ terracottas or made reference to them and others in his writings. However, the ‘evidence’ provided or for these figurines is not persuasive at all. Most, if not all the figurines were purchased rather than obtained from carefully excavated archeological sites. Thus, the figurines are not dated and provide no evidence as to their place of origin or provenance. Even more problematic is the fact that a number of Mexican experts, including two former directors of the Institute for Anthropological Research at Mexico's National University, examined these figurines and declared them to be fakes in their totality, or fakes for the most part. See Haslip-Viera's comments, endnotes and references in his book.”

Source: *Thieves of Civilization: Afrocentric Attempts to Appropriates the Cultural Heritage of Native Americans and Latino Indo-Mestizos in America* by Gabriel Haslip-Viera

<https://www.amazon.com/review/R1FIZL8NZ9DV1D>

Also see:

https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/15bceab/deleted_by_user/?rdt=44151



And in case you think this, what looks to be an ear piercing, is strictly African and unique to this item see the following:

-

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/zapotec-figures-taken-from-tombs-in-the-cultural-museum-of-news-photo/629552475>

-

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/zapotec-civilization-mexico-1st-century-a-d-sculpture-news-photo/122317358>

-

<https://www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/zapotec-figures-taken-from-tombs-in-the-cultural-museum-of-news-photo/629552479>

- <https://share.google/images/mN5dq4W5LJubVpArH>

- <https://share.google/images/jpHXl7fQvP1l9cJ8s>

And this was also stated in the information above on Van Sertima. From *The Life of Christopher Columbus* by Ferdinand Columbus (Translated and annotated by Benjamin Keen): “But the people who live farther east, as far as Cape Gracias a Dios, are almost black in colour, ugly in aspect, wear no clothes, and are very wild in all respects. According to the Indian who was our prisoner they eat human flesh and raw fish, and pierce holes in their ears large enough to insert hen’s eggs; that is why the Admiral named that country Costa de las Orejas.”

Chase McGee's book

19 White Men Who Admitted There Were Indigenous Black People In The Americas (Scholars and Explorers who admitted there were Indigenous Black people in the Americas Series)

<https://www.amazon.com/White-Admitted-Indigenous-People-Americas/dp/B0B3TZLV2S>

Chase McGee is a content creator who claims FBA. I've seen some of his videos. The fact that he and Tariq say "ya dig" when they speak on issues tells me that one very likely got it from the other.

https://www.instagram.com/reel/Ce_0WQzAPMB/

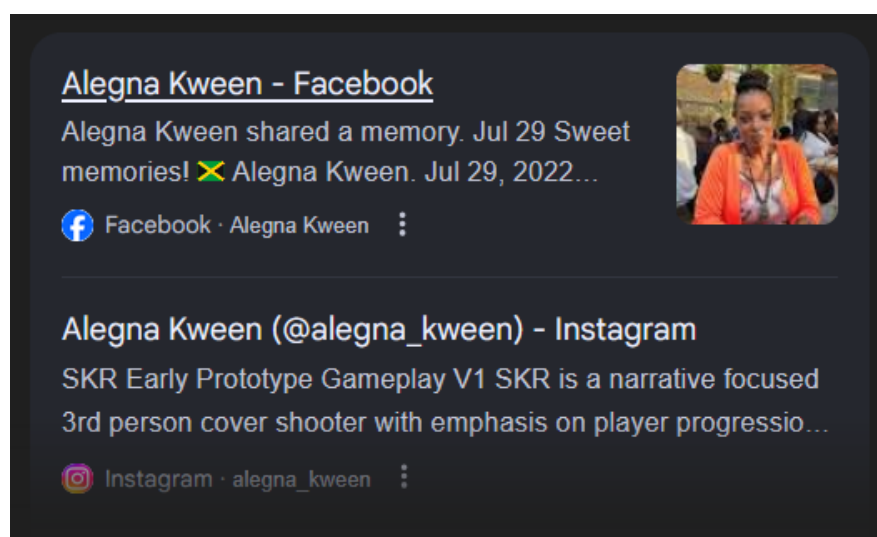
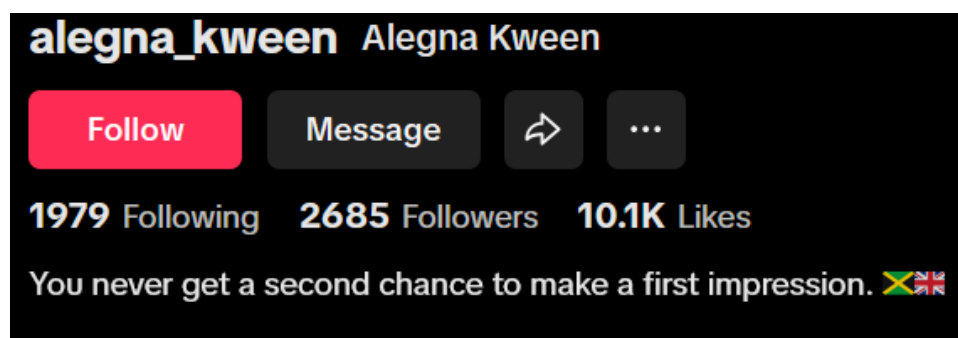
I'm not about to buy that book, but notice it says "in the Americas," meaning not just North America. It's probably just a collection of things that have already been said by other authors – things that are shaky, unreliable guesses, and stated in pure recklessness. Does it have proof of the existence of Black tribes, their location, and their population numbers?

According to [Amazon.com](https://www.amazon.com) it's "by Chase Jacoby McGhee (Author), Alegna Kween (Editor)" And it's a part of [a series](#).

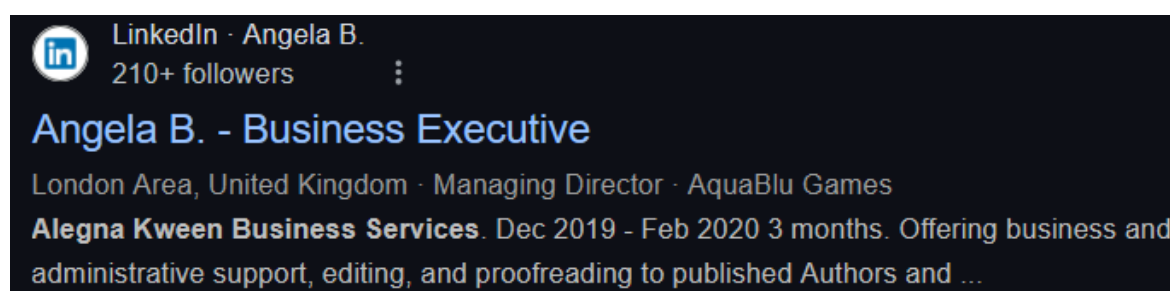
For several of his books Alegna Kween is named as the Editor. See: [Here](#).

Who is Alegna Kween?

I don't want to show this person's face (a good, detailed close-up of her face), but this could be her:



Looking at her other profiles, it's the same person as this:



This is most likely the person who edited most of his books. If so, according to FBA teachings, she's a tether!

Mojave Indians

You saw one above, and you can look at the images [here](#).

Here are some more:

<https://share.google/images/wzgcNfka7Hqc16mpx>

<https://share.google/images/5YRBtWankRssrvaxq>

<https://share.google/images/7uTOAm2mFyQjuOMMS>

<https://share.google/images/mmePwPP2aNNfk6YJu>

<https://share.google/images/Axm7YzkRKeqAoaA13>

<https://share.google/images/BRL99zzppG1rozHHu>

<https://share.google/images/UiBGYRxWerbxYy29a>

[https://www.artworkarchive.com/profile/jim-finch/artwork/types-of-mojave-indians-from-set-of-50-expeditions-of-1871-1873?collection=native-american-indigenou
s-portraits](https://www.artworkarchive.com/profile/jim-finch/artwork/types-of-mojave-indians-from-set-of-50-expeditions-of-1871-1873?collection=native-american-indigenou-s-portraits)

Ohlone Indians

Look at the images [here](#).

The Murals of Bonampak

The murals are located inside structures located at the top of the Bonampak pyramid (or “pyramid”) in southern Mexico.



Chiapas in Mexico

When you see images from these rooms you're probably looking at a reconstruction of the originals because most of the originals are not in good shape. See the images [here](#). Also see 2:51 - 3:54 of [this video](#). For information on the reconstruction see 15:30 - 25:40 of [this video](#).

I'm guessing the following image is what he's calling Blacks with dreadlocks:

<https://share.google/images/B4ZozSzFoayzoRGdl>

<https://share.google/images/yV2M78CetwvFwjxQP>

<https://share.google/images/K1RoilVxfOPUpUqdM>

www.gettyimages.com/detail/news-photo/temple-murals-painted-on-the-walls-at-bonampak-an-ancient-news-photo/1414085457?adppopup=true

*They're somehow Whiter in this one.



Here's the original:

- https://www.mexicolore.co.uk/images-7/742_10_2.jpg
- https://mayaruins.com/bonampak/a1_364.html
- <https://www.mesoweb.com/mpa/bonampak/rm2e.html>

*Click "next"

It could be braids, locs, or the way they depict hair of certain people or in certain circumstances.

You can find similar hair on an image in Rooms 3 and 1:

- https://www.latinamericanstudies.org/bonampak/Room-3_2.jpg
- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bonampak_-_24_-_11.jpg

Here are some Natives with braids and locs

- <https://share.google/images/dLyPx7Xl8jdIc2emg>

- <https://share.google/images/HGzlCBIZS3mOMY6ZL>
- <https://share.google/images/BcELDjmSk96FFAxYv>
- <https://share.google/images/tcFcMJWoocUbSSo22>



Cree chief Poundmaker with locked hair, 1885

“Pre-Columbian Aztec priests were described in Aztec codices (including the Durán Codex, the Codex Tudela and the Codex Mendoza) as wearing their hair untouched, allowing it to grow long and matted.^[19] Bernal Diaz del Castillo records: There were priests with long robes of black cloth... The hair of these priests was very long and so matted that it could not be separated or disentangled, and most of them had their ears scarified, and their hair was clotted with blood.”

Source: *Dreadlocks*

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dreadlocks>

More images:

-

<https://www.facebook.com/AncientExplorers/posts/chauchilla-cemetery-dreadlocks-mummieslocated-south-of-the-city-of-nazca-in-peru/439991888736622/>

- <https://kirstenkoza.com/wp-content/uploads/2015/01/nazca-skeletons.jpg>

-

https://www.shutterstock.com/image-photo/ancient-human-remains-extensive-hair-braids-35437546?dd_referrer=https%3A%2F%2Fwww.google.com%2F

-

https://www.123rf.com/photo_38695186_mummy-of-the-chauchilla-culture-with-d

readlocks-near-nazca-peru.html

Inca child mummy:

-

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Llullaillaco_mummies_in_Salta_city_Argentina.jpg

-

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Momias_de_Llullaillaco_en_la_Provincia_de_Salta_\(Argentina\).jpg](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Momias_de_Llullaillaco_en_la_Provincia_de_Salta_(Argentina).jpg)

Additional information (if you want it)

The Maya Murals of Bonampak, Mexico: Art History Fully Explained

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3vWdFmQfduk>

Vasco Núñez de Balboa and Peter Martyr d'Anghiera

Peter Martyr was a historian who compiled works based on the reports of explorers. He didn't go to the "New World" himself. One of the reports he passed on was that of Vasco Núñez de Balboa.

"I had closed the doors of the New World, Most Holy Father, for it seemed to me I had wandered enough in those regions, when I received fresh letters which constrained me to reopen those doors and resume my pen. I have already related that after expelling the Captain Nicuesa and the judge Enciso from the colony of Darien, Vasco Nuñez, with the connivance of his companions, usurped the government. We have received letters^[1] both from him and from several of his companions, written in military style, and informing us that he had crossed the mountain-chain dividing our ocean from the hitherto unknown south sea. No letter from Capri concerning Sejanus was ever written in prouder language. I shall only report the events related in that correspondence which are worthy of mention. ... The natives worship no other god than the sun, who is the master and alone worthy of honour. Nevertheless, they accepted instruction and they will rapidly adopt our

religion when zealous teachers come to instruct them. Their language contains nothing rough or difficult to understand, and all the words of their vocabulary may be translated and written in Latin letters, as we have already said was the case in Hispaniola. They are a warlike race, and have always been troublesome neighbours. The country is neither rich in gold mines, nor does it possess a fertile soil, being mountainous and arid. Because of its precipitous mountains the temperature is cold, and the chiefs wear clothes, but the bulk of the people are content to live in a state of nature. The Spaniards found negro slaves in this province.^[4] They only live in a region one day's march from Quarequa, and they are fierce and cruel. It is thought that negro pirates of Ethiopia established themselves after the wreck of their ships in these mountains. The natives of Quarequa carry on incessant war with these negroes. Massacre or slavery is the alternate fortune of the two peoples.

[Note 4: This mysterious fact has been asserted by too many authors to be refused credence. The author's explanation of the existence of these Africans in America is possibly the correct one.]

Leaving some of his companions who had fallen ill from the incessant fatigue and hardships to which they were not inured, at Quarequa, Vasco, led by native guides, marched towards the summit of the mountain-chain.^[5]

[Note 5: On September 26, 1513; the men who accompanied him numbered sixty-six.]”

Source: *De Orbe Novo, Volume 1 (of 2)*- Translated from the Latin with Notes and Introduction By Francis Augustus MacNutt

<https://www.gutenberg.org/cache/epub/12425/pg12425.txt>

He said the Spaniards found Negro slaves, and then explains how a group of Negroes lived a day's march away, and war between the natives and Negroes results in death or enslavement. So, the mention of Negro slaves was probably in reference to Negro slaves owned by the natives. And based on this and other statements, there are natives, and then there are those Negroes who they believe could have been shipwrecked – two different people.

FYI: the land was already occupied, and the history of its people is already known.

“The first humans to inhabit the isthmus were [Paleo-Indians](#), who probably arrived between [18 and 15 kya](#).^[10] Since then, the isthmus has been inhabited by Indigenous peoples who have continually developed and adapted to life on the isthmus. The [Monagrillo](#) archeological site contains ceramics dating from

2500-1200 BCE, some of the earliest examples of ceramics in Central America. This site also contains evidence of one of the earliest sites of maize agriculture in the region. The Monagrillo site evolved into a variety of thriving cultural traditions, identified by archeologists as the [Gran Coclé](#) culture area. Indigenous peoples in Panama have been connected to the wider regional networks of exchange and diffusion for as long as they have inhabited the isthmus, evident in the presence of Coclé gold work being found as far away as Chichin Itza in the Yucatan. By 1501, when Europeans first arrived, the isthmus was inhabited widely by [Chibchan-](#) and [Chocoan](#)-speaking peoples.”

Source: *Isthmus of Panama*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Isthmus_of_Panama





“The first conquistador that arrived at the panamanian isthmus was Rodrigo Galvan de Bastidas in 1501. He was followed by Christopher Columbus that visited the isthmus in 1502 during his fourth voyage to the Americas.”

Source: Fun Facts of Panama!

<https://www.embassyofpanama.org/fun-facts>

“Panama's history has been shaped by the evolution of the world economy and the ambitions of great powers. Rodrigo de Bastidas, sailing westward from Venezuela in 1501 in search of gold, was the first European to explore the Isthmus of Panama. A year later, Christopher Columbus visited the Isthmus and established a short-lived settlement in the Darien. Vasco Nunez de Balboa's tortuous trek from the Atlantic to the Pacific in 1513 demonstrated that the Isthmus was, indeed, the path between the seas, and Panama quickly became the crossroads and marketplace of Spain's empire in the New World.”

Source: Panama

<https://2009-2017.state.gov/outofdate/bgn/panama/47531.htm>

Black Africans were already being brought into Spain and Portugal as slaves before Columbus ever set sail. And the fact that Columbus succeeded in the voyage only encouraged others to set sail to the New World, on and off the books. So, any sightings of Blacks, or Whites, in the New World after 1493 when Columbus returned from his first voyage could be a result of this. And then there's another issue – all of these accounts are related to the official story of exploration, the “discovery” of the Americas, and slavery. This omits the secret conspiracy that was taking place involving Jews and the secret societies they secretly controlled. They had already come to the New World before 1492 in preparation for what they were about to create. This could account for the presence of Blacks and Whites in the New World before Columbus as well.

“In late 1499 part of the expedition led by Alonso de Ojeda, in which Amerigo Vespucci took part, sighted Brazil.^[9] Shortly after the expedition led by Spanish navigator and explorer Vicente Yáñez Pinzón, a Spanish navigator who had accompanied Columbus in his first voyage of discovery to the Americas, reached the Cape of Santo Agostinho ^[p], a promontory located in the current state of Pernambuco, on 26 January 1500. This is the oldest confirmed European landing in Brazilian territory.^{[10][11]} Pinzón was unable to claim the land because of the Treaty of Tordesillas.^[12] In April 1500, Brazil was claimed for Portugal on the arrival of the Portuguese fleet commanded by Pedro Álvares Cabral.”

Source: *History of Brazil*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Brazil

“1502: Juan de Córdoba of Seville becomes the first merchant we can identify to send an African slave to the New World. Córdoba, like other merchants, is permitted by the Spanish authorities to send only one slave. Others send two or three.”

Source: *Slavery Timeline 1501-1600*

<https://brycchancarey.com/slavery/chrono3.htm#:~:text=1502:%20Juan%20de%20C%C3%B3rdoba%20of%20Seville%20becomes,one%20slave.%20Others%20send%20two%20or%20three>

“In 1501, Isabella prohibited the transportation of outside slaves to the Indies for work in plantations and mines. Her government, however, permitted a few individuals to import privately owned house servants. In 1502, Juan de Córdoba, a Seville merchant and friend of Columbus, took an African slave to live and work on the island of Hispaniola (now Haiti and the Dominican Republic). Córdoba’s slave was the first known to have been transported across the Atlantic Ocean to labor in the New World. Later that year, the governor-general of the island, Nicolás de Ovando, also imported three or four African slaves. Soon after Isabella’s death in 1504, the ban on importing slaves ended, and at least seventeen were taken to Hispaniola in 1505. As Spanish settlers organized mines and large sugar plantations in the Indies, they quickly discovered that the slave labor of the indigenous people was less productive than that of Africans, who were more resistant to European diseases, more accustomed to working with horses, and less likely to escape. In 1509, Governor Diego Columbus, son of the explorer, wrote to King Ferdinand II complaining of a labor shortage and requesting black slaves. Ferdinand, who was praised by Niccolò Machiavelli, was a pragmatic politician determined to expand his empire, and he saw no moral or legal reasons to oppose the expansion of slavery. His major adviser for imperial affairs, the bishop of Palencia, Juan Rodríguez de Fonseca, strongly supported Governor Columbus’s request. On January 22, 1510, the king instructed the Casa de Contratación, which managed Spanish maritime affairs, to allow 250 slaves (mostly Africans) to be transported to Hispaniola, with a hefty tax to be charged for each new slave. For the next few years, about fifty slaves a year were sent to the Americas.”

Source: *Transatlantic Slave Trade Begins*

<https://www.ebsco.com/research-starters/history/transatlantic-slave-trade-begins>

And that’s just what’s on record!

According to the evidence gathered by Peter Martyr, when Columbus was at or near [Trinidad](#):

“The Admiral's opinion was that this country was nearer to the sky than any other land situated in the same parallel and that it was above the thick vapours which rose from the valleys and swamps, just as the high peaks of lofty mountains are distant from the deep valleys. Although Columbus declared that during this voyage he had followed without deviation the parallel of Ethiopia, there are the greatest possible physical differences between the natives of Ethiopia and those of the

islands; for the Ethiopians are black and have curly, woolly hair, while these natives are on the contrary white, and have long, straight, blond hair. What the causes of these differences may be, I do not know. They are due rather to the conditions of the earth than to those of the sky; for we know perfectly well that snow falls and lies on the mountains of the torrid zone, while in northern countries far distant from that zone the inhabitants are overcome by great heat.”

Source: *The First Decade – Book VI - De Orbe Novo, Volume 1 (of 2)*

Author: Pietro Martire d' Anghiera

Translator: Francis Augustus MacNutt

pg. 133

<https://archive.org/details/deorbenovoeightd01angh/mode/2up>

“In this excerpt from an English translation of *De Orbe Novo*, originally published posthumously in Latin in 1530, the Italian historian Peter Martyr d’Anghiera tells the story of Lucas Vázquez de Ayllón, under whose partial auspices two ships in search of slaves sailed up the Atlantic coast of North America in July and August of 1521. Martyr’s account helped fuel the so-called Chicora Legend, named for Ayllón’s enslaved Indian. The legend suggested that the area of what today is known as the Chesapeake Bay promised a climate and natural resources equal to the Spanish region of Andalucía. ... Leaving the coast of Chicorana on one hand, the Spaniards landed in another country called Duhare. Ayllon says the natives are white men, and his testimony is confirmed by Francisco Chicorana. Their hair is brown and hangs to their heels.”

Source: “*The natives are white men*”; an excerpt from *De Orbe Novo* by Peter Martyr d’Anghiera (1530)

<https://encyclopediavirginia.org/primary-documents/the-natives-are-white-men-an-excerpt-from-de-orbe-novo-by-peter-martyr-danghiera-1530/#:~:text=In%20this%20excerpt%20from%20an%20English%20translation,equal%20to%20the%20Spanish%20region%20of%20Andaluc%C3%ADa>

Something else seems to be going on, right? So, the mention of Blacks being in these areas is not as simple as some people assume or make it out to be. And it’s definitely not proof of a Black civilization.

Now let’s take a look at how Ivan Van Sertima states the information from Peter Martyr on Balboa. Pay close attention ... maybe you can spot the trickery he uses.

“Vasco Nunez de Balboa, on 25 September 1513, coming down the slopes of Quarequa, which is near Darien (now called Panama) saw two tall black men who had been captured by the native Americans. He and his party were so astonished that they questioned the natives closely about these strange blacks. And the natives said ‘we do not know where these people come from. All that we know is that they live in a large settlement nearby and are waging war with us’⁹ Peter Martyr, reporting on this meeting, said that Negroes had been ship-wrecked in that area and had taken refuge in the mountains. Martyr refers to them as ‘Ethiopian pirates’¹⁰ The word ‘Ethiopian’ as used in this context, does not refer to people from Ethiopia. It springs from ‘aethiops’ which means ‘burnt skin’. People of sun-burnt skin (that is, blacks) were sometimes referred to, at that point in time, in this broad and general way. Lopez de Gomara also describes the blacks Europeans sighted for the first time in Panama: ‘These people are identical with the Negroes we have seen in Guinea.’”¹¹

Source: *Early America Revisited* By Ivan Van Sertima – pp. 4-5 (9/217 - 10/217)
<https://archive.org/details/earlyamericarevisitedbyivanvansertima/page/n7/mode/2up>

The references can be found on page 27 (32/217):

9. *Historia de Mexico*, by Lopez de Gomara, Anvers, 1554.

10. *De Orbo Novo: The Eight Decades of Peter Martyr d'Anghera*, FA. Mac Null. Editor and Translator, New York. 1912

11. *Popul Vuh: Le Livre Sacre et les Mythes de l' Anuiquité American*, L' Abbé Brasseur de Bourbourg, Paris, 1861

FYI: If you borrow the better quality copy, all of this is still the same (it checks out):

[Early America revisited by Van Sertima, Ivan](#)

I'm not even going to point out the deceit. All I have to say is that he was wild. And I wonder if someone else whipped this stuff up for him like they do for these frauds today.

And did you notice the statement about Negroes being identical with the Negroes they saw in Guinea? If this is legit, it would make perfect sense. They were

raiding and enslaving in Guinea, and shipping the captives to Spain and Portugal before 1492. So, once again, the presence of Black Africans in these locations after 1492 may be explained by others having sailed to the New World with African slaves before and immediately following Columbus.

Dane Calloway – Debunked And Exposed (collateral damage)



Dane Calloway was one of the first people the combination of Youtube and the workers behind the fake profiles promoted to an extremely high level. It's kind of similar to how after "someone" (LOL) [debunked all of the Israelite camp false doctrine](#) the powers-that-be had to salvage something so they chose IUIC as their chosen ones and started elevating them, even putting them out in the mainstream.

Lord Jamal on Dane Calloway and the true natives

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gch3omw7Mso>

So, the Dane Calloway doctrine says you're native, and puts you on a path to seek reparations that way, or not at all, instead of the ADOS way.

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Myths of Pre-Columbian America
David A. Brading

98% OF AFRICAN AMERICANS ARE IN FACT NATIVE INDIANS AND ARE OWED MILLIONS

August 28, 2016 · by D. Calloway · in Black Families, Life, Politics, Truth About Black People, Unold Truths ·



D. Calloway

Dane Calloway is an educator, well-respected historian, and an unorthodox researcher with 10+ years of related experience specializing in ethnographic, field and historical research, American Indian history, World history, American history, case study and unconventional journalism. Dane Calloway is the founder of Im Just Here To Make You Think Inc., in which he and his company specialises in educational writing and audiovisual works, sharing knowledge of surreptitious information by providing unembellished truths that is generally not mentioned and/or known to the public.

Professor Griff Gives Dane Calloway His Flowers

https://youtube.com/shorts/ry5Q6vgDJAs?si=sS_JVkhIZ2JsHiR-

Rapper Coolio Agrees With Dane Calloway We Are American Indians

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=BfogzaouuvM>

Black History: Are Black People Native Americans

https://youtube.com/shorts/10U0BMvl20I?si=XuMN_qbcdV-QoeQ

Untold Truth About African Americans - You Are Not From Africa Nor Are You An African

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=srqdLWwTvKQ&t=78s>

- 1:06 – “... in his own land.”

- 1:14 – “... in your own homeland.” Someone in a video below exposes Dane’s use of these two quotes from Malcolm and Martin the same way I did when I first heard it years ago – I went to the original sources.

- 1:18 – “The tens of millions of Black Americans, or rather, Indians, who disappeared in 1492 did not all die in the holocaust inflicted within America. Hundreds of thousands were shipped to Europe and Africa as Indian slaves. The whole slave trade story was given to all of us in reverse – a mass colony of Africans were not shipped from Africa to America; the truth is that Black Indians were shipped from America to Europe. They were then shipped from Spain to Africa as commodity for African resources. These Black Indians, now mistaken as African Americans, were shipped back to America and classified as African slaves. This part of our history is what the school systems fail to mention in history programs.”

As stated above, Black Africans were already being brought into Spain and Portugal as slaves before Columbus ever set sail. So, where are the historical records containing statements of how the Indians being brought from the Americas were just like the Africans they brought from Africa who had been living with them for decades? And actually, if the Indians were Negroes, wouldn’t the Europeans have been calling them that? They knew what Black Africans/Negroes looked like. So, where are all of the statements about bringing Negroes found in the Americas to Spain and Portugal?

“The history of Spanish enslavement of Africans began with Portuguese captains [Antão Gonçalves](#) and [Nuno Tristão](#) in 1441. The first large group of African

slaves, made up of 235 slaves, came with [Lançarote de Freitas](#) three years later.^[1] In 1462, Portuguese slave traders began to operate in Seville, Spain. During the 1470s, Spanish merchants began to trade large numbers of slaves. Slaves were auctioned at market at a cathedral, and subsequently were transported to cities all over [Imperial Spain](#). ... In February 1495, Christopher Columbus took captive over 1,500 [Arawaks](#). About 550 of them were shipped to Spain as slaves, with about 40% dying en route.^{[16][17][18]}”

Source: *Slavery in Spain*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slavery_in_Spain

“In the early 1440s, Portuguese mariners launched what would become the transatlantic slave trade. In 1453, Gomes Eannes de Azurara, an official chronicler and aide to Prince Henry (identified by Azurara below as “the Infant”), principal sponsor of Portuguese expansion into Africa, completed a history that celebrated the Portuguese ‘discovery and conquest of Guinea.’ In the following excerpt Azurara narrates the arrival of a Portuguese slaving expedition led by Lançarote de Freitas in 1444 and the subsequent division of the people whom he enslaved.”

Source: *Document – Excerpt from Gomes Eannes de Azurara, The Chronicle of the Discovery and Conquest of Guinea (1453)*

<https://learninglink.oup.com/access/content/von-sivers-3e-dashboard-resources/document-excerpt-from-gomes-eannes-de-azurara-the-chronicle-of-the-discovery-and-conquest-of-guinea-1453>

“In Chapter LXXVIII Azurara adds up the sum of the African voyages, and finds that up to 1446 fifty-one caravels had sailed to those parts, one of which had passed four hundred and fifty leagues beyond Cape Bojador. ... In Chapters XCVI and XCVII Azurara winds up his narrative, ending with the year 1448. The captives brought to Portugal down to that date by the various voyagers numbered, according to his estimate, 927, ‘the greater part of whom were turned into the true path of salvation’; and this he counts as the greatest of the Infant's glories, and the most valuable fruit of his lifelong efforts.”

Source: *The Chronicle of the Discovery and Conquest of Guinea by Gomes Eannes de Azurara*

<https://www.gutenberg.org/files/35738/35738-h/35738-h.htm>

“During the 1430s-40s, Portuguese ships made several exploratory and raiding expeditions down the western coast of Africa, reaching as far south as the Senegambia region. These expeditions were overseen by Portuguese infante (meaning, prince) Henry the Navigator, who personally received one fifth of all goods brought back from these ventures. In the early 1450s, royal archivist Gomes Eanes de Zurara wrote a laudatory account of these expeditions. The following selections from Zurara’s account describe a slaving expedition led in 1444 by entrepreneur Lançarote de Freitas. Lançarote’s was not the first expedition to capture people in western Africa to carry back to Portugal as slaves; but he enslaved a considerably greater number of people than any of the previous expeditions, and his expedition was the first funded by merchants rather than by the infante.”

Source: *The Chronicle of the Discovery and Conquest of Guinea* Gomes Eanes de Zurara
<https://sites.miamioh.edu/empire/files/2022/06/1444-Zurara-Chronicle-of-the-Discovery-and-Conquest-of-Guinea.pdf>

Transatlantic Slave Trade Begins

<https://www.ebsco.com/research-starters/history/transatlantic-slave-trade-begins>

Archived [here](#).

- end of commentary -

One of Dane’s go-to statements that he uses to make himself seem like he’s a high level source of all info is that the first slaves were not brought over here in 1619. But the Washington Post put this out in 2019 ([Before 1619, there was 1526: The mystery of the first enslaved Africans in what became the United States](#)). And I’m sure their source put it out before then.

I definitely don't like or support Jabari, but he's correct here:

Dane Calloway Historian Or Plagiarizer? You Be The Judge!!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=qutqum4j2VY>

When Dane first came out I had him as a target and went to fact-check one of his videos. It didn't even take me 20 seconds to find all of his sources for his video; they were the first Google search results. And reading these sources I found that he had copied them word-for-word (without changing a thing). He took one paragraph from one site, paragraphs from another site, and so on. And he put it all together without changing a word. This made it so that his words in his video didn't flow and had no train of thought. It was horrible. And I believe I posted a little bit of my findings on Facebook, but he was so horrible I just left him alone. Who would have thought that the-powers-that-be would go on to elevate him to such a level.

Dane Calloway The Native Culture Vulture

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=NaJXcLbfqko>

Umar Johnson does the same thing!

The Video That Ran Dane Calloway Off YouTube

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=W5DDCzyLmP4>

*Shouldn't this video have gone viral?

- Alternative source [here](#).

I remember the "no slave ship" lie being promoted by the System years ago during

the first flare up of this Black Indian psyop.

Description of a Slave Ship

<https://dpul.princeton.edu/wa/catalog/qj72p788s>

https://www.tiktok.com/@jamaiwuyor/video/7273609039433518378?is_from_webapp=1&sender_device=pc&web_id=7533753290560144927

The Henrietta Marie an English Merchant Slave Ship, wrecked 1700

<https://www.melfisher.org/copy-of-henrietta-marie-1700>

‘Highway to horror’: 14 wrecked slavers’ ships are identified in Bahamas

<https://www.theguardian.com/world/2024/feb/25/highway-to-horror-14-wrecked-slavers-ships-are-identified-in-bahamas>

The Transatlantic Slave Trade Database

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=1YwVvIHHCw0>

Go here, scroll down, and see all the different types of information they have available:

<https://www.slavevoyages.org/>

Oh wait, a master scholar has debunked that site!

Watch 8:19 - 18:12

Exposing American History's BIGGEST Lie Ever Told

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=WL22o6BO8oI&t=499s>

*Alternative source for the video selection [here](#).

- 8:50 – “... and how the authors of this website admitted that the information that they are sharing with its viewers has nothing to do with actual slaves or even some slave trade for that matter. But of course in their own words.”

- 10:45 – “Mind you, they not telling you if they ... what they origin is, nothing. They just telling you ‘slaves’ ... ‘here go the numbers.’” He then goes on to prep his viewers for further lies by explaining how those numbers, a product of his own deceit, could be any type of people.

- 12:01 – “But the U.S. Census started in the 1790’s. But you got records of these numbers since the 1500’s. Somebody lying.” Census records are totally different from the various records created when a ship set sail to trade and bring back cargo. Yeah, somebody *is* lying.

- 13:50 - 14:37 – If you read the paragraph from the beginning you’ll see that it’s an overview of the work that was being done by others who had compiled similar information before them, work that was influential to their work, starting in the late 1960’s. And later in the paragraph they speak of the problems those people had. You can read the page he was reading [here](#). You can read the updated version [here](#). “The SlaveVoyages website offers records about the origins and forced transportation of more than twelve million Africans across the Atlantic and within the Americas. This ever-evolving website is the collaborative effort of dozens of researchers working in libraries and archives around the world. The work of several prominent historians, including Herbert S. Klein, David Richardson, David Eltis, and Stephen Behrendt, was foundational to the creation and expansion of the database over a period of decades. In 2008, the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade Database was first made freely available online, thanks to the efforts of David Eltis in collaboration with a multidisciplinary and international team of scholars, programmers, librarians, and designers. The database has been repeatedly refreshed and expanded to reflect new research findings and the user interface was modernized from 2015-2018.” (Source: [SlaveVoyages Introduction](#))

- 14:38 - 15:12 – That meant that they decided to make up their own and do it the way they wanted to do it? No! The current authors chose to use the primary sources used to make some of the databases made by earlier scholars than to just integrate those people’s already-made databases into their own. And that’s a good thing!

- 15:43 - 15:48 – “So what are they? Made up, created, databases.” Do you see how this connects to his previous deceit? And notice how he literally tells you what to think.

- 15:49 - 15:55 – “You have no record of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade. They told you that!” So, those primary sources they spoke of don’t exist? In several different countries around the world there are business related documents, government related documents, books, letters, newspapers, journals/diaries/travelogues of ancient travelers and explorers, artifacts, and more. I’ll show some of this information next.

- end of commentary -

No record of the Trans-Atlantic Slave Trade? That’s crazy.

Here’s some information from The National Museums of Liverpool website:

“During the 18th century Liverpool was Britain’s main slaving port. Between 1700 and 1807, ships from Liverpool carried about 1.5 million Africans across the Atlantic in conditions of great cruelty. Most Liverpool ships went to the islands of the Caribbean where captains sold the Africans to plantation owners. The owners and their agents forced them to work as chattel slaves producing sugar and other tropical goods. They treated the enslaved brutally and showed little concern for their personal lives. The trade generally operated on a triangular basis. Merchants

fitted out and supplied their ships in Liverpool. The ships carried goods to West Africa including textiles, firearms, alcohol, beads and cowries shells. On arrival at the coast, captains bartered and sold these goods for Africans. The voyage across the Atlantic usually took six to eight weeks, but sometimes longer. Conditions on board were appalling and many Africans died. Many resisted enslavement and revolts on the ships were a regular occurrence. When the captains had sold their captives, the ships returned to Liverpool, generally with goods such as sugar, coffee, cocoa, cotton, tobacco and wood. The first known slave ship to sail from Liverpool was the Liverpool Merchant, which left the port on 3 October 1699 and carried 220 enslaved Africans to Barbados. The trade grew slowly over the next 20 years but then developed rapidly. By 1750 Liverpool had overtaken Bristol and London, and the town's ships dominated the trade until abolition in 1807. In the 1790s Liverpool controlled 80% of the British slave trade and over 40% of the European slave trade."

Here are some of the items they have

Liverpool Statutory Registers of British Merchant Ships: The most important registers relating to the transatlantic slave trade are the volumes covering the years 1739-1807. These contain details of all the Liverpool slaving vessels, their owners, masters and the ultimate fate of the vessel, as well as their basic dimensions. The Transatlantic Slave Trade database contains information from these registers in searchable form (<http://www.slavevoyages.org>)

Earle family and business archive: The collection comprises some seventeen boxes of volumes and documents relating to the family's business, estate and personal affairs, especially their mercantile and shipping interests during the mid-18th century, the period when Liverpool became the country's leading slave port. By this time the Earle family were in business as merchants and shipowners in a wide range of commercial ventures, including the slave trade. This gives special importance to these archives, which include a number of exceptionally interesting individual items, for example, the log of the Unity for a slaving voyage from Liverpool to Calabar, West Africa in 1769 (D/EARLE/1/4).

Cropper family archive: James Cropper (1773-1840) was a successful Quaker merchant. He and his collaborator and friend, Anglican Evangelical, Adam

Hodgson, worked together for the abolition of slavery, using not only ethical arguments, but economic ones as well. Harriet Beecher Stowe, author of Uncle Tom's Cabin, stayed at Dingle Bank, the home of John, son of James Cropper. James Cropper sent parcels of East Indies coffee and sugar to every M.P., to demonstrate that these commodities could be produced without slave labour. He also had his crockery decorated with vignettes of slaves in iron with the caption: "Am I not a man/woman and a brother/sister?" The archives include correspondence with Thomas Clarkson, William Wilberforce, Zachary Macauley and others, and also contains many circulars and handbills.

William Davenport archives: William Davenport (1725-1797) was an important Liverpool merchant and shipowner involved in the slave trade, as well as trading in beads, ivory, sugar, coffee and tobacco. During his career he invested in approximately 160 slaving voyages in 70 vessels. Details of several of these voyages can be found in the accounts books, wages books and correspondence in this collection. A copy of the full catalogue is available on our page of the National Archives website (<http://discovery.nationalarchives.gov.uk/details/a/A13531688>) under the Persons section.

Miscellaneous original manuscripts and printed texts: A large number of important documents relating to the transatlantic slave trade are to be found in the miscellaneous, smaller collections of archives, known collectively as the DX and SAS collections. They include many significant individual items, for example: Account book of slave ship Enterprize, owned by Leyland & Co., Liverpool. This includes descriptions of the taking of a Spanish privateer, and of a voyage to the Congo to collect slaves destined for Jamaica, and also a crew list, details of a slave sale, captain's instructions and voyage accounts.

Source: [Liverpool and the transatlantic slave trade Information sheet 3](#)

Take a look at these:

<https://www.discoveringbristol.org.uk/browse/slavery/abolitionists-leaflet/>

<https://www.discoveringbristol.org.uk/browse/slavery/detail-from-a-view-of-ye-jason-on-privateer/>

<https://www.discoveringbristol.org.uk/browse/slavery/a-view-of-the-jason-privateer/>

Petition from Manufacturers and Merchants of Manchester against the Foreign Slave Trade Abolition Bill

<https://www.parliament.uk/about/living-heritage/transformingsociety/tradeindustry/slavetrade/from-the-parliamentary-collections/the-british-slave-trade/petition-against-the-foreign-slave-trade-abolition-bill-page-1/>

“This account book records details of enslaved Africans purchased at Bonny, in the Bight of Biafra, for voyage to the Caribbean. The ‘Molly’ set sail from Bristol in 1758 and was traded on the African coast in 1759. To most of the sailors and traders, the slave trade was a business like any other. It required detailed and accurate accounts. Books like this therefore treated the enslaved as cargo and not as human beings with their own rights. This account book also lists the wide variety of goods that the ‘Molly’ carried to trade for African people, and the prices that the ship’s captain had to pay.”

Source: *Account book for the Snow, 'Molly', a slave ship*

http://archive.understandingslavery.com/index.php-option=com_content&view=article&id=613_account-book-for-the-snow-molly-a-slave-ship&catid=145&Itemid=255.html

An account book of the slave ship MOLLY at Bonny Island

<https://www.rmg.co.uk/collections/objects/rmgc-object-466064>

Thomas Leyland Company account books, 1789-1790, 1792-1793

<https://findingaids.lib.umich.edu/catalog/umich-wcl-M-1933lel>

Wage book for the slave trading ship Fox captained by Robert Mitchell

https://nmaahc.si.edu/object/nmaahc_2012.5.1

Scroll down and click on some of the images:

<https://www.19thc-artworldwide.org/autumn23/new-discovery-francois-auguste-biard-bust-length-study-of-a-man-ca-1848>

https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:The_Slave_Trade_by_Auguste_Francois_Biard.jpg

You can find more records at the following links, and many other places:

<https://libguides.liverpool.ac.uk/library/sca/slavetradecollections>

<https://www.slavesocieties.org/DocumentSearch>

<https://www.nationalarchives.gov.uk/help-with-your-research/research-guides/british-transatlantic-slave-trade-records/>

<https://britishonlinearchives.com/collections/5/slave-trade-records-from-liverpool-1754-1792>

<https://www.archives.gov/research/african-americans/slavery-records-civil.html>

<https://www.rmg.co.uk/stories/maritime-history/slave-trade-records-archives>

<https://www.thestoryoftexas.com/visit/exhibits/purchased-lives>

<https://medfordhistorical.org/collections/slave-trade-letters/>

DANE CALLOWAY It Was Told In Reverse Debunked By Dane Calloway

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LSxwfs1G2Wo>

*Shouldn't this video have gone viral?

This next video is crazy. Dane *is* spam. LOL. Anyone who is familiar with Unconscious Community debates and the tricks used in debating will quickly catch on to all the tricks Dane uses. It's crazy. And Rah Born falls for it again and again. And then the comments ... also crazy. But before we get to this next video let's go over some information so you'll understand what's being said.

“The Jim Crow persona is a theater character developed by American entertainer Thomas D. Rice and popularized through his minstrel shows. The character is a stereotypical depiction of African-Americans and of their culture. Rice based the character on a folk trickster named Jim Crow that had long been popular among enslaved black people.^[1] Rice also adapted and popularized a traditional slave song called ‘Jump Jim Crow’ (1828).^{[2]”}

Source: *Jim Crow (character)*

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Crow_\(character\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Jim_Crow_(character))

“The Gullah Geechee people are the descendants of West and Central Africans who were enslaved and trafficked to the coastal regions of South Carolina, Georgia, Florida and North Carolina and forced to labor on the area's many rice, indigo and cotton plantations. Due to the isolation of the Sea Islands, over time, many Gullah Geechee people were able to retain aspects of their indigenous culture, including language, foodways, and folk arts.”

Source: *History of Penn School / Penn Center of the Sea Islands: Gullah History and Culture*

<https://guides.lib.unc.edu/penn-center/gullah>

“Because of a period of relative isolation from whites while working on large plantations in rural areas, the Africans, enslaved from a variety of Central and West African ethnic groups, developed a creole culture that has preserved much of their African linguistic and cultural heritage from various peoples; in addition, they absorbed new influences from the region. According to the Gullah/Geechee Nation

website, many Gullah/Geechees also have some native American or indigenous American ancestry.^[8] The Gullah people speak an English-based creole language containing many African loanwords and influenced by African languages in grammar and sentence structure. Sometimes referred to as ‘Sea Island Creole’ by linguists and scholars, the Gullah language is sometimes considered as being similar to Bahamian Creole, Barbadian Creole, Guyanese Creole, Belizean Creole, Jamaican Patois, Trinidadian Creole, Tobagonian Creole, and the Sierra Leone Krio language of West Africa. Gullah crafts, farming and fishing traditions, folk beliefs, music, rice-based cuisine and story-telling traditions all exhibit strong influences from Central and West African cultures.”

Source: *Gullah*

<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Gullah>

Okay, now the video.

Dane Calloway ADJUSTED Rah Born Of Sa Neter TV/SANETER STUDIOS/NBK - Part 1

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=wHXjpM9UppY>

Rah Born ETHERS Dane Calloway #BEASTMODE (EXTENDED VERSION)

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hE6qCSqG5aU>

Rah Born Annialates Dane Calloway ABO ABUSE PART 3 premiere

https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=zzG_tOMQWf0

Watch all of this next video.

**Dane Calloway vs NAC: Book and YouTube Videos Critic/He Had My Vids
Flagged And Channel Taken Down!**

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=z42akseTF1Q>

*And when was this posted? And how many views does it have? How many views do you think it should have?

Extras

“Pyramids” in the Americas

The “pyramids” of the Americas are more closely related to Mesopotamian ziggurats than the pyramids of Egypt. And with nearly all of these structures being related to the spiritual world, no one ever considered a spiritual influence.

Seeing similar structures in various parts of the world does not prove some cross-cultural influence nor does it prove an area was inhabited by Africans. You would actually have to do some serious research on this issue, crossing several branches of science, to make those claims, but that’s not what’s being done.

But a simple internet search should have caused you to question your theory.

Why Did So Many Different Cultures Build Pyramids?

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Q4RuyrJu-xA>

Why Did all Civilizations build Pyramid-shaped Buildings?: The Anthropological Perspective

https://www.thearchaeologist.org/blog/why-did-all-civilizations-build-pyramid-shaped-large-scale-buildings-the-anthropological-perspective#google_vignette

List of Mesoamerican pyramids

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/List_of_Mesoamerican_pyramids

“Some people have constructed pre-Columbian discovery theories not because of

national or ethnic pride, but apparently because they simply enjoy a good, bizarre story that upsets the more mundane, accepted theories. It is more fun to believe that the ancient Egyptians reached the Americas and brought those lands the benefits of their civilization. After all, Egyptians had pyramids and so did the ancient peoples of Central America. So obviously the Egyptians taught pyramid building to the Native Americans. Such theories ignore the fact that Egyptian pyramids were tombs while Central American pyramids were platforms for temples. They also ignore the chronological problem that virtually 2,000 years separated the Pyramid Age in Egypt from the building of the first pyramids in Central America.⁵²”

Source: *Invented Knowledge: False History, Fake Science and Pseudo-Religions* – pg. 82
<https://epdf.pub/invented-knowledge-false-history-fake-science-and-pseudo-religions.html>

Cocaine Mummies

Watch 8:32 - 37:32

Egyptians in South America? The Cocaine Mummies meet Occam’s Razor
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=2I8DnvdR9Q0&t=512s>

Cocaine Mummies | Everything You Need to Know
<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=M2YxcK-20XM>

American Drugs in Egyptian Mummies
<https://faculty.ucr.edu/~legneref/ethnic/mummy.htm>

There’s just no way of telling if the theory of contact is true based on this. You would need more convincing evidence that stands up. And even if there was

contact that in no way proves a Black presence in the Americas, and certainly doesn't prove the original inhabitants were Black.

The Black Indians of Florida

The history of the earliest known inhabitants of Florida is well known and documented. You don't need to read it, but just skim through the info at the following link: [Indigenous peoples of Florida](#)

“The Black Seminoles, or Afro-Seminoles, are an ethnic group of mixed Native American and African origin^[1] associated with the Seminole people in Florida and Oklahoma. They are mostly blood descendants of the Seminole people, free Africans, and escaped former slaves, who allied with Seminole groups in Spanish Florida. Their history includes a continuous struggle against invasion and enslavement while preserving their distinct culture and reconnecting with their relatives throughout the African diaspora. Many have Seminole lineage, but due to the stigma of having mixed origin,^[2] they have all been categorized as slaves or Freedmen in the past.^[3] Historically, the Black Seminoles lived mostly in distinct bands near the Native American Seminoles. Some were held as slaves, particularly of Seminole leaders, but the Black Seminole had more freedom than did slaves held by whites in the South and by other Native American tribes, including the right to bear arms.^{[4][5]} Today, Black Seminole descendants live primarily in rural communities around the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma. Its two Freedmen's bands, the Caesar Bruner Band and the Dosar Barkus Band,^[6] are represented on the General Council of the Nation. Other centers are in Florida, Texas, the Bahamas, and northern Mexico.^{[7][8]} Their culture is a blending of African, [Gullah](#), Seminole, Mexican, Caribbean, and European traditions.^[9] Since the 1930s, the Seminole Freedmen have struggled with cycles of exclusion from the Seminole Nation of Oklahoma.^[10]”

Source: *Black Seminoles*

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Black_Seminoles

Now, actually read this next one, and be sure to pay attention to the dates.

The History of Black Seminole Indians: From Florida to Mexico

<https://www.tshaonline.org/handbook/entries/black-seminole-indians>

- Archived [here](#)

The following is from mtDNA (inherited from the mother) testing done on live individuals:

“Mitochondrial DNA (mtDNA) sequence variation was examined in 37 Seminoles from Florida by polymerase chain reaction amplification and high resolution restriction endonuclease analysis. The Y chromosome TaqI restriction fragment length polymorphisms detected by the probes 49a, 49f, and 12f2 were examined in the 26 males of this group. Analysis of the mtDNA revealed that all four Native American haplogroups (A, B, C and D) were present in the Seminoles encompassing about 95% of the Seminole mtDNAs. No European mtDNAs were found among the Seminoles, but two mtDNAs (about 5%) were members of the African-specific haplogroup L1, thus indicating that a limited number of African women were incorporated in the Seminole tribe. Analysis of Y chromosome haplotypes supports the hypothesis that haplotypes 18 and 63 are the most likely founding Native American Y chromosome haplotypes from Asia. However, 11% of the Seminole Y chromosomes represented haplotypes generally attributed to Europeans, though none harbored standard African haplotypes. These findings support historical evidence that the Seminole tribe has integrated individuals of European and African ancestry, but suggests that the sex ratio of nonnatives from different continents may have varied.”

Source: *Mitochondrial DNA and Y chromosome-specific polymorphisms in the Seminole Tribe of Florida*

<https://pubmed.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/9156318/>

The Explosive Population Growth of Blacks

Black and slave population of the United States from 1790 to 1880

<https://www.statista.com/statistics/1010169/black-and-slave-population-us-1790-1880/>

The censuses of the 1800's were very flawed, and each new census included new states and territories, and was carried out with better practices.

“An examination of the underenumeration within the 1870 United States census of African-Americans in the Reconstruction South offers one such example. The census of 1870 is agreed by most researchers to be one of the most inaccurate of all of the American censuses. Even the census superintendent, Francis A. Walker, warned that the censuses prior to 1880 were ‘loaded with bad statistics’ and that the census of 1870 was particularly untrustworthy.³ The worst region covered is assumed to have been the South and the least well recorded subgroups to have been the poor, the young and itinerant, and the marginal elements of society. A rate of 10 percent, or slightly more, has been cited occasionally as the level of undercounting of African-Americans in the 1870 census, but that figure is misleading;⁴ it referred to an undercount in excess of the uniform underenumeration rate. ... The decennial population growth rate for the South and for North Carolina reflected a very similar trend. According to the 1870 census, the black population throughout the South had grown 9.9 per cent during the 1860s, while the rate was 8.3 per cent in North Carolina. These figures were seen as plausible until 1880,¹⁷ when the decennial increase was reported at 34.9 per cent for the South and 35.6 per cent for North Carolina, almost four times as large as in the previous decade. Clearly a large part of the reported growth in the 1870s was the result of under-reporting the increase in the 1860s.¹⁸ Interpolation back from the 1880 figures suggests a black undercount specific to the South in 1870 of at least 10 per cent in most states and perhaps 12 per cent in North Carolina.¹⁹ In effect, then, the actual underenumeration of Southern blacks in 1870 was very likely in excess of 20 per

cent.”

Source: *The 1870 United States Census and Black Underenumeration: A Test Case from North Carolina*

<https://share.google/nulbSUXmCGmgXqHwn>

There was also [the post-1808 illegal importation of slaves](#), which is guaranteed to be higher in number than the official estimates, especially when you consider the major players in the game who went ignored because of their power.

Watch 11:08 - 13:30

New York's History of Slavery

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=t0R9tbHnHnU&t=668s>

There was also the increase of “slave breeding” for personal use (but maybe not for sale in the market) sparked by the outlawing of the importation of slaves.

Slave breeding in the United States

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Slave_breeding_in_the_United_States

- “The historian [E. Franklin Frazier](#), in his book *The Negro Family*, stated that ‘there were masters who, without any regard for the preferences of their slaves, mated their human chattel as they did their stock.’^[18] Ex-slave Maggie Stenhouse remarked, ‘Durin’ slavery there were stockmen. They was weighed and tested. A man would rent the stockman and put him in a room with some young women he wanted to raise children from.’^[19]”

The American Slave Coast: A History of the Slave-Breeding Industry. By Ned and Constance Sublette

<https://www.cambridge.org/core/journals/journal-of-economic-history/article/american-slave-coast-a-history-of-the-slavebreeding-industry-by-ned-and-constance-sublette-chicago-lawrence-hill-books-2016-752-pages-3500-hardback/2D423A8A901>

[A972273793ECEF43FC7A0](#)

And there were other factors.

“How did the U.S. slave population increase nearly fourfold between 1810 and 1860, given the demise of the trans-Atlantic trade? They enjoyed an exceptional rate of natural increase. Unlike elsewhere in the New World, the South did not require constant infusions of immigrant slaves to keep its slave population intact. In fact, by 1825, 36 percent of the slaves in the Western hemisphere lived in the U.S. This was partly due to higher birth rates, which were in turn due to a more equal ratio of female to male slaves in the U.S. relative to other parts of the Americas. Lower mortality rates also figured prominently. Climate was one cause; crops were another. U.S. slaves planted and harvested first tobacco and then, after Eli Whitney’s invention of the cotton gin in 1793, cotton. This work was relatively less grueling than the tasks on the sugar plantations of the West Indies and in the mines and fields of South America. Southern slaves worked in industry, did domestic work, and grew a variety of other food crops as well, mostly under less abusive conditions than their counterparts elsewhere. For example, the South grew half to three-quarters of the corn crop harvested between 1840 and 1860.”

Source: *Slavery in the United States*

<https://eh.net/encyclopedia/slavery-in-the-united-states/>

If fewer Africans were brought to the US as slaves than to Brazil, why are there twice as many African-Americans as Afro-Brazilians according to census data from each country?

https://www.reddit.com/r/AskHistorians/comments/1ky7icx/if_fewer_africans_were_brought_to_the_us_as/

If you want to go deeper, see the following information

From ‘20. and odd’ to 10 million: The growth of the slave population in the United States

<https://pmc.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/articles/PMC7716878/>

A Very Brief Demographic History of Slavery

<https://medium.com/migration-issues/a-very-brief-demographic-history-of-slavery-b362aa410a81>

Black Population 1790-1915

<https://www.census.gov/library/publications/1918/dec/negro-population-1790-1915.html>

Another Propaganda Video

Wow, the powers-that-be are really after us.

PROOF Blacks Were FIRST in America!

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=hD888AOwrkI>

- 0:00 - 0:04 – “What if I told you that Christopher Columbus wasn't the first to discover America?” Whaaaaaaat???

- 0:04 - 0:15 – “What if I told you that when he arrived in 1492, he found Black people already living here, ruling kingdoms, and trading across vast networks that spanned the entire continent?” I would say that cocaine is a hell of a drug.

- 0:26 - 0:35 – “This isn't speculation or theory. This is documented proof that Black civilizations were thriving in the Americas long before any European ever set foot on this soil.” It's not speculation or theory? It's documented proof that Black civilizations were in the Americas and thriving?

- 0:56 – “...archaeological findings and genetic studies....”

- 1:00 – “...black people didn't just arrive in America as slaves. We were already here as rulers.”

- 1:32 – “Because when Europeans first arrived, they found sophisticated Black kingdoms with advanced agriculture, complex trade networks, and technologies that rivaled anything in Europe.”

- 1:49 – “... in the Americas.” This switch is why they used “America” earlier instead of “North America.” For most people, if they were to watch this without this commentary it would all flow, and this mention of “Americas” would mean “America” to them.

- 2:06 – “Columbus wasn't describing slaves or recent arrivals. He was describing established populations with their own trade goods, their own territories, and their own advanced metallurgy.” Lol. That’s a good one. It’s basically true, but when combined with the previous information it makes these statements seem to be referring to something vast and great in number.

- 2:17 – “These weren't people who had been brought to America. These were people who belonged to America.” America?

- 2:22 - 2:40 – “Columbus's journal entries get even more specific. He describes black people who were skilled navigators, accomplished traders, and possessed advanced knowledge of ocean currents and wind patterns. He notes that they had been trading with other indigenous groups for generations, suggesting a long-established presence in the Americas.” This is lying without lying. What’s stated is based on the quote you’ve already read several times by now, quoted by Van Sertima, but it’s said/worded/crafted in a way that gives off, implies, something different than what was actually stated. Oh, and the animation combined with the sound effects at 2:26 was done to make your brain believe that what was said, “Black people,” was a lot, without saying so.

- 2:46 – “...pre-Columbian America.” America?

- 3:02 – “These were indigenous Black populations who had been living there for centuries.”

- end of commentary -

N.M.G.T.M. – Not me, God through me

*Be sure to share the link with family and friends. Sharing through text and email, not just social media, will probably be best because the powers-that-be will limit its reach on social media.