

::: Was Jesus a Black Man?

Black People have suffered severe psychological trauma and heightened emotional damage because of hundreds of years of lies through stereo types and propaganda. This made us feel inferior, and caused others to treat us like animals, instead of human beings. Let us distribute some true, positive, and powerful info, to make blacks feel good about ourselves, in order to heal emotionally, and encourage others to give blacks the respect we deserve.

Professor Locksley D.M. Geoghagen is one of the few black authorities on the origin of the Christian religion. A scholar of African-Jamaican ancestry, he has served as the Associate Director of the Educational Opportunities Program and a teacher in the Education Department at Cal Poly College, San Luis Obispo, California. He is a learning specialist with expertise in brain physiology, especially the cerebral hemisphere, and has teaching credentials on the community college level in psychology, education, political science, counseling, and pupil personnel. Professor Geoghagen is also the coordinator of Leadership Programs at Cal Poly College. A rare plural disciplinarian scholar, Professor Geoghagen has lectured broadly on subjects that range from melanin and the pineal gland, to the African roots of civilization. He has often lectured with the distinguished author and scholar, Dr. Donald Cheek, and has traveled extensively, especially in Africa, with the world renowned historian, Dr. Yosef Ben Jochannan.

Professor Geoghagen's expertise on early Christianity has been acquired over the past ten years, during which time he has engaged in research, lecturing and writing in the United States, the Caribbean, and Africa. The following is an interview with Professor Geoghagen on religion in general, and the ancestry of Jesus in particular.

MAAT: Professor Geoghagen, why don't I just start with the question before us?

Was Jesus a Black Man?

Geoghagen: Yes, unequivocally and beyond a shadow of doubt, Jesus was a Black Man and there is much evidence to substantiate this fact. The Black Madonna is a good place to start. However, before I discuss this evidence, I would like you to consider in some detail who Jesus was and to focus on the history of Christianity in Africa and Egypt, because Jesus' blackness will not be fully understood or accepted without this background.

MAAT: Okay, just who was Jesus? Geoghagen: That is a very difficult question to answer, for Jesus was and still is many things to many people. To Christians he is a part of the Godhead, the Son of God, the Son of Man, the Prince of Peace; the Word made flesh, and the messiah of Jewish expectations. Hence, through his trials, sufferings, temptations, death and resurrection, He provides for the remission of sins, redemption, and eternal life,

for those who follow and practice his teachings, and accept him as their personal savior. Research proves Jesus was born in Africa in the month of September.

So, African-Americans should be proud to be Black, Christian, and have roots in Africa. Africa is known to have been the breadbasket for all civilizations back in ancient times.

My research tells me, Jesus is one of the world's 16 crucified saviors - the last of them, I might add - whose lives fit an almost identical pattern from the time of Horus in 4100 B.C. (according to the most ancient beliefs, he was the first crucified savior) to the time of Judas Christas (Christ the anointed), in the pre-Christian era. In essence, the life that Jesus purportedly led, the activities in which he engaged, his teachings, his trials and sufferings, and eventual death and resurrection, are identical to those of Horus and Osiris (two ancient Egyptian gods) and the other 14 crucified saviors. This point of view or revelation, though potentially shocking to the mass of believers, is nevertheless common knowledge among scholars. So, Jesus and the belief system that he represents are thus a reappearance of one of the most beautiful ideas of the ancient Black Africans of TaMerry - now called Egypt - which represented the eternal Father by the ever-coming Son, as in the Child Horus. This was the child of a mother who was the eternal Virgin. The doctrines of the Incarnation, i.e., the word made flesh: the virgin birth, the resurrection, the Father-God who is identical to his own son and other doctrines (believed to be specifically Christian), were Black and Egyptian long before there was even the concept of Adam and Eve, Christianity, Judaism, or Islam.

MAAT: Are you saying that Christianity as a religion had its origins in Egypt of ancient Africa? Geoghagen:

Yes. In addition to what I have just stated, in the Eschatology of the Egyptians is found a trinity and a unity, and the Egyptians believed in punishment as well as everlasting happiness. Not surprisingly, then, the doctrine of everlasting life and the belief in the resurrection of the "Spiritual Body" are, according to Dr. Albert Churchward (author of Signs and Symbols of Primordial Man, Origins of Freemasonry, etc. etc.) "the brightest and most prominent feature of the Egyptian Religion, was their belief in one God before the time of the first king of the first dynasty." The general teachings and cosmological world view of the Egyptians eventually filtered down and provided the foundation for later so-called 'Western Religions,' i.e., Christianity, Judaism and Islam.

This point is thoroughly documented by the brilliant and prolific African scholar, Dr. Josef Ben Jochannan, in an epic work, African Origins of the Major Western Religions. This was handed down to the Essenes (a mythic Jewish sect in pre-Christian times) who were responsible for developing many of the teachings and concepts attributed to Jesus.

In the name of the Father, the Son, and the Holy Spirit, Amen,
Brotha Cliff Pruitt