

From Babylon to Timbuktu is a book by Rudolph Windsor about the history of black races. Africa is thought to be the origin place of all black people by most of the world. This book gives multiple pieces of evidence and points making it clear that black people did not originate from Africa.

Mankind was dispersed from the Tower of Babel after the confusion of language. The confusion of language happened after God began to believe that man was becoming too aware so he changed their tongues or languages to cause confusion and dispersal. After this, the region was called Babylon. Sumer is the southern part of ancient Babylon and it is said in Webster's Dictionary that Sumerian is the pre semitic population of the lower Euphrates which means that black people were there first. The Sumerians settled from Mesopotamia to India.

Noah and his wife had three sons named Shem, Ham, and Japheth. All people of the Earth are descendents from these three sons. After people attempted to build a tower to Heaven, God confused their language and scattered them in four directions. Because all people are descended from Shem, Ham and Japheth, they must be classified as either Shemites, Hamites and Japhites instead of black, white and other frequently used classifications. The Shemites were black and inhabited Persia, east of the Tigris river, the eastern part of Syria and areas in the Arabian Peninsula. The Hamites inhabited Africa, Israel, parts of Arabia, Syria, Phoenicia, Turkey, Babylonia, Iran, East Pakistan and part of India. The Japhites inhabited the shore of the Mediterranean sea in Europe and parts of Asia. The sons of Shem, Ham and Japheth went on to inhabit different areas and unite to form other races. Dividing the world by color originated with white supremacists. The ancient people classified races by national or tribal names, not skin color. The Japhites are white people or Europeans but it is thought that major mutations took place among the descendents of Japheth. They were black at one time but their skin changed to white. In ancient Israel, when a man had a white spot on his skin or blonde hair, he was thought to be unclean so basically being white was a disease. These people were isolated outside of the camp or city.

The Sumerians, Babylonians and Ethiopians were black people and they studied many things so they were skillful and able to create advanced concepts. Black people divided the years into months, weeks, hours and so on. The most famous Babylonian king was Hammurabi and he developed a system of laws founded on payback and the seven day week with the seventh day as the rest day or sabbath. This concept of the sabbath was later adopted by the Hebrews. After the dispersal of mankind, the black Hamites settled in Israel.

All Hamites and Shemites were originally black. Jacob begat 12 sons who fathered the 12 tribes of Israel: Reuben, Simeon, Levi, Judah, Zebulun, Issachar, Dan, Gad, Asher, Naphtali, Joseph and Benjamin. Ishmael married an Egyptian woman and begat 12 sons: Nebajoth, Kedar, Abdeel, Mibsam, Mishma, Dumah, Massa, Hadar, Tema, Jetur, Naphish and Kedemah. Arabia is the land of the offspring of Ishmael. A lot of Arabs today aren't black because they crossed with white slaves. The descendants of Raamah lived in southeast Arabia and the descendants of Havilah live in southwest Arabia. After the defeat of Jewish and Christian powers in Arabia,

the Arabian Empire was able to be established with the religion Islam. Islam established the structure of its culture from parts of other cultures. When Mohammed was born, Arabs were worshipping the sun, stars, spirits and idols and they had one for each day of the year. Mohammed went on trips and spoke to Christians and Jews concerning their religions and put elements from the Jewish religion into his new religion, Islam. Because of his illiteracy, he couldn't write down or read any information so he had to listen attentively.

Alexander the Great had a desire to establish a Eurasian state which is Greeks mixed with Asians. The way this started to happen was because of the widespread marriage of his troops with colored women. After his death, his empire was divided between his generals. Ptolemy received Egypt and Seleucus received Asia. Over time, war occurred constantly between these dynasties. Antiochus IV wanted to unite the two empires and that meant he had to conquer Egypt. Many Jews were killed and others escaped to Egypt. The Jews that supported Antiochus remained in Jerusalem. A statue of Jupiter was built in the holy temple which people brought sacrifices to. This was an abomination to Jews so many of them fled into African countries.

In conclusion, there is much more to black peoples history than just Africa. People just classify all black people as African Americans because of lack of knowledge. Black people have come from Jerusalem, Babylon and places all over the middle east. The history of our people is much deeper and richer than any other race or civilization but it is the least recognized. "Judah is gone into captivity because of affliction and because of great servitude: she dwelleth among the heathen, she findeth no rest: all her persecutors overtook her between the straits." Black people fled to Africa because of persecution and were taken into slavery from there. "She findeth no rest" because blacks have been moving and migrating all over since the beginning of time.