



AFRIKAN HEROES

*An Afrocentric approach to reviewing the
history of influential Afrika people on the
Motherland and throughout the diaspora*

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*This Ebook is in loving memory of my mother,
Felicia Y. Perry*



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NECESSARY CLARIFICATION REGARDING THE USE OF TERMS BASED ON THE PSEUDOSCIENCE OF RACE

Before we jump into this history lesson of Afrikan peoples throughout the Diaspora, I must make a few things clear regarding my position on the ideology and social construct known as race. As someone who firmly believes in moving away from "race-based" thinking, I find it highly imperative that I acknowledge the fact that "race" itself is a social construct and nothing more. *Of course, this doesn't mean the experiences this social construct created for those who are deemed non-white aren't real because they are.* However, we must remember that it was the belief that each so-called race had differences in intellect and biology that gave way to the ideology of white supremacy. Of course, this is a lie, and several biologists and psychologists have debunked the pseudoscience behind race-based thinking. Therefore, if we want to eradicate white supremacy, we must move away from "race-based" thinking. It's because of these facts, I've made the decision to call this Ebook, "Afrikan Heros" instead of Black Heros.

INTRODUCTION

At the beginning of 2021, I posed the following statement to my Instagram followers, "If you can't name more than three famous Black people before chattel slavery, then you've been miseducated." The reaction to that statement highlighted the fact that many of us don't know the history of Black people outside of the lens of oppression.

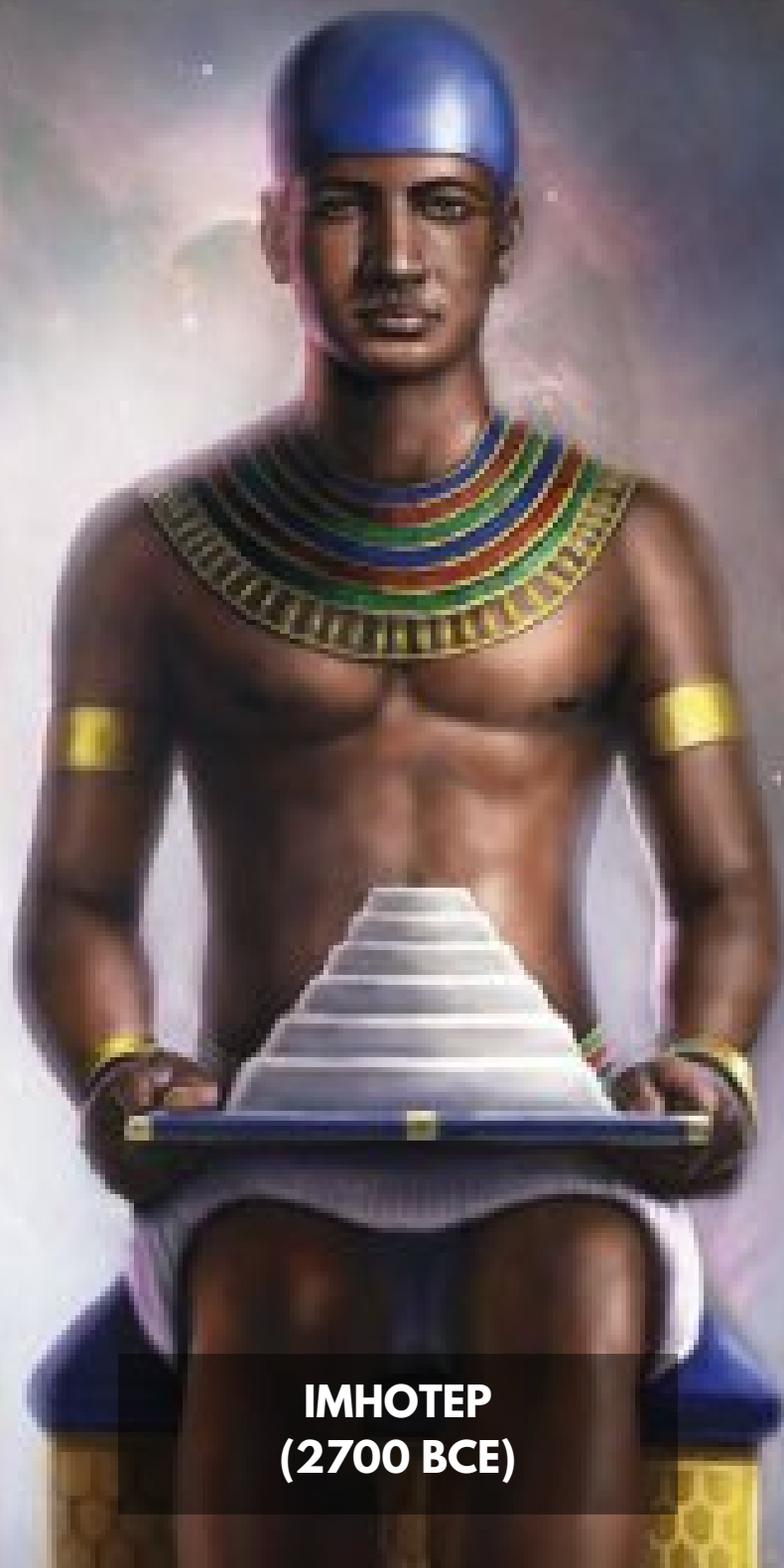
This statement inspired me to create a series of posts on Instagram titled "Afrikan Heroes." For each day of February, I shared historical facts about a person of Afrikan descent whose contributions to their society helped shape the world we currently live in.

The series was such a hit with my followers, I decided to turn it into an Ebook for digital download. Ladies and gentlemen, this is that Ebook.

In this Ebook, I'll be covering 28 Afrikan minds that helped shape the world we now find ourselves in. 28 Afrikan minds that rarely get discussed during so-called "Black History month."

As you move through this eBook, you might run into some historical figures you were taught about in school but had no idea they were "Black" or had relatively recent Afrikan ancestry. This isn't by accident. There has been a calculated attack on "Black" history and theft of influential "Black" people over the past millennia. This constant attack and theft of "Black" achievements predate the Mafa (Transatlantic Slave Trade), but historians have pointed out that this attack and theft was ramped up during the Mafa partly to justify the enslavement of Afrikan people and those of Afrikan descent throughout the diaspora.

This eBook is an attempt to reclaim what is rightfully ours.



**IMHOTEP
(2700 BCE)**



Imhotep is the earliest personality recorded in history who dealt with questions of space, time, volume, the nature of illness, physical and mental disease, and immortality. During his lifetime, there was no situation that did not cause Imhotep to reflect on the meaning and significance of its origin, development, and conclusion. he was the first philosopher in human history. He is referred to as the true father of medicine, architecture, politics, and philosophy.





**ПТАХХОТЕП
(2414 BCE)**



Ptahhotep was an ancient Afrikan philosopher who produced the first ethical teachings dealing with aging, formally known as The Teachings or Maxims of Ptahhotep. Ptahhotep was a high priest of immense influence and power in the ancient world. His instructions and philosophy have transcended time. With his intimate knowledge of the conditions of the noble classes and observation of the affairs of the state, Ptahhotep enjoyed a unique vantage point from which he saw how people held to youth even as it was fleeting. He believed that life consists of making harmony and peace with nature.



QUEEN TIYE
(1398-1338 BCE)



Tiye (also known as Tiy or Ty) was a queen of Kemet from the 18th dynasty, wife of Amenhotep III, mother of Akhenaten, and grandmother of both Tutankhamun and Ankhsenamun. She exerted enormous influence in both her husband and son's courts and was known to have communicated directly with rulers of foreign nations. The Amarna letters also show that she was highly regarded by these rulers, especially during the reign of her son. She died in her early sixties and was buried in the Valley of the Kings. Her mummy has positively been identified as that known as the 'Elder Lady,' and a lock of her hair, possibly a keepsake of the young king's, was found in Tutankhamun's tomb.



AMENEMOPE
(1290 BCE)



Teaching of Amenemope currently housed in the British Museum

Amenemope was the ancient Kemetic author of "The Instruction of Amenemope," probably composed during the late New Kingdom (1300–1075 BCE). Amenemope promoted the philosophy of manners, etiquette, and success in life. Without a proverb to guide and instruct, amenemope believed the human being was devoid of experience and wisdom and could not learn properly. His philosophy is presented in a series of proverbs or analects that captures his day's knowledge and wisdom. He believed that a good society was based on the ancestors since they had established the proverbial wisdom. It should be noted that many parallels have been drawn between portions of Amenemope's work and the Hebrew Book of Proverbs. Some scholars have argued that the Book of Proverbs depends partly upon Amenemope's work, while others have argued the reverse.



**AMENHOTEP IV
(1300 BCE)**



Amenhotep IV (Akhenaten) was one of the Kings from the 18th Dynasty of the New Kingdom of ancient Kemet. Akhenaten's reign as Amenhotep IV lasted only five years. During those five years under the title Amenhotep IV, Akhenaten followed the policies of his father Amenhotep III and the religious traditions of ancient Kemet. However, towards the end of that fifth year, in an attempt to regain power from the Amen priesthood, Amenhotep IV went through a dramatic religious transformation, changing his devotion from Amen (the hidden one) to Aten. This transformation also explains his name change from **Amen**hotep IV to Akhen**aten**.

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