"The Case for Egypt’s Influence on Classical Greece: The Arguments of Martin Bernal’s Black Athena"

History of Africa
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The Ancient, Revised Ancient and Aryan Models in Black Athena:

Ancient Model for Understanding the Relationship Between Egypt and Greece: ancient Greeks saw themselves coming from tribes and being influenced by Egyptians and Phoenicians who set up colonies in Greece and introduced the arts of civilization.

Revised Ancient Model for Understanding the Relationship Between Egypt and Greece: around 1,500 BCE and about 1,000 years before classical Greece, Phoenicians and Egyptians colonized the Aegean region and parts of Greece and influenced classical Greek civilization.

Aryan Model of the Nineteenth Century for Understanding the Relationship Between Egypt and Greece: European Aryans, who were war-like peoples of southern Russia and Turkistan, invaded Greece from the North, conquered the native peoples, eliminated Phoenician and Egyptian influences, and established the civilization of classical Greece.

Word List:

Racism: the discredited notion that certain physical traits guarantee cultural, intellectual, and psychological superiority of one group of humans over another and thus justify discrimination and persecution against any group alleged to be inferior.

Anti-Semitism: discrimination against Semites, including Phoenicians, Jews, and Arabs.

Classicists: generally scholars of Greek and Roman civilizations.

Egyptologists: scholars of Egyptian civilization.

Archeology: study of material remains of human cultures.

Linguistics: scientific study of language, often to determine the relationships between different languages.

Bigotry: discrimination based on racism.
Phoenicians: early seafaring Semites who by 1250 BCE occupied roughly the coast of present-day Lebanon and whose idea of the alphabet was adopted by the Greeks

Freemasons: fraternal organization that promotes fellowship, political compromise, and religious toleration, although tension has existed between them and the Catholic Church

Hieroglyphs: an ancient Egyptian form of writing that used pictures to represent meanings

Romanticism: a revolt largely of artists and writers against reason and an a renewed admiration for the ancient civilization of Greece

Athens and Sparta: two famous city-states of classical Greece noted for their contrasting civilizations; Athens was more outgoing and was the home of Socrates and Plato; Sparta was more isolationist and militarized

Peloponnesian War: the war between Athens and Sparta in ancient Greece (431-404 BCE)