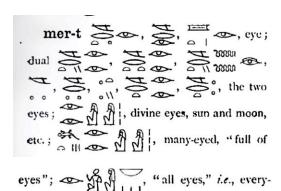
## THE ORIGIN OF THE TERM ABOSOM IN KAMIT



The term **Abosom** (ah-boh'-som) is an **Akan** term for *Deities, Goddesses and Gods, the Divine Spirit-Forces in Creation.* The Abosom are the *Children* of **Nyamewaa-Nyame** – *The Mother-Father Supreme Being.* The term Abosom can be traced directly back to the **Ancestral Akan** language of **Khanit** and **Kamit** (ancient Nubia and Egypt).

In the **Akan** language there is an interchange between the letters 'm' and 'b'. For example, the word for *blood*, **mogya** is also spelled **bogya**. The same interchange is found in the language of **Kamit**. For example the term

MR (mar.t, mer.t) referencing the Divine eyes is also spelled BAR in Coptic Copt. らんん.



body, people in general; Copt. β&λ.

Moreover, when terms spelled with 'b' are written in the plural in the Akan language, the terms are often spelled with the double 'm':

bara to forbid; to enact law

mmara laws

busude evil thing; wicked deed

mmusu evil; wicked; that which is hated

abusua family; clan; offspring mmusua families; clans; offspring

We have shown in our **MMARA NE KYI**, **Divine Law and Divine Hate** series that the terms *mmusu* and *mmusua*, referencing *that which is hated* and *offspring* have their origin in the terms **msu** and **msut** from Kamit:

In the **metutu** (hieroglyphs) the root terms are spelled: **m-s-u** and **m-s-i-u**. The insertion of the letter 'e' is a standard practice amongst many egyptologists when they are unsure of how a word is pronounced. The term **msu**, when referencing the *Divine offspring*, the *Deities*, is pronounced by the Akan as **b-s-u-m** or **Bosom**. The origin of the term pronounced **bosom** in Akan can be found in the **metutu**:

The term above, **mesu nt mu** is literally spelled: **msu-nt-mu**. This term **msuntmu** came to be pronounced **msunmu**, **bsunmu**, **bsumu**, **bosomu** and **bosom** in Akan. Note that **mst** – 'hatred' is spelled *mocte (moste)* in Coptic: \*\*Coptic The letter 'o' is the vowel between 'm' and 'c'. This 'c' in Coptic is pronounced with the 's' sound as in 'cell'. The root **ms** being rendered **mos (moc)** in Coptic is directly related to the Akan rendering **bos** in **bos-om**.

It is a common practice in the Akan language to drop the letter 'u' when it is found at the end of a word preceded by an 'm'. For example, the **Akwamu** people are often called **Akwam**. The response to a person knocking at the door is **bra dan mu**, meaning *come* (bra) *dwelling* (dan) *within* (mu). This response is typically pronounced **bra dam**. Here the 'dan mu' portion is contracted to 'damu' and 'dam'.

An Akan speaker would therefore naturally pronounce the term **msuntmu** or msunmu as msunm, mosum, **bosom**. **O-bosom** is singular, meaning *God or Goddess*, while **A-bosom** is plural: *Gods and/or Goddesses*.

Msu nt mu references the *offspring* (clan) of Mu. Mu and Mut are the Male and Female Deities of the Primordial Water (mu) from Whom all *created* living things are born. This is why the Male and Female Ocean is called Mu and Mut in Kamit. The general term mut (moot) means *mother*. Moreover, the Deity Mut is a Wife of Amen – the Male Divinity Who is the Great Father. Amenet is the Female Divinity Who is the Great Mother. Amen and Amenet function as Two Halves of the Divine Whole – The Supreme Being. Mut is a *different* Obosom associated with Amen as a Wife in connection with the created Universe.

Asaase (Earth) is over 70% water (mu/mut). Our bodies are also over 70% water (mu/mut). We are conceived in a fluid environment and gestate within the amniotic water. The seminal fluid of the male is called mu while the amniotic fluid of the female is called mut. The Ka and Kait, the Black Substance of Space, contains the wave- energy of Nu and Nut. Upon creation, the Deities Mu and Mut are horn from this Black-Energic Substance. As Ra and Rait moved through the Ka and Kait, Their movements created the Mu/Mut, the primordial water, out of which other creations would emerge. The first of these creations are the Msu nt mu, the Msunmu or Bsumu, the Abosom – the Divine Children. Some variations of the term msu (msum/bosom):

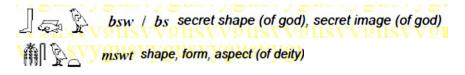
Notice that the egyptologist who recorded the name **mesu nt mu** placed a question mark by the name and defined it as "offspring of the water God, i.e. plants". This is misinformation. The cosmology clearly defines the circulage (lineage) of the Abosom. Additionally, the term **Mu/Mut** has absolutely nothing to do with the mythological 'land of mu'. The 'land of mu' is a mythological perversion designed and perpetuated by the whites and their offspring to corrupt Afurakanu/Afuraitkaitnut (Africans) into rejecting the reality that Afuraka/Afuraitkait (Africa) is the origin of the world and civilization. Afurakanu/Afuraitkaitnut (Africans) on the continent and outside of the continent who have embraced self-hatred have accepted this perverted myth of 'lost-landism' and incorporated aspects of it into an anti-Afurakani/Afuraitkaitnit (anti-African) perversion of their own culture.

The term **nu** (noo) in Kamit means to drink. The variation **nuh** (noo) means drunkenness as well as a drinking pot.

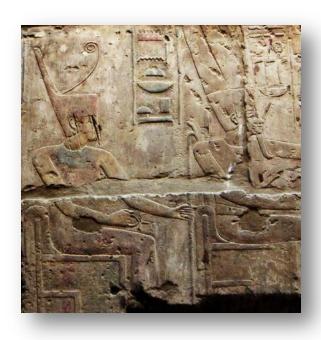
The same term exists in Akan. It is written and pronounced **nom** (noom) and it means to drink. An individual who is considered a drunkard is thus called **onomfo** - one who is of the group of people (fo) who drinks (nom).

These terms are rooted in the term **nu** meaning *a mass of fluid substance* – the Abosom **Nu** and **Nut** Who operate as the Energy within the Black Substance of Space (**Ka/Kait**).

Just as **nu** (noo) becomes **nom** (noom) in Akan, so does **msu/bsu** become **bsum/bosom**. The terms **msu** and **msut** in the *Divine context* references the *Offspring of the Supreme Being* – **Amenet** and **Amen** (**Nyamewaa** and **Nyame** in Akan). The more defined term **msuntmu** (**bsmu**) or **bosomu/bosom**, delineates the origin of the **Abosom** having been birthed (**ms**) from within the primoridial waters of **Mu/Mut**.



**Bsu** (Bsw) and **Msu** (Msw) both reference the *form* of the Deity. Here the 'b' and 'm' interchange. The *Kamau* term **Bsu** becomes **Bosom** in Akan. [Note that some Akan speakers pronounce **Bosom** as **Bosum**.]

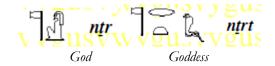


Amenet and Amen
Ny-Ame-waa and Ny-Ame



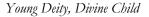
Mut and Amen

## NTR and NTRT - NTORO and NTON



The term spelled **NTR** in the metutu means *Deity/God*. The term spelled **NTRT** means *Deity/Goddess*. These terms are often mis-spelled *Neter* and *Netert*. In Akan culture these terms exist with the same meanings – and the vowels. The term **Ntoro** (in'-taw-raw) in Akan is the ancient term **Ntr**. The **Ntoro** is also referred to as the **Agyabosom** – the father's (agya) Deity (Bosom). This is the Obosom which is inherited patricircularly (patrilineally) by every Akan person via their father. It is the Obosom which governs their patricircular (patrilineal) clan. [For those Akanfo in america and the western hemisphere, it is the Agyabosom that governed your clan before the advent of enslavement. You are still connected to this Obosom, even after generations of blood-mixture – for the Obosom is connected to your sunsum (spirit) through reincarnation. This spiritual inheritance is akin to a spiritual y-chromosomal DNA inherited from your paternal Afurakani (African) Ancestral Spirits.] The Agyabosom (Egyabosom) is the male Ntoro. There are twelve of these Abosom, Whom are also referred to as the **Ntoro-bosom** in **Akan culture**. These are the **Msu Ntr** (Bosom-ntoro) from ancient Kamit:







Young Deity, Divine Child



Creative Power; One Who brings forth [Seated figure denotes a Deity]



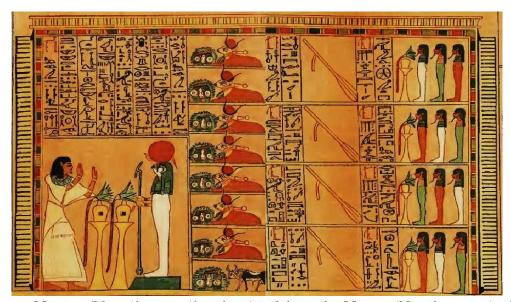
A stone – In Akan: abosam: a stony, rocky place

The term **abusua** in Akan as stated above references the *family* – specifically the matricircular (matrilineal) family. The **abusuakuw** is the great matricircular (matrilineal) family or *clan*. There are seven **mmusua** (matriclans) in Akan culture. All Akan people are connected by mogya (blood) to one of these seven mmusua. While the mmusua are spoken of as being headed by seven *Akan Ancestresses*, their ancient origin are found within the <u>seven Abosom</u> referred to as the **Seven Het Heru**. As Ntorotu, They are represented in Female form as well as in the form of seven *Divine Cows* in Kamit. In Akan culture, these seven Female Abosom are represented by the constellation called **Aberewa na ne mma**, the *Ancient Woman and Her Children*. This constellation of seven stars is called the 'pleaides' in english.

The seven **Het-Heru** Ntorotu Who are present at the birth (ms) of every Afurakani/Afuraitkaitnit (African) child are called **Abusua-bosom** in **Akan**. Yet, another term used for abusua is **Nton**. The Nton thus references the Abosom inherited matricircularly (matrilineally) and determines what matriclan the Akan individual is born of. This inheritance is passed on via the mother. [For those Akanfo in america and the western hemisphere, it is the Abusua-bosom/Nton that governed your clan before the advent of enslavement. You are still connected to this Obosom, even after generations of blood-mixture – for the Obosom is connected to your sunsum (spirit) through

renincarnation. This spiritual inheritance is akin to a spiritual mitochondrial DNA inherited from your maternal Afuraitkaitnit (African) Ancestral Spirits.]

The term **Nton** (in-ntawng') is derived from the term **Ntorot** in Kamit. Ntorot became Ntoron and Nton. This is similar to the Akan term **soro** meaning *up*, *above*, being shortened to **so**. The 'r' and the vowel which follows is dropped. The same occurs in the pronunciation of the Akan term **o-soron** meaning *tamarind*. This term is also pronounced **o-son**. The same dialectical variation exists between Ntoro(t) and Nton. The Abusuabosom are the **Nton-abosom**. They are the **Msu Ntrt** (*Bosom Nton*) from Kamit.



The seven **Ntorotu** (Nton-Abosom or Abusuahosom) and the twelve **Ntorou** (Ntoro-bosom or Agyahosom) From chapter 148 **Pert em Heru, Sheft Ani** (so-called Egytpian Book of the Dead - Papyrus of Ani)

The Akan are the people of ancient Khanit (ancient Nubia) and Kamit. We continue to use the same term today that we have used for thousands of years to invoke the *Children* of **Nyamewaa-Nyame**:



## **ABOSOM**

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