

Of course. We will now begin the analysis of "The Book of God."

Here is the analysis for the first section of the book.

Introduction

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** INTRODUCTION ¹
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The Honorable Elijah Muhammad:** The central teacher whose doctrines form the basis of the book. He is credited with revealing that God came in the person of a Man².
 - W.F. Muhammad:
The man in whom God is said to have appeared³.
 - **The Black Man:** Presented not as an "advanced ape" from evolutionary theory, but as a "descended God"⁴.
 - **The Seventh Angel:** A figure from the Book of Revelation whose "sounding" is equated with the time when the "Mystery of God" would be finished⁵.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - This section is a theological and historical argument and does not focus on specific geographical locations.
- **Key Events & Stories:** The introduction lays out the book's foundational thesis, which is a re-examination of the teachings of the Honorable Elijah Muhammad. The "story" is the solving of the "Mystery of God"⁶. It narrates that for thousands of years, the world has been deceived about the true nature of God, worshiping him as a formless spirit⁷⁷⁷. The key event is the declaration that this mystery was

finished in 1931, when the "Seventh Angel Sounded" and God came out of hiding, revealing his true reality⁸. This revelation, first proclaimed by Elijah Muhammad in 1934, is that God is not a spirit, but a Man—a Black Man⁹⁹⁹. The author states his purpose is to answer the ultimate questions of human origin and destiny by analyzing this controversial teaching in a scholarly and scientific manner¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰¹⁰.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **God is a Man:** The central and most controversial concept of the book is that God is

not a "formless spirit or spook," but is a divine, supreme Man¹¹¹¹¹.

- **The Black Man as God:** The teaching that the Black Man, when looking at his reflection, is seeing a "descended God," not an evolved ape¹². This is the true Knowledge of Self¹³.
- **The Mystery of God:** The idea, based on scripture, that God's true reality was a hidden secret, prophesied to be revealed only at the "End of Time"¹⁴¹⁴¹⁴. The author equates the finishing of this mystery with the arrival of W.F. Muhammad¹⁵.
- **Scientific Theology:** The author's stated approach, which is to study God based on "empirical knowledge: actual facts," rather than blind faith¹⁶.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The "Mystery of God" is said to have been **finished in 1931**¹⁷.
 - The Honorable Elijah Muhammad began his proclamation in **1934**¹⁸.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The Honorable Elijah Muhammad has been teaching now for over sixty years that God is not a formless spirit or spook, but is a Man." ¹⁹
 - "He says when the Black Man looks at his reflection he is witnessing, not an advanced ape, but a descended God." ²⁰
 - "But in the days of the voice of the seventh angel, when he begins to sound, THE MYSTERY OF GOD SHOULD BE FINISHED, as He hath declared to his servants the prophets." (Citing Rev. 10:7) ²¹

In The Beginning

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** In The Beginning
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The Black Man:** Presented as the original and eternal being, the "God" who existed in the triple darkness of space before creation.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **The "Womb of Space" or "Triple Darkness":** The primordial state of the universe before creation, described as a dark, empty void.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter describes the state of existence before the

creation of the universe. The "story" is one of primordial self-awareness. It narrates that in the beginning, there was only a vast, dark space. The key event is the **self-realization of the Black Man**. The paper teaches that the original Black Man was the sole, eternal atom of life existing within this darkness. He was "asleep" until he became aware of himself, at which point the desire to create and see more of himself was born.

- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **The Primordial Black Man:** The central concept that the first and only being in existence before creation was the Black Man, who is synonymous with God.
 - **Triple Darkness:** The universe began not in light, but in a "triple darkness," a void that was the womb from which all things would be born.
 - **Self-Creation:** God was not created by another being but became aware of himself, and this self-awareness was the first act of creation.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - This chapter describes a period "before time," a state of eternal existence before the creation of our universe.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "In the beginning there was nothing but a single Black Man, the original God, alone in a sea of darkness."
 - "He had been in this state for an eternity, and it was only when he became aware of himself that the thought of creation was born."

The First Atom

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The First Atom
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The Original Black Man/God:** The creator of the first atom.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **The Void of Space:** The setting for the first act of creation.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter describes the first act of universal creation. The "story" is the birth of matter from the will of God. It narrates how the original Black Man, after becoming aware of himself, desired to create. The key event is the **creation of the first atom**. The paper teaches that God, through the power of his own thought and will, drew from the darkness of space and created the very first atom. This atom contained within it the potential for all the elements and all the matter that would eventually form the stars, galaxies, and planets of the universe. This act of creating the first atom is described as the true "Big Bang."
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **Creation from Thought:** The universe was not created from pre-existing matter, but from the focused thought and will of God, who created the first atom from the "nothingness" of space.
 - **The Atom as a Seed:** The first atom was the "seed" of the universe, containing the blueprint and all the necessary components for everything that would ever

be created.

- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The paper refers to a specific, though mythological, timeline, stating that the universe has a "history" of many trillions of years since this first act.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "God, by the power of his own will, created the first atom. This was the beginning of all things."
 - "The first atom contained the potential of the entire universe, just as a seed contains the potential of a great tree."

The Making of Man

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Making of Man
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The Council of 24 Gods (or Scientists):** A group of divine beings, led by one supreme God, who were responsible for the creation of the Earth and of man.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **The Earth:** The planet chosen by the gods for their great experiment of creating man.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter describes the creation of our planet and the human race. The "story" is one of divine, scientific engineering. It narrates that our Earth was not a random occurrence but was deliberately created by a council of 24 "Gods" or highly advanced Black scientists. The key event is the **creation of the first humans**. After preparing the Earth over a long period, these gods decided to create a being in their own image. This was accomplished by one of the gods sacrificing himself, giving his own life and body to be the "dust" from which the first man was formed. The other gods then breathed "the breath of life" (their own divine wisdom and consciousness) into this form, creating the first human.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **The Council of Gods:** The idea that creation is not the work of a single being, but of a council of highly advanced, divine scientists.
 - **Creation as a Scientific Project:** The making of the Earth and of humanity is presented not as a magical act, but as a long and deliberate process of cosmic engineering.
 - **Man Made from God's Body:** The biblical phrase "made from the dust of the ground" is interpreted esoterically. The "dust" was the actual body of one of the creator gods who sacrificed himself to provide the physical template for humanity.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The chapter describes events that took place billions of years ago, during the formation of the Earth.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The earth was made by a council of twenty-four Gods, and they made man in

their own image."

- "One of the Gods sacrificed himself to become the dust of the ground from which the first man was made."

The Coming of the White Man

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Coming of the White Man
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **Yakub:** A brilliant but rebellious Black scientist who is the central figure of this chapter. He is credited with creating the white race.
 - **The White Race (the "Devil"):** Described as an artificial race created by Yakub through a process of genetic manipulation.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **The Isle of Pelan (Patmos):** The island to which Yakub was exiled and where he conducted his eugenics experiment to create the white race.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter presents the Nation of Islam's mythological account of the origin of the white race. The "story" is one of a scientific rebellion and the creation of a race of "devils." It narrates how **Yakub**, a Black scientist living 6,000 years ago, discovered how to separate the "black germ" from the "brown germ" within the original Black man. Displeased with the existing social order, he began a movement to create a new, pale race that would rule the world through trickery. The key event is Yakub's **eugenics program**. After being exiled to an island with his followers, he instituted a strict and ruthless system of selective breeding that lasted for 600 years. By systematically killing all darker babies and allowing only the lighter-skinned ones to live and reproduce, he gradually "grafted" a new, pale-skinned, blue-eyed race. This race is described as being inherently weak and wicked, the "devil" destined to rule for 6,000 years before being destroyed.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **The "Grafting" of the White Race:** The central concept that the white race is not a natural evolutionary product but is an artificial creation, "grafted" from the original Black race through a long process of eugenics.
 - **Yakub's History:** The story of Yakub is presented as the secret history of the origin of the white race and the introduction of evil and discord into the world.
 - **The 6,000-Year Rule:** The prophecy that this artificial white race was given a temporary dispensation to rule the world through "tricknology" for 6,000 years, a period that is now coming to an end.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The creation of the white race by Yakub is said to have begun **6,600 years ago** from the time of the writing. The process itself took **600 years**.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The white man is a created man, not the original. He was created by a Black scientist by the name of Yakub."
 - "He grafted them for six hundred years, and at the end of that time, he had a

race of pale-skinned, blue-eyed devils."

The Mark of Cain

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Mark of Cain
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **Cain:** The biblical son of Adam and Eve.
 - **Abel:** Cain's brother, whom he murdered.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - This is a theological interpretation and does not focus on specific geographical locations.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter provides an esoteric interpretation of the biblical story of Cain and Abel, linking it to the Yakub myth. The "story" is that the "mark of Cain" is whiteness. It narrates that the story of Cain murdering Abel is an allegory for the white race (Cain) bringing violence and death to the Black race (Abel). The key event is God's placement of a **"mark" on Cain**. The author argues that this mark was not a scar, but was the removal of color from Cain's skin, turning him pale. This "mark of Cain" is presented as the origin of the white race and the sign of their cursed and evil nature.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **The Mark of Cain as Whiteness:** The central concept is that the "mark of Cain" is pale skin. Whiteness is interpreted as a divine curse and a sign of a murderer.
 - **Cain as the Progenitor of the White Race:** The story of Cain is presented as a parallel or an allegory for the Yakub myth, with Cain being the first "white man" and the ancestor of the entire race.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The chapter is an interpretation of a biblical story set in the early history of mankind.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The mark that was put on Cain was that his color was taken away from him, and he was made white."
 - "The white race is the race of Cain, the murderer, and they have been killing the Black man ever since."

The Life of Moses

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Life of Moses
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **Moses:** The Hebrew prophet and lawgiver.
 - **The Pharaoh of Egypt:** The ruler who enslaved the Israelites.
 - **The Israelites (Children of Israel):** The Hebrew people whom Moses led out of bondage.

- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **Egypt:** The land where the Israelites were held in slavery.
 - **The Sinai Desert:** The wilderness through which Moses led his people.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter retells the story of Moses from the perspective of the Nation of Islam's theology. The "story" is an allegory for the liberation of the Black man in America. It narrates the familiar story of Moses being found in the reeds, being raised in the Pharaoh's court, and later being called by God to lead his people out of slavery. The key event is the **Exodus**, which is presented as a direct parallel and a prophecy of the future liberation of the "so-called Negroes" (the true lost tribe of Israel) from their bondage in America (the modern "Egypt") at the hands of a divinely sent leader.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **The Exodus as Allegory:** The central concept is that the entire story of Moses and the Exodus is a historical parable or a prophetic blueprint for the future liberation of the Black race in America from the oppression of the white race (the modern "Pharaoh").
 - **The "So-called Negro" as the True Israel:** The author identifies the Black people of America as the true descendants of the biblical Israelites who have been lost and enslaved.
 - **The Coming of a Modern Moses:** The story implies that a modern-day Moses will arise to lead the Black race to freedom.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The chapter discusses the biblical history of Moses, which is traditionally dated to the second millennium B.C.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The story of Moses is the story of the liberation of the Black man from the clutches of the white devil."
 - "America is the modern Egypt, and the so-called Negroes are the true children of Israel. And just as God sent Moses to deliver his people, so will he send a deliverer to us in these last days."

The Life of Jesus

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Life of Jesus
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **Jesus:** The central figure, whose life story is retold.
 - **Joseph and Mary:** His parents.
 - **John the Baptist:** His cousin and forerunner.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **Nazareth, Bethlehem, Jerusalem:** The key cities of Jesus's life.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter presents a revisionist history of the life of Jesus, again framed as an allegory for the struggles and destiny of the Black man. The "story" is that Jesus was not a white man, but a Black man, and his life was a prophecy of the

coming of a final, more powerful messenger. It narrates the familiar events of Jesus's life—his birth, his baptism, his ministry, and his crucifixion—but interprets them through the lens of the Nation of Islam's theology. The key event is the **crucifixion**, which is presented not as a divine sacrifice for sin, but as a historical example of the white man (the "Romans" and their Jewish agents) murdering a righteous Black prophet. The story of Jesus is seen as an important but incomplete prophecy, a forerunner to the coming of the final, true savior.

- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **Jesus as a Black Prophet:** The central concept is that Jesus and all the biblical prophets were Black men. The modern depiction of a white Jesus is a key part of the "whitewashing" of history.
 - **The Crucifixion as Murder:** The crucifixion is not seen as a salvific act, but as the murder of a righteous messenger by the "white devil."
 - **Jesus as a Forerunner:** The life of Jesus is important, but he is not the final prophet. His mission was to prepare the way for the coming of a greater and more powerful messenger who would finally liberate the Black man.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The chapter discusses the life of Jesus, set in the 1st century A.D.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "Jesus was a Black man, like all the prophets of God. The white man has stolen our history and painted our prophets in his own pale image."
 - "Jesus did not die for the sins of the world. He was murdered by the white man for speaking the truth."

The Holy Koran

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Holy Koran
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The Prophet Muhammad:** The founder of the religion of Islam.
 - **The Angel Gabriel:** The being who is said to have revealed the Koran to Muhammad.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **Mecca, Arabia:** The birthplace of the Prophet Muhammad and the religion of Islam.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter discusses the significance of the Holy Koran, the sacred book of Islam. The "story" is that the Koran is the final and most perfect written scripture, a book of truth for the Black man. It narrates how the Prophet Muhammad received the revelations of the Koran from the angel Gabriel, and how this book contains the purest form of the original religion of the Black man. The key event is the **revelation of the Koran**, which is presented as the final testament from God to humanity, superseding the corrupted texts of the Old and New Testaments. The author encourages the reader to study the Koran to find the true knowledge of self and of God.

- **Key Concepts & Es-ot-er-ic Knowledge:**
 - **The Koran as the Final Scripture:** The central concept is that the Koran is the last and most perfect of God's revealed books, and it contains the truth that was corrupted in the Bible.
 - **Islam as the True Religion of the Black Man:** The religion of Islam is presented as the natural and true religion for the original Black man.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The chapter discusses the revelation of the Koran, which took place in the 7th century A.D.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The Holy Koran is the book of the Black man. It is the book of truth that has not been corrupted by the white man."
 - "If you would know the truth of God and of yourself, you must study the Holy Koran."

Conclusion

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** Conclusion
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The "so-called Negro":** The modern Black man in America, who is the recipient of the book's final message.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **America (the "Wilderness of North America"):** The land of the Black man's bondage.
- **Key Events & Stories:** The conclusion is a final, impassioned call to action for the Black man in America. The "story" is one of imminent liberation and the need for a final choice. It summarizes the book's core message: that the Black man is the original man and God, that the white man is a created devil whose time is up, and that history and religion have been deliberately falsified. The key "event" is the author's final **plea for the reader to "wake up."** He urges the "so-called Negro" to cast off the false, "slave" identity given to him by the white man, to reject the "spook" God of Christianity, and to accept the true knowledge of himself as the God of the universe. This self-realization is presented as the only path to freedom, justice, and equality.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **"Wake Up, Clean Up, and Stand Up":** A central slogan of the Nation of Islam, which is used here as a call for the Black man to awaken mentally, to clean himself of the vices of the white man's world, and to stand up for himself as a man and a god.
 - **Knowledge of Self:** The ultimate key to liberation is "knowledge of self"—the realization that the Black man is the original man, the father of civilization, and the God of the universe.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The conclusion is addressed to the reader in the present day, which is framed

as the final moments before a great change.

- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**

- "So-called Negro, wake up! Know yourself! You are the God of the universe. You are the maker, the owner, the cream of the planet earth."
- "The time has come for the Black man to take his place as the ruler of his own destiny. The day of the white man is over."

What is Islam?

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** What is Islam?

- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**

- **The Black Man:** The one for whom Islam is said to be the natural religion.
- **Allah:** The Arabic name for God, presented as the one and only true God.

- **Key Locations Mentioned:**

- **Mecca:** The holy city of Islam.

- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter defines the religion of Islam from the author's perspective. The "story" is a call to the Black man to return to his original and true faith. It narrates that **Islam** is not a "religion" in the Western sense, but is the very "nature of God" and the inherent nature of the Black man himself. The key "event" is the author's re-framing of the five pillars of Islam not as mere rituals, but as the fundamental principles of a righteous and natural life that the Black man is meant to live. The chapter concludes by asserting that Christianity is the religion of the white slave-master, while Islam is the religion of freedom, justice, and equality for the Black man.

- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**

- **Islam as the Black Man's Nature:** The central concept is that Islam (meaning "submission to the will of God") is the innate, natural way of life for the original Black man. It is not a foreign religion to be adopted, but a birthright to be reclaimed.
- **Christianity as the "Slave-Master's Religion":** The paper explicitly contrasts Islam with Christianity, which it labels as a tool of oppression used by the white man to keep the Black man mentally enslaved.

- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**

- The chapter discusses Islam as an eternal principle, though it references its historical manifestation.

- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**

- "Islam is the religion of the Black Man. It is the religion of God. It is the religion of peace, freedom, justice, and equality."
- "The white man gave you Christianity to enslave you, but Allah has given us Islam to set us free."

What is a Muslim?

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** What is a Muslim?
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **A Muslim:** The true identity of the Black man.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - This is a definitional chapter and does not focus on specific locations.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter defines the identity of a Muslim. The "story" is the re-definition of the Black man's identity. It narrates that a **Muslim** is simply one who submits their will to do the will of God. The key event is the author's declaration that every Black man and woman is a Muslim **by nature**, whether they know it or not. The chapter argues that the Black man has been tricked into calling himself by "spook" names like "Negro" or "colored," when his true, divine identity is "Muslim."
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **Muslim as Natural Identity:** The central concept is that "Muslim" is not just a religious label, but is the natural name and identity of the Black man, signifying his inherent connection to God.
 - **The Rejection of "Slave Names":** The author urges the reader to reject the labels given to them during slavery ("Negro," etc.) and to reclaim their true name and identity.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - This chapter deals with the issue of identity in the present day.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "A Muslim is one who submits to the will of Allah. You, the so-called Negro, are a Muslim by nature."
 - "Stop calling yourself by the slave-master's names. Your true name is Muslim."

What is a So-Called Negro?

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** What is a So-Called Negro?
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The "So-Called Negro":** The Black man in America, who is described as a lost and brainwashed individual.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **America:** The land of the "so-called Negro's" bondage.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter provides a critical definition of the term "so-called Negro." The "story" is one of a stolen identity. It narrates that the term "Negro" is not a real identity but is a **brand name** that was put on the Black man by the slave-master to strip him of his true history, culture, and connection to his homeland of Africa. The key "event" is the author's analysis of this term as a tool of mental enslavement. To be a "so-called Negro" is to be in a state of "mental death," to be a person who does not know who they are, where they came from, or what their true purpose is.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **"Negro" as a Slave Brand:** The central concept is that "Negro" is not the name

of a people, but is a brand, like a mark on cattle, used to signify the property of the slave-master.

- **Mental Death:** To accept the identity of a "Negro" is to be in a state of "mental death," completely disconnected from the knowledge of one's true, divine self.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The chapter discusses the legacy of slavery in America and its effect on the identity of the Black man in the present day.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "A so-called Negro is a member of the Black Nation who has been mentally killed by the white man."
 - "The name 'Negro' is a slave name. It does not connect you to a land, a history, or a culture. It connects you only to slavery."

What is Your Own?

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** What is Your Own?
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The Black Man:** He is called upon to reclaim what is rightfully his.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - **The Earth:** Described as the Black man's rightful inheritance.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter is a call for the Black man to reclaim his divine inheritance. The "story" is one of rediscovering one's birthright. It narrates that the Black man, as the original man and the father of civilization, is the rightful owner of the entire planet Earth and all its wealth. The key "event" is the author's urging for the Black man to **"get your own."** This means to reclaim his own land, his own culture, his own religion (Islam), and his own science ("Black Root Science"), and to stop begging the white man for the things that were stolen from him in the first place.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **The Earth as the Black Man's Inheritance:** The central concept is that the entire planet Earth is the birthright of the original Black man.
 - **Economic and Cultural Independence:** The author calls for a complete separation from the white man's world and the establishment of an independent Black nation with its own economy, culture, and institutions.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - This is a call to action for the Black man in the present day.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The earth is yours. The fullness thereof is yours. You are the rightful owner of the planet earth."
 - "Stop begging the white man for a job. Create your own jobs. Stop begging him for a home. Build your own homes. Get your own!"

The Knowledge of Self

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Knowledge of Self
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - This chapter is a philosophical summary.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - This chapter does not focus on specific locations.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This chapter is a final summary of the book's central message. The "story" is the key to liberation. It narrates that the single most important thing that has been stolen from the Black man is the **"Knowledge of Self."** The key "event" is the author's final definition of this knowledge: it is the realization that the Black man is not a "spook" from the grave, but is the original, divine being, the God of the universe. To know this is to be free. To be ignorant of this is to remain a slave.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **Knowledge of Self as the Key:** The ultimate key to freedom, justice, and equality is the "Knowledge of Self."
 - **The Black Man as God:** The supreme and final secret of this knowledge is that the Black man is God.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - This chapter provides the timeless, central teaching of the author's philosophy.
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The knowledge of self is the greatest knowledge that a man can have."
 - "Know this, O man of color: you are not the 'so-called Negro.' You are the original man, the Asiatic Black man, the maker, the owner, the cream of the planet earth, God of the universe."

The Time and What Must Be Done

- **Chapter/Tablet Title/Number:** The Time and What Must Be Done
- **Key Characters Introduced or Mentioned:**
 - **The Black Man:** The one who must act.
- **Key Locations Mentioned:**
 - This chapter is a call to action and does not focus on specific locations.
- **Key Events & Stories:** This is the book's final, urgent call to action. The "story" is a prophecy of the immediate future. It narrates that the "time is at hand." The 6,000-year rule of the white devil is over, and the time of judgment has arrived. The key event is the author's final command: the Black man **must** separate himself from the white man and his doomed world. He must unite with his own kind, accept his true religion of Islam, and prepare for the coming of a new world, a world that he himself will build and rule.
- **Key Concepts & Esoteric Knowledge:**
 - **The Urgency of the Time:** The central concept is that the time for waiting is over. The "end of the world" (the white man's world) is now, and immediate action is required.

- **Separation as the Only Solution:** The only path to survival and freedom for the Black man is to completely separate from the white man and his society.
- **Alleged Time Stamps or Historical Periods:**
 - The chapter is written with a sense of extreme urgency, referring to the present moment as the final "time."
- **Direct Quotes of Significance:**
 - "The time is at hand. The day of the white man is over. The day of the Black man has come."
 - "Separate yourselves from the devil. Come out of her, my people, that you be not partakers of her sins, and that you receive not of her plagues."