AAKHUAMU

Origin of the Name Aakhuamu (Akwamu) in Khanit and Kamit

ODWIRAFO
ORIGIN OF THE NAME AAKHUAMU (AKWAMU) IN KHANIT AND KAMIT

Akanfo (ah-kahn'-foh) in the Twi language of the Akan means Akan people. Akanfo originated in ancient Khanit, also called Keneset (Ancient Nubia), at the beginning of human existence upon Asaase (Earth). This is the region of contemporary Sudan and South Sudan in the Eastern region of Afuraka/Afuraitkait (Africa). We eventually migrated around the world. Some Akanfo migrated north of Khanit and settled ancient Kamit (ancient Egypt), while others remained in Khanit. Over the millennia, Akanfo migrated to West Afuraka/Afuraitkait (West Africa) establishing the ancient civilization of Akana (Khanat - Ghana). Some Akanfo were also a component of the Kanem empire (pre-Bornu), the original/authentic Black Berber empire (Abibiri-fo) and the Kong empire (Kan) before ultimately migrating to and settling in the areas of contemporary Ghana (Akana) and Ivory Coast. Akanfo presently comprise approximately 45.3 percent of the population of Ghana (11,000,000) and approximately 42.1 percent of the population of Ivory Coast (9,000,000). Collectively, there are over 20,000,000 Akanfo in West Afuraka/Afuraitkait, including smaller populations in Togo, Burkina Faso and other areas.

During the Mmuuso Kese (Great Perversity/Enslavement era) the Akan ethnic group, as today, comprised one of the largest ethnic groups in West Afuraka/Afuraitkait (Africa). Many Akanfo were thus captured as prisoners of war, shipped to the Americas, the Caribbean and Europe and forced into enslavement over the course of three centuries. As a result, Akanfo represent one of the largest groups of
Afurakanu/Afuraitkaitnut (Africans) living in the western hemisphere today. There are millions of Afurakanu/Afuraitkaitnut (Africans) of direct Akan descent - genetically and spiritually - extant within the populations of the Americas, the Caribbean, and Europe who refer to themselves variously as African-Americans, African-Canadians, Afro-Brazilians, Jamaicans, Afro-Cubans, Afro-Caribbeans, Africans in Britain, Spain, Portugal, France, etc.

**AAKHUAMU (AKWAMU)**

The Twi language of the Akan is directly derived of our Ancestral language of Khanit and Kamit. In the language of ancient Khanit and Kamit, the Aukhmu Urd are the 'stars that never rest'. They continue their movements across the sky on a nightly basis. Conversely, the Aukhmu Sku are the 'stars that never set'. These are the circumpolar stars that appear in the same location nightly. The stars are also called Aakhu - the 'shining ones' - which is also a title for our Spiritually Cultivated Ancestresses and Ancestors in Kamit - the Aakhu/Aakhutu, the shining, illuminated, wise ones. This is the basis of the title Aakhu Akhmu Sku:

**Aakhu Akhmu Sku**

The Aakhu/Aakhutu are commonly called Nananom Nsamanfo in Akan. Aukhmu is also spelled Khmu:

**Khmu Urd**

**Khmu Sku**

In the abaakosemb (trustory) of the Akwamu (ah-kwah'-moo), a sub-group of the Akan of West Afuraka/Afuraitkait (Africa), it is said that the origin of the name Akwamu is kon bu, meaning neck (kon) break (bu). The 'n' sound is nasal like the 'n' in the english word 'senior'. It is said that when the army and a section of the royal family of this group of Akanfo were migrating away from their homeland in Twifo Heman to reestablish their nation in a new location, they passed through the Fante area. Because of the
large numbers of them passing through the area, the Fante (another Akan group) are said to have stated, “Nipaa na wodooso se, wohwe won a na wo kon abu” meaning “These people are so numerous, even looking at them breaks one’s neck.” The people were thus called Akonbufo, Akommufo and thus Akwamufo. The ancient origin of this story references our Ancient Ancestresses and Ancestors from Khanit and Kamit, the Aakhu and Aakhutu, being identified with the Akhmu (Akhomu or Aakhumamu) Ur, the stars that never rest - that group of stars that paraded across the sky without cease at a ‘neck-breaking’ cadence. The Akhmu Ur became the Akhmu-urd, Akhumu-ur, Akhumu-uu and Aakhumamu (ah-koo-ah’-moo) - Akwamu.

Our connection to the stars as Afurakanu/Afuraitkaitnut (Africans) is a spiritual connection rooted in the relationship we have with the Abosom (Deities – Divine Spirit-Forces in Creation) Who animate and govern the celestial bodies. [This has absolutely nothing to do with the idiocy of ‘extraterrestrialism’. Afurakanu/Afuraitkaitnut (Africans) do not come from other ‘star systems’, ‘galaxies’, ‘planets’, etc. We come from Asaase Afia (our Earth Mother).]

Note that in the Akan language the ‘kwa’ combination is often interchangeable with ‘ko’. For example, the name Kwabena, the soul-name (kradin) of a male born on Benada (tuesday) is also written and pronounced Kobena. Kwafi, the kradin of a male born on Fida (friday) is also pronounced Kofi. Kwadwo, the kradin of a male born on Dwooda (monday) is also Kodjo. Some Akan speakers therefore pronounce the name Akwamu as Akwam or Akom, interchanging the ‘kwa’ with ‘ko’ and also employing the common Akan linguistic device of dropping the ‘u’ from the pronunciation of words that end with ‘mu’. Moreover, there is no letter ‘o’ in the metutu (hieroglyphic writing). The letter combination ‘ua’ or ‘wa’ represents the ‘o’ sound in Kamit. Akwamu, Akomu, Akom are directly derived from the metutu with the variations: Akhmu, Akhm, Khmu and Khm.

We find in Kamit variations of khm and khmu as kham and khamu which mean neck, throat. The metut for the ‘a’ in these variations is typically pronounced ‘aw’:

![Kham](#) ![Khamu](#)

neck, throat

neck, throat

Moreover, the term ‘wrd’ (urd) means to tire, to be weary, to grow weary, to die:
We can therefore see that the Khmu Urd, the stars that never rest, are the Khamu Urd – the neck (khamu) - wearying (urd), neck (khamu) - tiring (urd) stars. The constant movement of the stars that never rest cause your neck (khamu; khmu, akhmu) to ‘grow weary’, ‘grow tired’ and ‘break’ or ‘die’ (urd). The etymology given for name Akwamu today (akommu - neck breaking) reveals the cosmology encoded in our ancient language and informs our identity as Aakhuamu (Akhamu, Akhmu, Khmu ur, Khamu ur, Khamu u).

We also have the following variations:

The Akan term kum means to kill, to bring an end to; to destroy, overthrow; bring to naught. An okum-fo is thus ‘one who kills’. This becomes an honorific title in Akan culture. Okum nnipa means ‘killer of persons’. This is a title of kings who are honored for their military prowess. It is also a title of the Creator – ‘He who holds life and death in His grip’. The Akwamu became the most powerful Akan empire of their time and were known for their military prowess and the size and expanse of their empire. To many of their vassal states their war machine was seen as unstoppable. In ancient Khanit and Kamit and Akan culture certain warrior-Kings were
recognized for their military prowess and their ability to kill their enemies or ‘swallow them up’ – like a crocodile.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Kamit</th>
<th>Akan</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Khm</td>
<td>Kum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to overthrow, destroy, to attack</td>
<td>to overthrow, to destroy, to kill</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Khm</td>
<td>Kum</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>to bring an end to, to cease, to bring to naught</td>
<td>to bring an end to, to cease, to bring to naught</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
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Here we have the connection between the Akwamu as a great military power, with an unstoppable (stars that never rest) war machine, led by an Okumfo, killer, who ‘swallows up’ his enemies. To ‘swallow up’ as a form of killing (kum) like the odenkyem (crocodile in Akan) is directly related to Khm or Kham (neck, throat), Khm or Khmu (to bring to naught), Khm (to kill, overthrow, destroy, beat to death), Akhmiu (those who extinguish), Akhma (to smite, seize violently). The ‘swallowing up’ of the victim by the odenkyem is the death of the victim. When the victim enters the neck, throat (khamu) the victim expires (urd). When the odenkyem bites or breaks (bu) the neck (kon), the victim dies.

We also see above that Akhm or Akhmt in Kamit is the bank of a river. Over 450 years ago, prior to our migration into the region of contemporary Ghana, the Akwamu were part of the Kumbu (Kumu) Kingdom in the Kong area (contemporary Ivory Coast region). At times we lived along the sacred river now called Komo, also written Komoe, Comoe, Como. Kumbu (Kumu, Komo), as a name of the Kingdom and the river, is etymologically rooted in the name Akwamu as manifest in contemporary Twi and Khmu, Akhm, Akhmut from Khanit and Kamit.
The Akan term *oman* means *nation*. *Akwamu-oman* or *Akwamuman* thus means *Akwamu Nation*. We use the spelling *Aakhuamuman* which reflects the ancient spelling of the name in the *metutu*, the *hieroglyphic writing* created by our Afurakani/Afuraitkaitnit (African) Ancestresses and Ancestors tens of thousands of years ago in ancient Khanit and Kamit - the foundation of all written scripts in the world. It also reflects our unique identity and heritage as *Aakhuamufo* (*Akwamufo*), *Akwamu people*, who waged war to end enslavement in *Amaruka* (america) and will continue as we participate in *ahofadi*, *liberation*, for Afurakanu/Afuraitkaitnut (Africans) as a collective. We have thus re-established our *Ancient Authentic Ancestral Amannee* (traditions) under the guidance of *Nyamewaa-Nyame*, through the agency of the *Abosom* and our *Nananom Nsamanfo*.

As a name referencing our migrations from Khanit and Kamit, to West Afuraka/Afuraitkait (Africa), to our forced migrations during the *Mmusuo Kese* to america, to our liberating ourselves from enslavement by waging war and migrating to free territories to re-establish our culture, *Aakhuamufo* have embodied the resilience and illumination of the *stars that never rest*. This is the cosmological foundation of the name *Aakhuamu* and *Aakhumuman Amaruka Atifi Mu* (*Akwamu Nation in North America*).

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**AAKHUAMU**

*Ru Ures-Gwa Kwesi*: *Symbol of the twin-circulage of Khanit and Kambu-Kankyeabo. It is representative of the sunsum of Aakhuamuman Amaruka Atifi Mu*. This symbol was given to Odwirafo Kwesi Ra Nehem Ptah Akhan as the symbol for *Aakhuamuman Amaruka Atifi Mu* by his *Nananom Nsamanfo* in 12998 (1997).

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