<u>Discussion Notes:</u> Kebra Negast September 19, 2005

<u>Incidents and Passages of Importance:</u>

*Pg. 29 "The Seduction of the Queen of Sheeba"- Are there some questionable ideals here?

-No law had been laid down for him [Solomon] in respect of women, and no blame can be imputed to him in respect of marrying many wives. -Pg. 29 Was Solomon virtuous? Is he justified in his actions by being a King?

Is Solomon similar to Odysseus? (In trickery?)

- -Both are cunning
- -Odysseus used his wits for survival

What is Wisdom? Is Solomon wise?

What is better than wisdom? For wisdom hath established the earth and made strong the heavens, and restrained the waves of the sea -Pg. 39

Was Solomon's strategy to father the world realistic? Wise?

Why does the Queen of Sheeba (Ethiopia) go back to see Solomon?

For a hook-up?

To possibly make a powerful comrade or avoid a potential enemy?

Out of respect and guidance in her new Christian religion?

Is Solomon too wise?

There are some striking similarities between the Odyssey and Kebra Negast:

- Wisdom and cunning of the father figure
- The son resemblance of their father
- A journey away from home to become a man

COMMON THEME:

Why is there so much emphasis placed on one person?

Bavna-Lehken

- Queen of Sheeba→ Afraid of losing her only son, the son of Solomon. She also changed the entire hierarchy of Ethiopia so that Bayna could rule
- <u>Solomon</u> → Wants his first-born to rule his kingdom.

POINT OF SIGNIFICANCE:

Is Solomon's seduction of the Queen a reinforcement of a Patriarchal society, reinforcing male supremacy while degrading a women's sense of self?

Was the book effective in breaking African stereotypes?

In all three books read so far (Odyssey, Sundiata, and Kebra Negast) there is a common theme of leaving home to grow up. Do you need to leave home to grow up?

-Do you have to go back?

- -There is a strong sense of destiny, resulting in this need.
- -All of these books have been about Kings, is this realistic to the rest of African society?

For no man hateth the place where he was born, and everyone loveth the things of his native country -Pg. 42