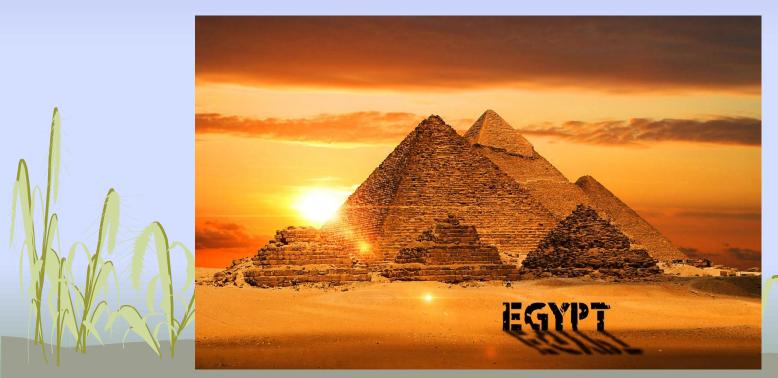
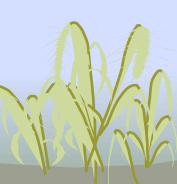
Egypt - The Timeless Land



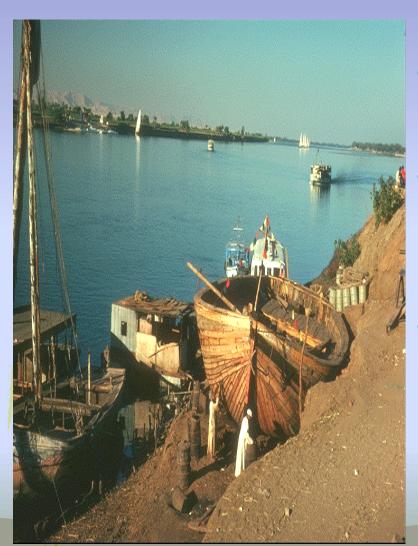
Egypt – The Timeless Land

 How could such a great civilization exist in the middle of the desert?





Nile River — without the Nile there would have been no Egypt!



- The Nile River is the longest in the world!
- It brought water each year for the irrigation of Egypt's crops.
- It was an effective means of transportation!

The Nile River near Luxor



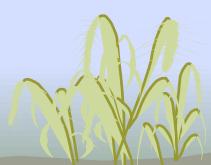




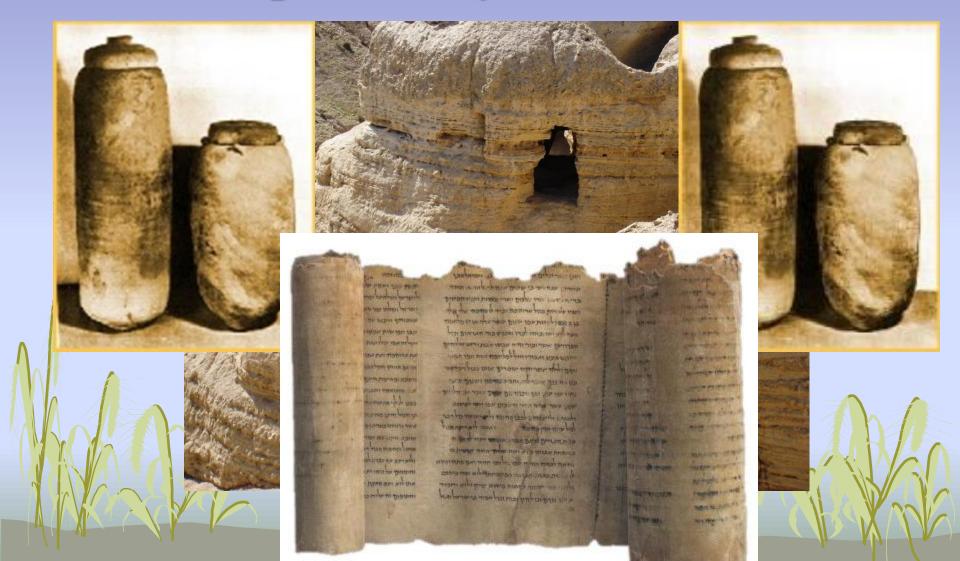


Egypt – The Timeless Land

- Why do we know so much about Egypt?
 - Climate 0 to 2% humidity
 - Greatest enemy of preservation is moisture!
 - The Dead Sea Scrolls.



Found in a Cave by Bedouin Shepherd boys in 1946-48



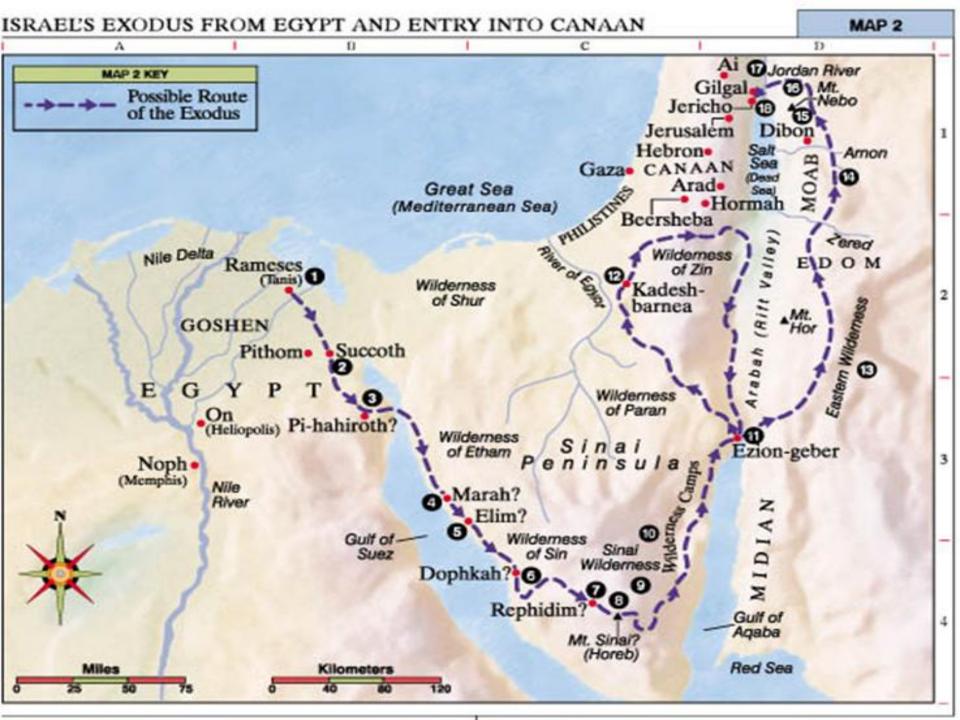
Egypt – The Timeless Land

- Why do we know so much about Egypt?
 - The unique nature of their religion!



The Religion of Ancient Egypt

- Concept of Perfection
 - Not something better eternal existence!
 - Fascinated with the fixed and permanent.
 - Pyramids & Mummies
 - Pharoah's were gods!
 - Hieroglypics = writing of priests!

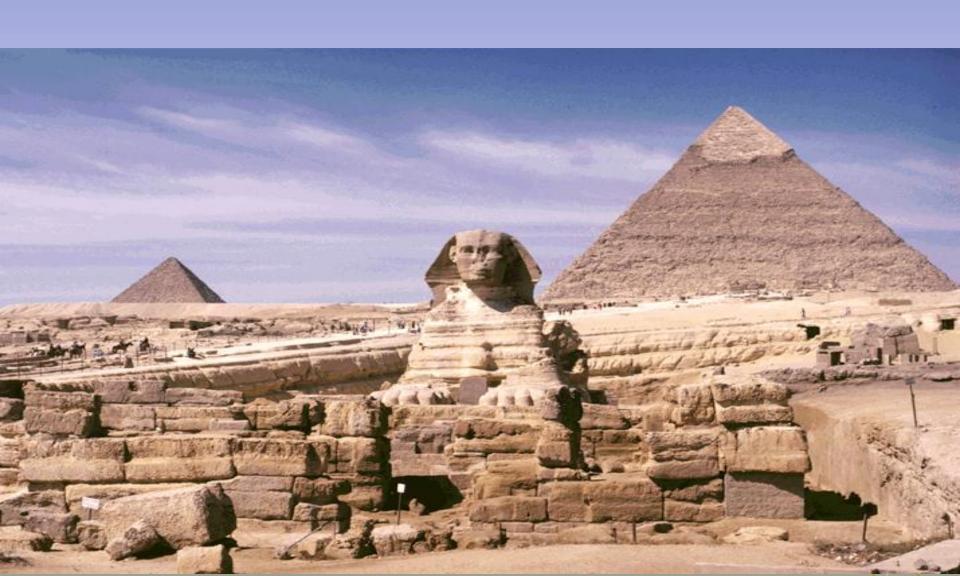


Papyrus Plant

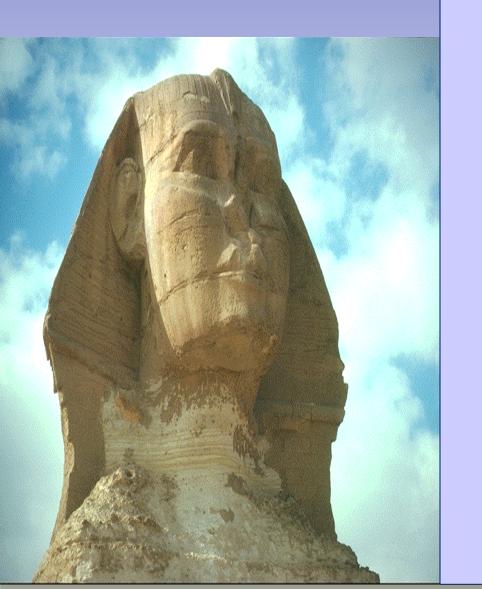


From ancient times the papyrus plant has been cultivated in the Nile delta and harvested for its stalk. Its stalk was then cut into thin strips, beaten together into a pulp and dried to form a smooth, thin writing surface. This was a major source of writing material in the ancient world.

Valley of the Pyramids

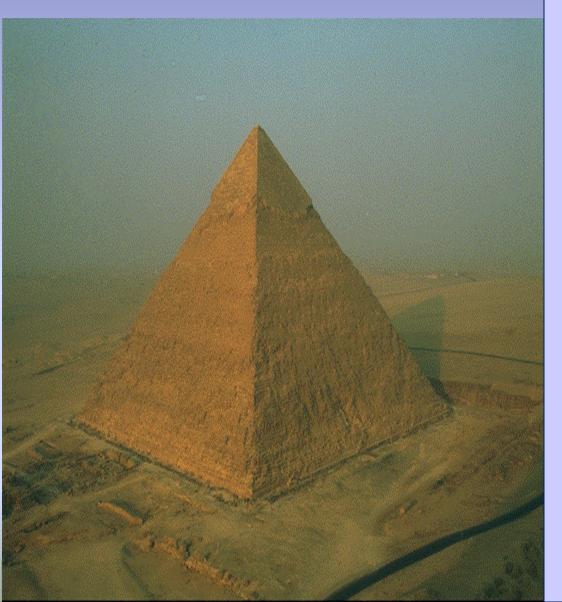


The Great Sphinx



The Great Sphinx is located south of the **Great Pyramid** (Khufu's) near **Khafre's valley** temple. The Sphinx has the facial features of King Khafre and the body of a reclining lion. Carved from a knoll of the rock, it is 240 feet long and 66 feet high.

Pyramid of Khafre



The Pyramid of Khafre. Khafre's Pyramid still retains some of the original outer white limestone casings near its peak. Engineers today still marvel at the skills ancient Egyptians mastered in order to construct these magnificent buildings.

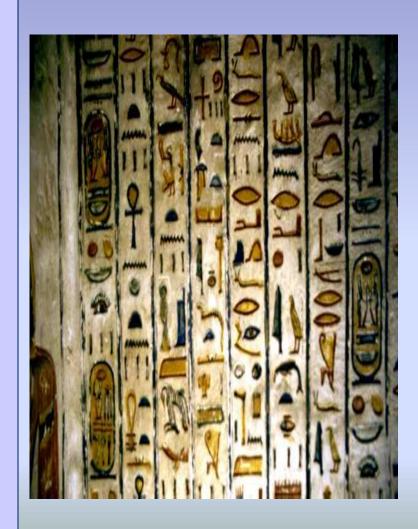
Great Pyramid of Khufu



- The largest Great
 Pyramid of Khufu is
 considered the
 greatest single
 building ever built by
 man.
- The Pyramid no longer reaches its original height (481 2/5 feet) because its outer casings of white limestone have been removed.
- Almost 2,300,000 blocks of stone (averaging 2.5 tons each) were used to construct this building.

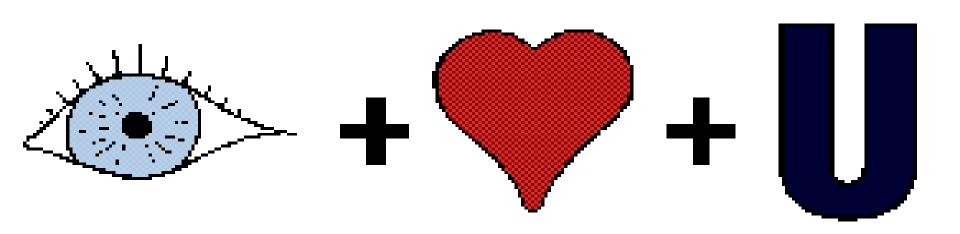
Hieroglyphic Characters

- Ancient Egyptian writing uses more than 2,000 hieroglyphic characters.
- Each hieroglyph represents a common object in ancient Egypt.
- Hieroglyphs could represent the sound of the object or they could represent an idea associated with the object.



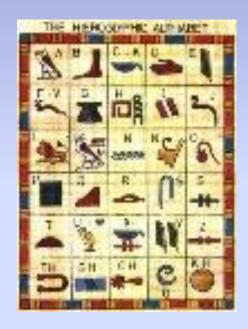
Hieroglyphic writing is like a picture puzzle.

- A modern type of hieroglyphic writings would be a rebus.
- A rebus is a picture puzzle that can be "sounded out" by reading the sounds symbolized by the pictures.



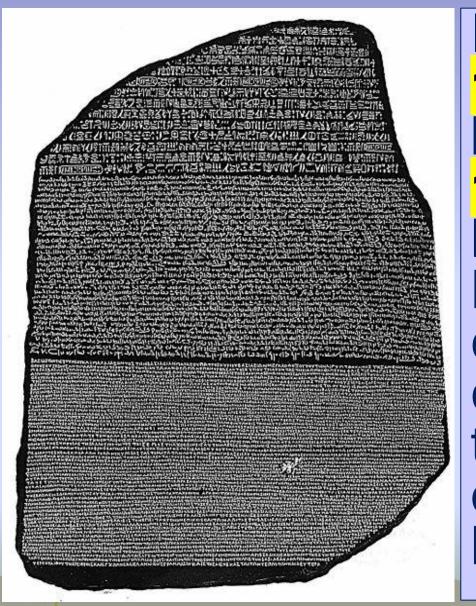
Hieroglyphic writing

- In English, words are often abbreviated by leaving out vowels.
 - mtn = mountain
 - blvd = boulevard
 - When these abbreviations are read aloud, they are spoken using vowels.
 - What broke the code?



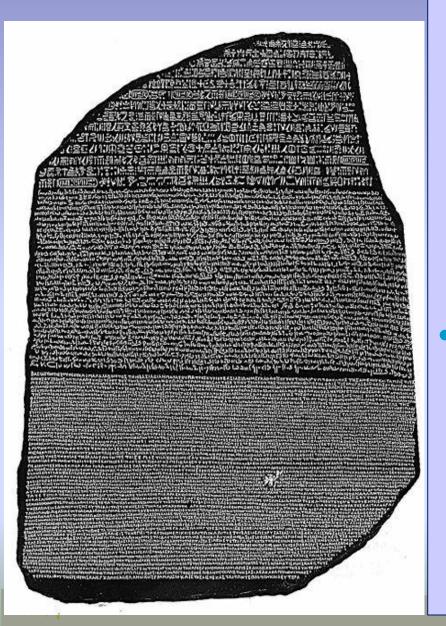


The Rosetta Stone



It was created in 196 BC, discovered by the French in 1799 at Rosetta, a harbor on the Mediterranean coast in Egypt, and contributed greatly to the decipherment of the principles of hieroglyphic writing.

The Rosetta Stone



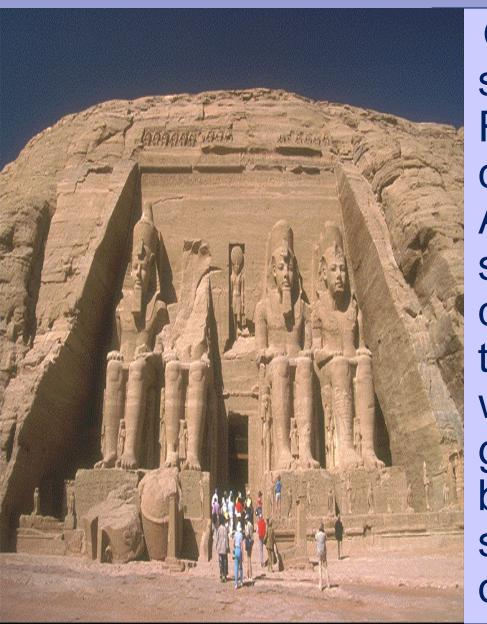
- The stone is a Ptolemaic era stele with carved text. The text is made up of 3 translations of a single passage, written in two Egyptian language scripts (hieroglyphic and demotic), and in classical Greek.
- The text of the Rosetta Stone is a decree from Ptolemy V, describing the repealing of various taxes and instructions to erect certain statues in temples.

Temple of Ramses II



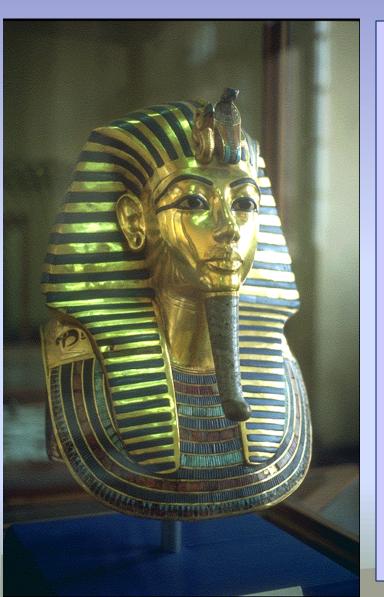
One of three halls of the Temple of Ramses II at Abu Simbel which was dedicated to the sun god Amon-Re. Each hall extended 185 feet into the cliff.

Ramses II Outside Temple



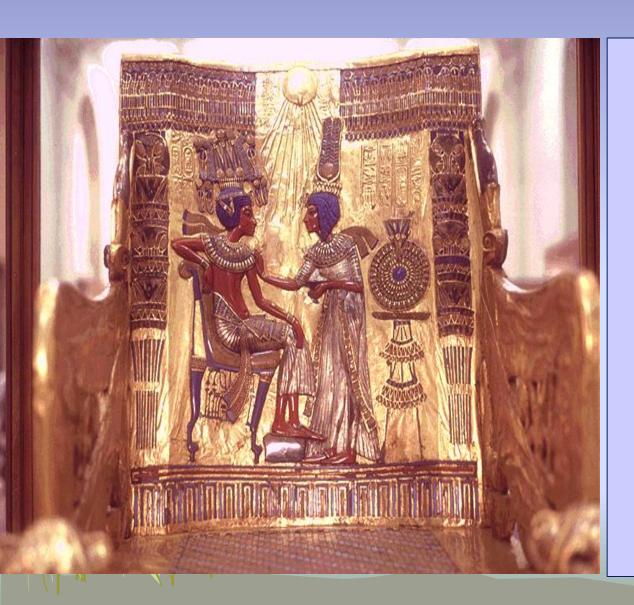
One of four seated sandstone colossi of Ramses II. Each colossus is 67 feet tall. Around their feet are small statues of Ramses' queen, Nefertari, and their children. Ramses was one of Egypt's greatest King's and builders. His colossal statues are found all over Egypt.

King "Tut's" Golden Face Mask



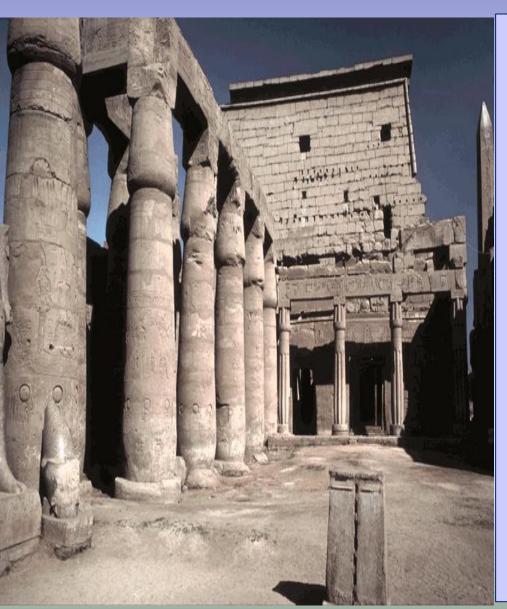
- Tutankhamen's mummy lay within a nest of three coffins, the innermost of solid gold.
- On the King's head was this magnificent golden face mask. Tutankhamen died unexpectedly at the age of 18.
- He is famous mainly because of the discovery in 1922 of his undisturbed burial chamber.

Tutankhamen's Gold Throne



King Tut's Queen anoints him with perfume in this scene from his golden throne.

Luxor Temple, Thebes



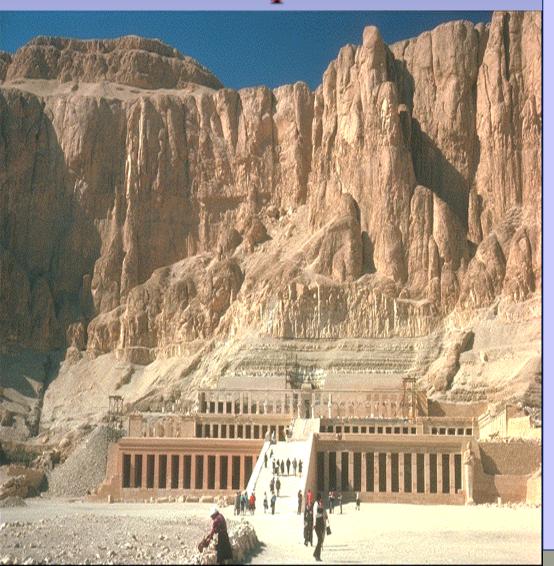
- Temple of Luxor located in southern Thebes along the east bank of the Nile River.
- The Temple was dedicated to Amon-Re, king of the gods, his consort Mut, and their sons.
- The Temple was later added to by King Tut, and Ramses II.

Karnak Temple, Thebes



- Massive walls, columns and colossi from the Great Temple at Karnak located in Northern Thebes and dedicated to Amon-Re.
- It is not just one temple, but a complex of temples that have been modified and added to many times in history.
- Thebes was Egypt's capital city during the empire's peak.

Queen Hatshepsut's Temple



Hatshepsut, queen of Egypt (1472-58 BC), held unusual power for an Egyptian queen adopting the full titles and power of a Pharaoh.

Her terraced funerary Temple in Western Thebes (pictured here) was one of her crowning achievements.

Five Periods

- The Pyramid Age 2700-2000 BC
 - Menes first
 - Arts flourished
- First Intermediate Period 2200 –
 1991 BC
 - Anarchy!
 - Local nobles rebel.

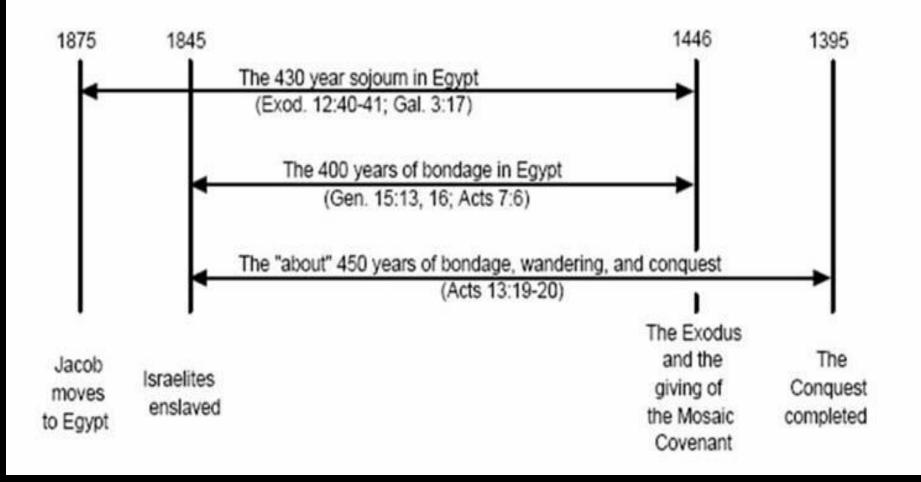
Five Periods

- Middle (Classical Period) 1991 BC –
 1796 BC
 - Culture peaked
 - 12th dynasty emerged.
- Hyksos Period 1786 to 1569
 - Rulers of Foreign Lands
 - Horse and Chariot
 - Time of Joseph
- New Kingdom 1570 to 1060 BC
 - Time of Exodus (1445 BC)
 - Continued independence until 525 BC.

Exodus

What does the Bible say about the date?

REFERENCES TO ISRAEL'S YEARS IN EGYPT

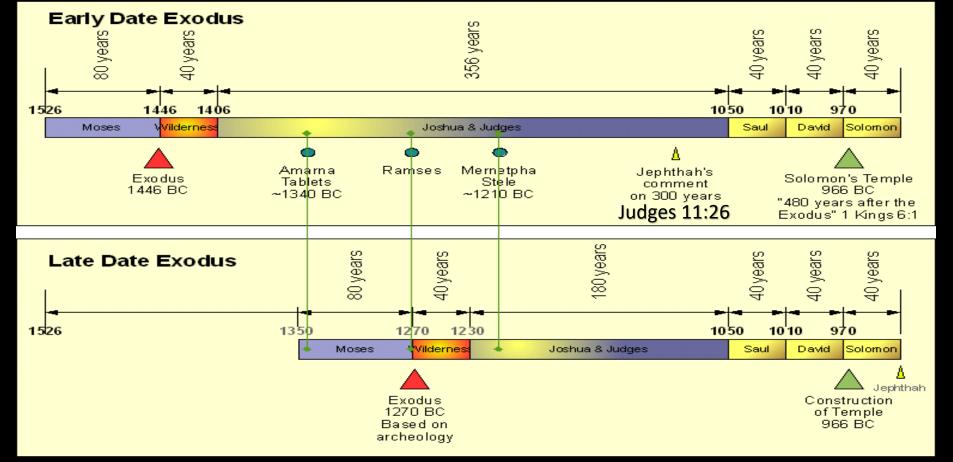


Exodus (1-40)

Historical Controversy

PROBLEM:
Early Date or late date of the





WHO WAS THE PHARAOH OF THE EXODUS?

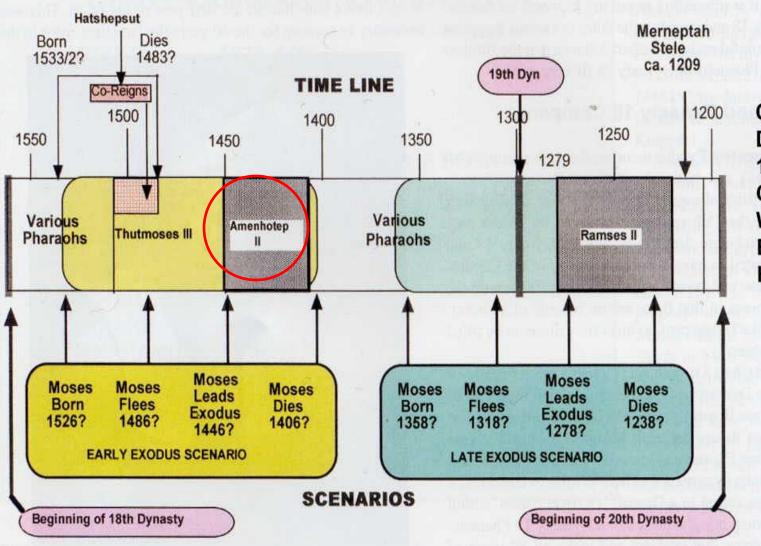


CHART 3: DYNASTIES 18 AND 19 COMPARED WITH BIBLICAL HISTORY