JAMES TRUE LIVE



Ka

- Spiritual duplicate
- Stored in heart
- At death, separated from body
 - Inhabit tomb
 - Required food, clothing, perfume, furniture

Ba

Character/personality
Entered body at birth

Akh

Mummy that would transform into a form that could exist in the afterworld upon death

Magic spells





KA

After death, the ethereal aspects of the soul were believed to be released from the body, free to roam the earth, but required the physical body or a surrogate, such as the ka statue, to return to as a permanent home.

Ka statues could also be set up as a type of memorial for the deceased in absentia; for example in Abydos hundreds were set up to allow the dead to participate in the yearly festivals commemorating the resurrection of Osiris.

Shadow was shade from the sun was a sign of powerful protection

Ancient Egyptians believed in five aspects of a person:

- Your Name (cartouche)
- Soul or Ba (Application)
- Spirit or Ka (PID)
- Body (shell)

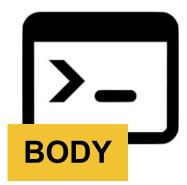
BA

• Shadow or Swt (Privileges)

EXÉ



CARTOUCHE



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SHA



What's in a Name

A person's name was a sigil where Ka and Ba converge.

If something happened to your preserved body, or if your Name was not written down somewhere, the Ba and the Ka would get lost. They would not be able to find their way home to your tomb. You would disappear. Forever. You would not be able to watch over your family or to enjoy your afterlife.

And out of the ground the LORD God formed every beast of the field and every bird of the air, and He brought them to the man to see what he would name each one. And whatever the man called each living creature, that was its name. - Genesis 2:20



- Wadi Abwab al-Muluk

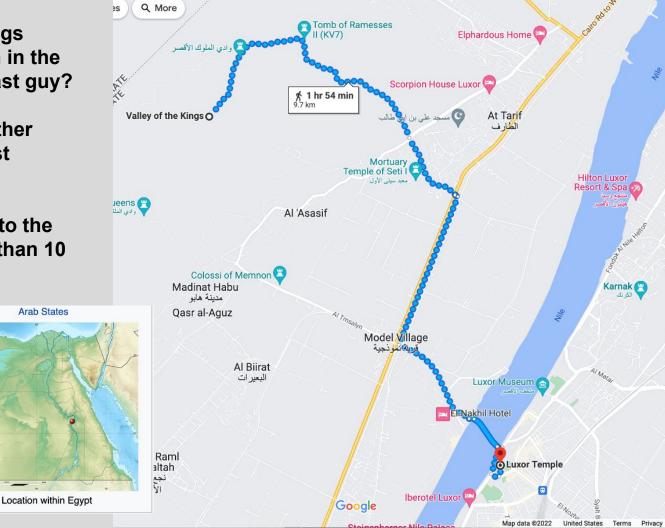
vatercourse that is dry except during periods of rainfall. Abwab al-Muluk means Gates of Kings.

Valley of the (Gates of) Kings Why hide 62 dead Pharaoh in the exact same valley as the last guy?

Why not over the ridge farther away from the world's most popular destination?

The distance from Karnak to the valley of the Kings is less than 10 kilometers.

Region



Mosaue

Wadi means the channel of a watercourse that is dry except during periods of rainfall.

The Valley of the Kings (Arabic: وادي Wādī al-Mulūk; Coptic: Դнме, romanized: džēme[1] Late Coptic: ['ʃɪ.mæ]), also known as the Valley of the Gates of the Kings (Arabic: وادي الملوك اليواب الملوك Wādī Abwāb al-Mulūk),[2] is a valley in Egypt where, for a period of nearly 500 years from the 16th to 11th century BC, rock-cut tombs were excavated for the pharaohs and powerful nobles of the New Kingdom (the Eighteenth to the Twentieth Dynasties of Ancient Egypt).[3][4]



Tombs or Ka veins?

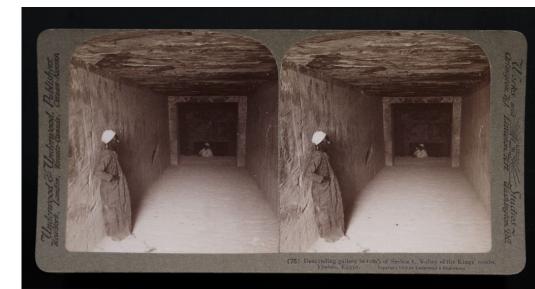




Thebes (Waset) sceptre

As early as Homer's Iliad,[9] the Greeks distinguished the Egyptian Thebes as "Thebes of the Hundred Gates" https://earth.google.com /web/@25.69902488,32. 63758295,73.42123556 a,3944.10872003d,35y, 155.45650484h,0t,0r

Luxor Temple (Ipet resyt). Unlike the other temples in Thebes, it is not dedicated to a cult god or a deified version of the king in death. Instead, it is dedicated to the rejuvenation of kingship; it may have been where many of the pharaohs of Egypt were crowned. It is a centerpiece of the "Opet Festival", where the sacred barque of the Theban Triad travels from Karnak to Luxor temple highlighting the godly significance of the pharaoh's re-coronation.

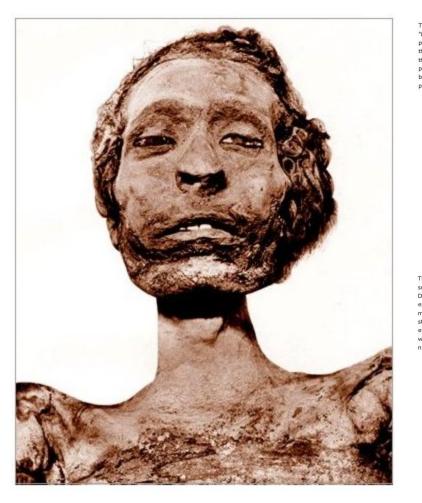


AwayKAning

Because the ancient Egyptians believed statues could magically perceive the world, they were ceremonially brought to life by priests in a special ritual called the opening of the mouth ceremony. In the full version of this ceremony, the mouth, eyes, nose, and ears could be touched with ritual implements to give the statue the power of breath, sight, smell, and hearing.



Djedptahiuankh also dates to the 21st Dynasty. His body cavity was packed with lichen, his mouth filled with sawdust, and sculpted stone eyes were inserted under his half-closed lids.



The Egyptologist who unwrapped "Lady Rai" called her "the most perfect example of embalming that has come down to us from the ... early 18th Dynasty, or perhaps even of any period." Her beautifully braided hair was protected in its own bandages.



The mummy Nesikhonsu A is a supreme example of 21st Dynasty (c. 1070-945 B.C.) embalming. Her body was molded to retain a lifelike form, stones were inlaid under her eyelids, and flowers were wrapped around her toes. Click next for a gallery of mummies.



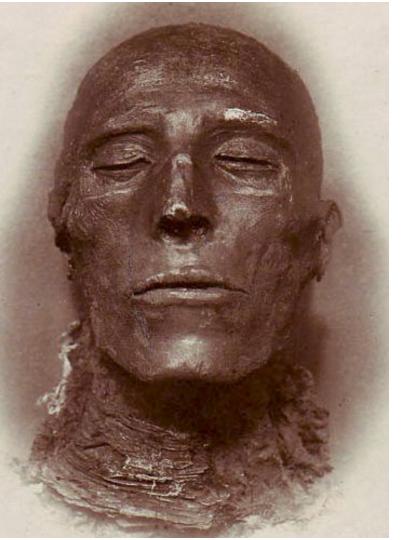
Like other 21st Dynasty mummies, Nesitanebetashrua A was painted with yellow ochre. The inscription on her coffin indicates she was a priestess, and the quality of her embalming reflects her high status.



Rameses V reigned for only five years during the 20th Dynasty (c. 1196-1070 B.C.). He died in his early 30s, and a possible reason for his premature death is evident on his murmy, which is scarred on the face, neck, and chest by smallpox.







Scholars debate her identity but agree that the mummy known as "The Elder Woman" lived some 3,600 years ago. Tomb plunderers battered her body, perhaps in a search for precious amulets wrapped near her heart.



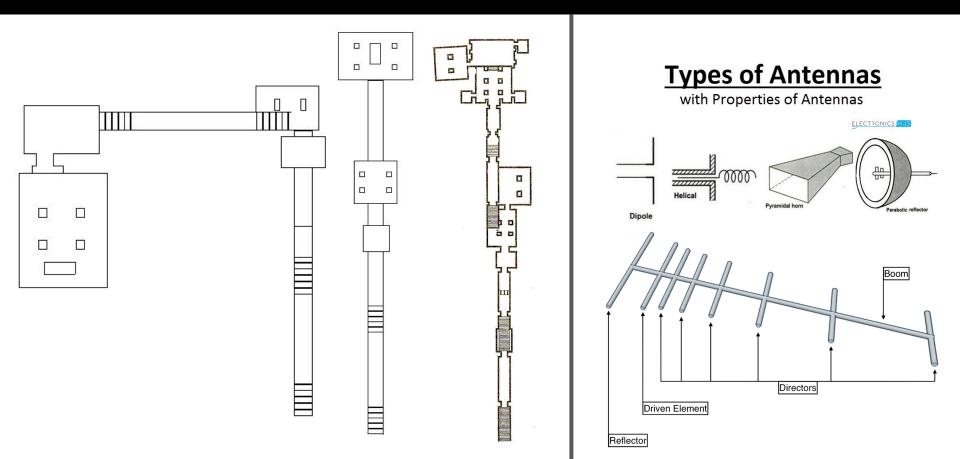
Mummy head of king Tut



Mummy head of Thutmose III

Maiherperi was an Ancient Egyptian noble buried in tomb KV36. He probably lived during the rule of Thutmose IV, (1,400 B.C.) His name can be translated as Lion of the Battlefield. (As is typical with White falsifications, there is sometimes the suggestion that he was of Nubian origin. There is no evidence to support that). Drawing of the mummified head of Thutmose II: From the book History of Egypt, Volume IV, Part A by Gaston Camille Charles Maspero 1901

Why do these "tombs" have long hallways?







Early ushabti made from wax



A.'.A.'. The Silver Star of Sirius is encoded in the ushabti dolls buried in the Valley of the (Gates of) Kings.

Was Crowley punking us from the afterlife?

12 gates/hours of travel in the underworld.







The hours [edit]

In hour 1 the sun god enters the western horizon (akhet) which is a transition between day and night.

In hours 2 and 3 he passes through an abundant watery world called 'Wernes' and the 'Waters of Osiris'.

In hour 4 he reaches Imhet the difficult sandy realm of Seker, the underworld hawk deity, where he encounters dark zig zag pathways which he has to negotiate, being dragged on a snake-boat.

In hour 5 he discovers the tomb of Osiris which is an enclosure beneath which is hidden a lake of fire; the tomb is covered by a pyramid-like mound (identified with the goddess lsis) and on top of which lsis and Nephthys have alighted in the form of two kites (birds of prey).

In the sixth hour the most significant event in the underworld occurs. The ba (or soul) of Ra unites with his own body, or alternatively with the ba of Osiris within the circle formed by the mehen serpent. This event is the point at which the sun begins its regeneration; it is a moment of great significance, but also danger.

In hour 7 the adversary Apep (Apophis) lies in wait and has to be subdued in chains by the magic of Isis and Ser, and the strength of Serget, who is assisted by the god Her-Tesu-F.

In hour 8 the sun god opens the doors of the tomb and Horus calls upon a monstrous serpent with the unquenchable fire to destroy the enemies of his father, Osiris, by burning their corpses and cooking their souls.

- In hour 9 they leave the sandy island of Seker by rowing vigorously back into the waters.
- In hour 10 the regeneration process continues through immersion in the waters.
- In hour 11 the god's eyes (a symbol for his health and well-being) are fully regenerated.
- In hour 12 he enters the eastern horizon ready to rise again as the new day's sun.

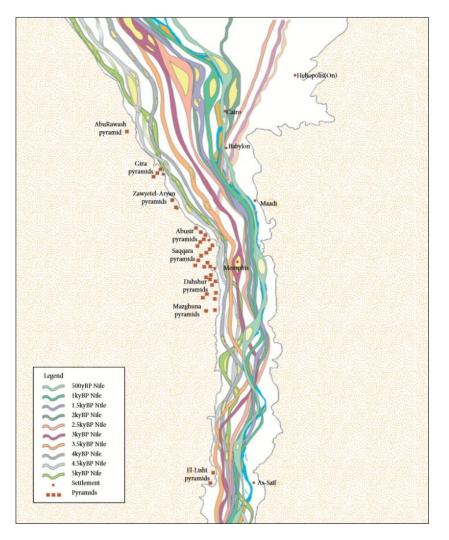
Once the deceased finished their journey through the underworld, they arrived at the Hall of Maat. Here they would undergo the Weighting of the Heart ceremony where their purity would be the determining factor in whether they would be allowed to enter the Kingdom of Osiris.

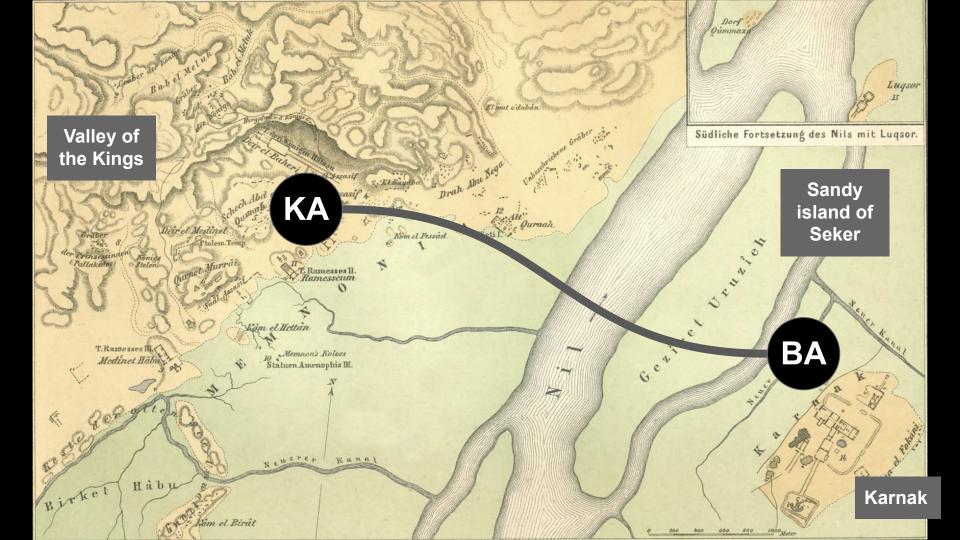
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Burial chamber of KV35, the tomb of Amenhotep II, decorated with scenes from the Amduat



how the course of the Nile river in Egypt has changed over the past 5,000 years





Precinct of Montu

Precinct of Amen-Re

NILE

KARNAK

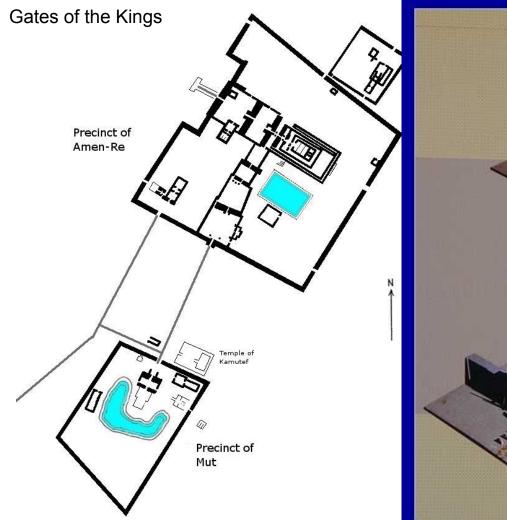
Precinct of Akhenaten (Amenhotep IV) Intentionally dismantled

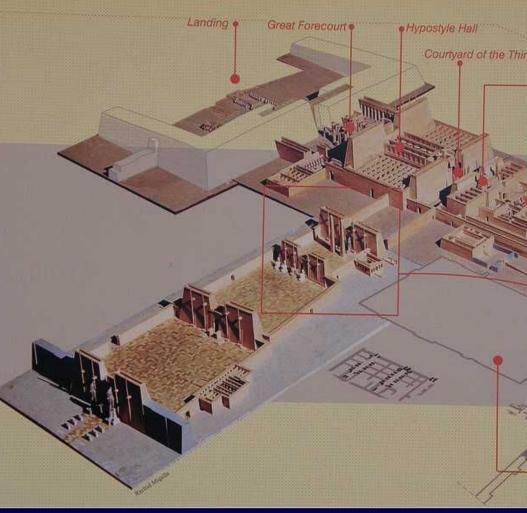
THEBES

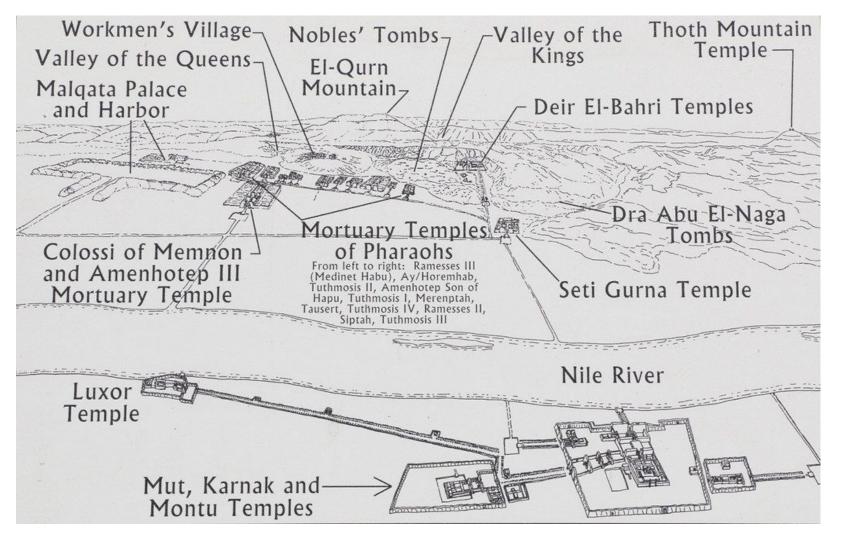
Precinct of Mut

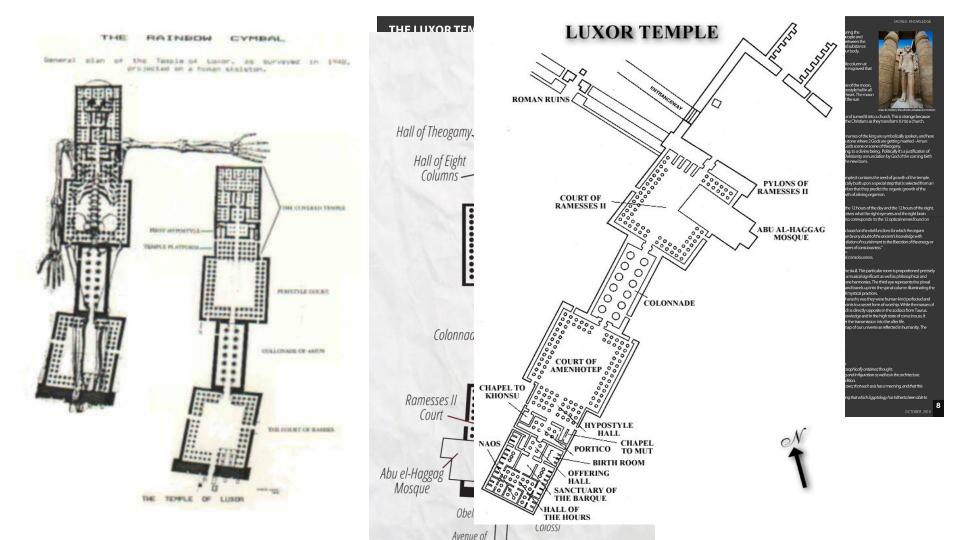
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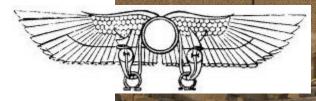








The Temple of Amenhotep IV was constructed outside the boundaries of the Precinct of Amon-Re, to its east. The main temple in the complex was named Gm–p3–itn (Gempaaten), which means "The Sun Disc is Found in the Estate of the God Aten". The other monuments were named Hwt-bnbn (Hwt benben / "The Mansion of the Benben stone"), Rwd-mnw-n-itn-r-nhh (Rud-menu / "Sturdy are the Monuments of the Sun Disc Forever"), and Tni-mnw-n-itn-r-nhh (Teni-menu / "Exalted are the Monuments of the Sun Disc Forever")



Hymn to Aton/Aten

Men had slept like the dead; now they lift their arms in praise, birds fly, fish leap, plants bloom, and work begins. Aton creates the son in the mother's womb, the seed in men, and has generated all life. He has distinguished the races, their natures, tongues, and skins, and fulfills the needs of all. Aton made the Nile in Egypt and rain, like a heavenly Nile, in foreign countries. He has a million forms according to the time of day and from where he is seen; yet he is always the same.

Akhenaton devoted himself to the worship of the Aton, erasing all images of Amon and all writings of his name and sometimes even writings containing the word gods. But the new religion was rejected by the Egyptian elite after Akhenaton's death, and the general populace had probably never adopted it in the first place. After Akhenaton's death, the old gods were reestablished and the new city abandoned.

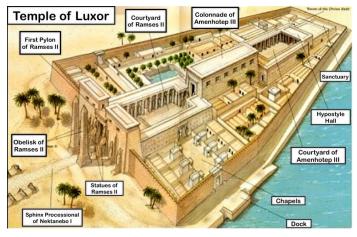


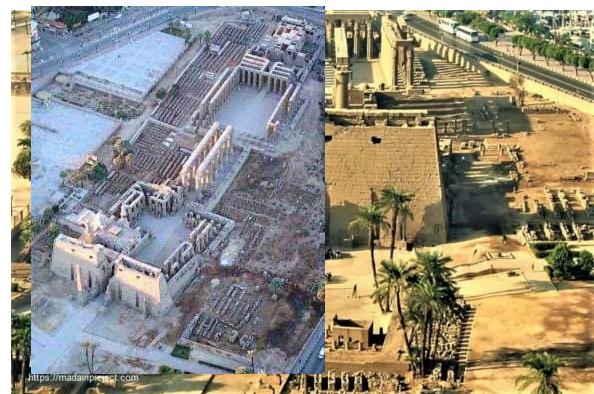
Western Valley on the Monkeys





The opposite of Tomb raiding is Tomb offering





The longest river in the world never changes because of Sheol.

Scientists Find Eternal Nile To E × news.utexas.edu/2019/11/11/scientists-find-eternal-nile-to... 🖞 🙀 🦉 🦉 🏂 🍞) 🗖 🚷 🗄

UT NEWS

USTIN, Texas — Ancient Egyptians considered the Nile river to be the source of all life. The steady northward path of the river has nourished the fertile valleys of northeast Africa for millions of years and in doing so, shaped the course of human civilization.

The Nile's unchanging path, however, has been a geologic mystery because longlived rivers usually move over time. Researchers at The University of Texas at Austin have cracked the case by linking the river's flow to the movement of rock in the Earth's deep mantle. In the course of their investigation, they found the eternal river to be much older than anyone realized, with the scientists estimating the age of the Nile to be 30 million years – about six times as long as previously thought.

The research, published on Nov. 11 in the journal Nature Geoscience, found that if it weren't for the mantle movement keeping the river on course, the Nile would have turned west long ago, probably changing the course of history along with it.

"One of the big questions about the Nile is when it originated and why it has persisted for so long," said lead author Claudio Faccenna, a professor at the UT Jackson School of Geosciences. "Our solution is actually quite exciting."

The results should settle a long-running debate about the age of the river and provide evidence that the slow movement of the deep mantle is one of the key forces shaping our Earth's landscape and geological processes. The Earth's mantle is composed of solid rock that flows like a fluid over long periods. Like currents in an ocean, different areas of the mantle have different circulation patterns.



MENU

Q

KA BA RA