

The Pharaoh *Akhenaten* is Another Illuminati Invention

by Jeremy James



In an earlier paper, *Eugenics, Hybrids, and the Illuminati Labyrinth*, we showed how Arthur Evans, the English archaeologist, had used his exclusive control over the antiquities of ancient Crete to 'prove' that a hitherto unknown civilization had flourished in the Mediterranean in the second millennium B.C. He also claimed to have found the actual historical location where Theseus, the god-man, slew the man-beast known as the Minotaur.

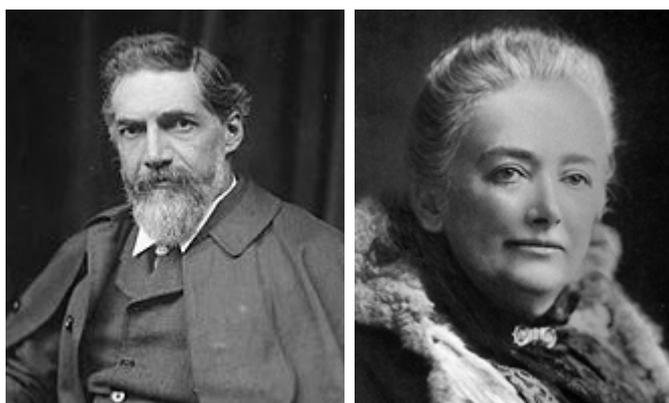
That paper provides a valuable backdrop to the story we are about to tell.

Evans was a racist who believed in the extermination of inferior human stock. Another English archaeologist, Flinders Petrie, who had built a considerable reputation as an Egyptologist, was also a believer in eugenics and the evolution of a master race. He had a close association with two of its pioneers, Francis Galton and Karl Pearson, and regularly sent them skulls and other human remains to bolster their theories of racial excellence. Galton even hired Petrie to produce a pictorial compendium of racial profiles from Egyptian monuments. This little known work was published by the Royal Society in 1887 under the title, *Racial Photographs of the Egyptian Monuments*.

Flinders Petrie and the Pharaoh Akhenaton

Petrie was not a trained archaeologist and yet, while still a young man, he was given charge over the British archaeological program in Egypt. It is generally accepted that his rapid advancement was due largely to the support he received from the successful novelist and travel writer, Amelia Edwards.

Edwards is lauded today as an icon of homosexuality who flaunted her lesbianism in defiance of accepted social norms. She became fascinated with Egypt and used her considerable earnings to establish the Egypt Exploration Fund in 1882. She financed Petrie's excavation at Tanis, Egypt, when he was not yet thirty and still regarded as an amateur, and later, as patron of the chair of Egyptology at University College London, made him its first incumbent in 1892. His fame today rests in part on the work he conducted at Tell-el-Amarna, on the banks of the Nile, in the 1890s.



Flinders Petrie

Amelia Edwards

According to Petrie, Amarna was the location chosen by a previously unknown pharaoh, Akhenaten, for his new religious city.

The story of this pharaoh is unusual by any standards. Indeed, it is so unusual that one must ask whether any of it is actually true. For example, the *Encyclopedia Britannica* of 1911, in its entry on Petrie, makes no mention of Amarna, Akhenaten, Nefertiti, or the important role he played in their 'discovery' -

Between 1888 and 1890 he was at work in the Fayum, opening up Hawara, Kahun and Lachish; and in 1891 he discovered the ancient temple at Medum. Much of this work was done in connexion with the Palestine Exploration Fund. By this time his reputation was established. He published in 1893 his *Ten Years' Diggings in Egypt*, was given the honorary degree of D.C.L. by Oxford, and was appointed Edwards Professor of Egyptology at University College, London. In 1894 he founded the Egyptian Research Account... [Extract – see complete text in **Appendix A.**]

Compare this with the following extract from the edition of 2012:

Petrie added to the knowledge of the pyramid builders during his exploration of the necropolis of Abydos, holy city of the cult of Osiris, god of the dead. At Tell El-Amarna he excavated the city of Akhenaton, or Amenhotep IV, ruler of Egypt from 1353 to 1336 bce, revealing the now-famous painted pavement and other artistic wonders of the Amarna age (14th century bce). Three thousand graves found by Petrie at Naqādah, northeast of Thebes, were identified as those of primitive ancient Egyptians.

The 'official' history of Akhenaten

The history books carry an account of the pharaoh Akhenaten that is based almost exclusively on work carried out by a few British archaeologists. It can be summarized broadly as follows:

According to the official history – as written by the British – the great pharaoh, Amenhotep III was succeeded by his son, Amenhotep IV. The former was known as 'Amenhotep the Magnificent', having ruled over Egypt at the height of its power and prosperity. More statues of him remain today than of any other pharaoh. His long reign, from 1386 to 1350 or thereabouts, was relatively peaceful. One of his most popular epithets was "the Dazzling Sun Disk."

His son, Amenhotep IV, changed his name to Akhenaten in the fifth year of his reign (It is unclear whether he shared the throne with his father for a short period as co-regent). Thereafter he insisted that Aten was not just the principal god of Egypt but the only one. All references to other gods were suppressed and only Aten could be worshipped or acknowledged. Apparently in many instances references to other gods, notably Amun, were erased from public statuary and replaced by Aten.

Akhenaten is supposed to have abolished the priestcraft at Thebes (Luxor), who regarded Amun as the principal god, and moved the main center of religious worship about 200 miles down river to a virgin site beside the Nile, a place known as Tell-el-Amarna (or simply Amarna). There he established a completely new priestcraft, along with religious rituals that focused exclusively on the god Aten.

The new city was called Akhetaten ('horizon of the Aten') – not be confused with *Akhenaten* ('servant of Aten'). Since sunlight was regarded by Atenism as a divine manifestation of the sun-disk, the rituals were held outdoors, seemingly in areas exposed to direct sunlight. The traditional Egyptian temple, with its secretive priestly activities, was defunct. The enclosures in which these revolutionary new rituals took place did not even have doors.



Since the new city of Akhetaten had to be built within a very short time, the traditional use of stone in the construction of royal buildings was replaced throughout by a type of brick known as *talatat*. This was smaller than the traditional stone block and therefore easier to transport and assemble.

After imposing his new religious regime on his subjects for about twelve years, seemingly in the face of ongoing opposition from the Amon priests of Thebes, Akhenaten died of unknown causes. The old system of Egyptian religion was almost immediately re-established, virtually all vestiges of his apostate cult were obliterated, and all mention of his name, or even his existence, was expunged from the official records. As a result, he disappeared completely from the annals of history for about 3,300 years, until the British came on the scene and revealed his existence.

This is all very interesting, but is any of it true?

Why we need to take a closer look

Given what we know about Arthur Evans and his antics in Crete, we have good reason to believe that the British were exploiting their control of archaeological sites in the Middle East to compile their own version of ancient history. Egypt would have been of particular interest to them since Freemasonry, the religion of the English ruling elite, is essentially an Egyptian cult.

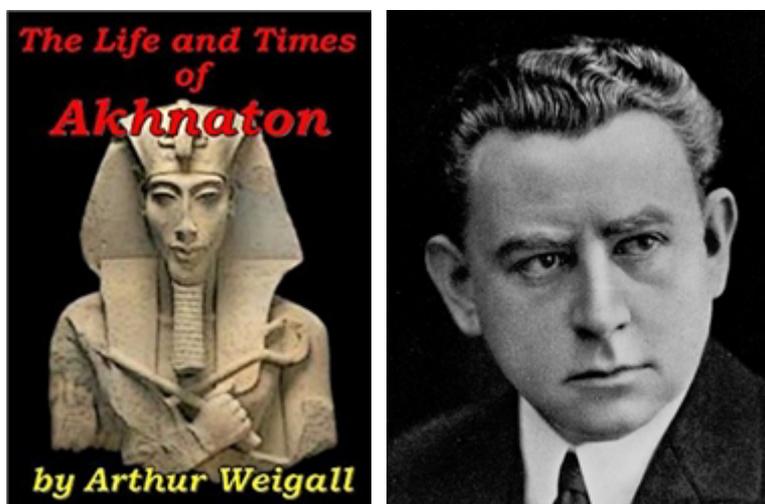
The LORD God of Jacob had utterly humiliated the gods of Egypt – and thus of Freemasonry – before the eyes of the world when He sent the Ten Plagues. The Illuminati had not been thrashed in this fashion since the Flood. Despite their much vaunted supernatural powers, these so-called gods were unable to withstand the solemn fury of the Living God, the creator of heaven and earth.

The demons whom the Illuminati serve have long sought to establish a stranglehold over mankind. They want all nations to accept them and to worship them in much the same way that they are worshipped and revered in India today. These so-called Egyptian gods are actually high-ranking demons in Satan's supernatural army. The Bible calls them "the host of heaven":

**"...before the sun, and the moon, and all the host of heaven,
whom they have loved, and whom they have served, and
after whom they have walked, and whom they have sought,
and whom they have worshipped:" (Jeremiah 8:2)**

Their earthly servants, the Children of Wickedness, reap substantial material rewards and honors by serving these fallen angels and helping them achieve their long-term goal of controlling the earth. Thus we can see why the British (along with the French) set out to commandeer the antiquities and history of Egypt.

The British invaded Egypt in 1882, claiming they had done so purely to quell a revolt against the Khedive, the incumbent ruler appointed by the Ottomans. Once they had gained a foothold, they stayed for decades, using the Khedive as their puppet. The French gave them a free hand in return for control of Morocco.



For most of the 20th century virtually the only accessible source of information about Akhenaten was found in a strange little book by an equally strange Englishman, Arthur Weigall. The book, *The Life and Times of Akhenaton*, was published in 1910 and revised in 1922. It contains no archeological evidence by way of illustrations or documented sources to substantiate any of its bewildering array of claims. Almost at a whim the author embarks on a rhapsodic celebration of an individual whose existence was entirely unknown only a few years previously. With juvenile enthusiasm Weigall enters into the mind of this elusive pharaoh and conjures up a chapter of history from thin air. He never misses an opportunity to add a gloss which adds further depth and glamour to his subject, marshalling throughout a momentum which blinds the reader to the fact that little of his breathless narrative is supported by evidence.

**"The wicked worketh a deceitful work:"
- Proverbs 11:18**

Evidence pointing to the existence of Akhenaton

Strong claims require convincing evidence, but many of the 'facts' surrounding Akhenaten are highly problematic:

1. His name appears on some archeological artefacts

This does not amount to a great deal by itself. It tells us nothing about him and points only to the existence of a person of royal standing, or even a member of the ruling aristocracy. The British maintain that most of the references to his reign were obliterated by his successors. However, if that is the case, then we have even less reason to believe that the few that still 'remain', especially the more prominent ones, are authentic.

2. He moved his royal residence from Thebes to Amarna

This makes no sense *even if* Akhenaten was a real historical pharaoh. No leader abandons his citadel and goes 200 miles into the desert to 'build' an entirely new city, leaving his enemies to control, if not occupy, his former stronghold.



Amarna was nothing but an empty site, devoid even of fortifications. Every new structure had to be built from clay bricks instead of cut stone, producing a 'city' unfit for either royal habitation or priestly activity. Even a city in name only would have taken several years to construct. It would have been strategically disastrous for a pharaoh, already in rebellion against his subjects, not to mention the powerful priestly caste, to embark on a project of this nature. Incredibly, the traditional religious rites were being brutally suppressed (it is said) while the site for the proposed new rites had not even been completed. None of this makes any sense.

3. The existence of Amarna is beyond dispute

Perhaps it is, but that is not the issue. The British argue that the buildings constructed by Akhenaten were demolished by his successor, but that the foundations remain, as well as 16 boundary *stelae* (A *stela* is a tall stone monument inscribed with commemorative or official information about its immediate surroundings). These were intended to fix or delineate the outer limits of the city known as Akhetaten, dedicated to the worship of the god Aten. Only a few contain legible inscriptions but, to the extent that they do, they are regarded (in conjunction with the *Great Hymn*) as the best extant record of the cult founded by Akhenaten.

There is a huge contradiction in all of this. On the one hand, his successors were supposed to have erased his name and his cult from the record of Egyptian history, and yet certain prominent public monuments – attesting to his existence, his cult, and his new religious city – were left intact. These were not records that his followers could have hidden away, but massive, immovable declarations carved in the cliff face. If the official story is true, then these would have been among the very first commemorative relics to be defaced by his enemies and expunged from the pages of history.

It is worth noting that the Amarna *stelae* were first discovered by a French Jesuit in 1714. Since this organization is notorious for its hatred of Biblical Christianity, with a dark reputation for fraud, murder and deception, its involvement in something so closely associated with Moses and the Exodus – which we will consider shortly – must surely arouse our suspicion.



4. Amarna was a major center of Aten worship

Really? Worship and appeasement of the gods in ancient Egypt was taken very seriously. Virtually every temple and monument of that period, and for centuries before, was made of stone. The stature and dignity of the gods demanded the use of the most enduring materials, such as granite, basalt, marble, limestone, sandstone, and obsidian. The idea that Akhenaten would honor his god by building a holy city, including its temple precincts, from baked clay bricks, not unlike those used by the common people – or even the idea that his supporters would countenance such a move – is simply ridiculous.

**"The wicked plotteth against the just,
and gnasheth upon him with his teeth."
- Psalm 37:12**

5. The worship of Aten was revolutionary

This is another contradiction in a story filled with contradictions. The god Aten was already a recognized deity in the Egyptian pantheon, an aspect of the sun-god Ra, so the worship of Aten could not have been revolutionary. The British maintain that the real revolution lay in the way Akhenaten suppressed the worship of all other gods and turned Aten into the 'only' god. But even on that score their argument is specious at best. There is overwhelming evidence that the gods of Egypt were recognized and worshipped on a national scale, continuously and without interruption, from the earliest times to the end of the pharaonic legacy. The blotting out of a few inscriptions – assuming it even occurred during the same historical epoch – cannot, of itself, be taken as proof that Akhenaten (if he existed) was a monotheist. The most that could be inferred from the evidence, such as it is, is that Akhenaten had taken sides in a struggle for pre-eminence between two priestly schools, one dedicated to Amun and the other to Aten.

6. The Great Hymn to the Aten

The so-called *Great Hymn to the Aten* proves too much and is undoubtedly a modern forgery. [The translation in **Appendix B** was used by Arthur Weigall in his book, *The Life and Times of Akhenaten*.]



Detail of 'Great Hymn to the Aten', tomb at Amarna

The hymn is such a blatant imitation of Psalm 104 that it is hard to understand how anyone took Weigall seriously. In fact, Weigall himself boasts of the similarity and goes so far as to claim that either the hymn and psalm came from the same source, or the psalm (written around the year 1000 BC) was based on the Egyptian hymn! – "...in consideration of Akhenaten's peculiar ability and originality," he says, "there seems considerable likelihood that he is the author in the first instance of this gem of the Psalter."

The Table in **Appendix B** sets out the passages cited by Weigall as proof that the hymn was the source of Psalm 104. It is such an obvious forgery that it is hardly necessary to comment.

In some places (lines 23 and 62) Weigall and his associates have even used the actual text of the King James Bible! -

23 **Bright is the earth, when Thou risest in the horizon,**
24 **...how manifold are thy works!**

For sheer chutzpah, this is hard to beat.

Here is what Petrie had to say about the Hymn:

If this were a new religion, invented to satisfy our modern scientific conceptions, we could not find a flaw in the correctness of this view of the energy of the solar system. How much Akhenaten understood, we cannot say, but he certainly bounded forward in his views and symbolism to a position which we cannot logically improve upon at the present day. Not a rag of superstition or of falsity can be found clinging to this new worship evolved out of the old Aton of Heliopolis, the sole Lord of the universe.

Just how well does it "satisfy our modern scientific conceptions", as Petrie glowingly put it? Too well, as it turns out. The reference to the 'Nile in the sky' in lines 85-90 is a thoroughly modern meteorological concept, based on what scientists today call the hydrological cycle:

85 O sun of day, the fear of every distant land,
86 Thou makest [also] their life.
87 Thou hast set a Nile in heaven,
88 That it may fall for them,
89 Making floods upon the mountains, like the great sea,
90 And watering their fields among their towns.

The Egyptians had absolutely no interest in the welfare of people living in distant lands, nor had they any idea that the upper atmosphere served as a kind of 'river' for transporting water from one place to another. The inclusion of these lines in the *Great Hymn* is a complete anachronism and further evidence that the text as a whole is a fraud.

The British agents in Egypt – Petrie, Weigall and their associates – conspired together to produce this ridiculous work of fiction, all with a view to discrediting the Bible and portraying the Israelites as nothing more than a group of displaced Egyptians.

7. The art of Amarna is unique

This is certainly true but, like the Hymn, it proves too much.

- Bust of Nefertiti

Let's start with the famous bust of Nefertiti, regarding which Weigall says: "A portrait head of Queen Nefertiti is a work of art which must be ranked with the world's greatest masterpieces. It was found by German excavators at El Amarna and is now in the Berlin Museum." Nefertiti was the wife of Akhenaton and is actually mentioned by name in the *Great Hymn to the Aten* (line 132).



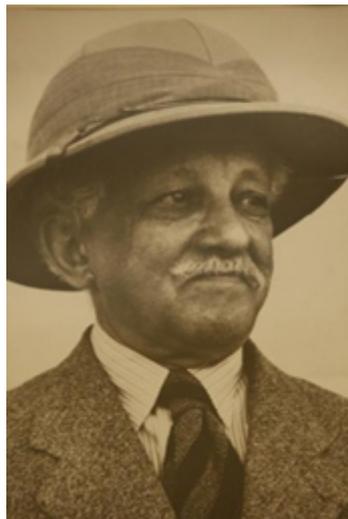
Bust of 'Nefertiti' in Berlin

At least two recent works by respected historians have claimed that the bust is a modern fake – *The Bust of Nefertiti - a Fraud in Egyptology?* (2009) by Henri Stierlin and *Missing Link in Archaeology* (2009) by Erdogan Ercivan. Both Stierlin and Ercivan have written extensively on archeological subjects and are familiar with the duplicity and fraud that is endemic in the international antiquities market.

According to the German Wikipedia, Ercivan claims that Arthur Evans was a fraudster (see our paper, *Eugenics, Hybrids, and the Illuminati Labyrinth*), along with fellow archaeologists, Heinrich Schliemann (who invented artefacts to enhance his reputation) and Ludwig Borchardt (who led the team that 'discovered' the bust of Nefertiti):

In his work *Missing Link of Archeology: Hidden Finds, Forged Museum Expositions and Archeologists Exposed as Fraudsters*, Ercivan reveals daring hypotheses about Ludwig Borchardt, Heinrich Schliemann, Arthur Evans, Henri Breuil, and Charles Darwin, and tries to expose them as counterfeiters. He claimed that Borchardt falsified other ancient Egyptian finds, such as the Folding Tapestry of Cairo and a Hatshepsut stele, while Schliemann was supposed to have ordered the treasure of Priamus from an Athenian jeweler. Evans is said to have invented the culture of the Minoans with the help of a Swiss artist named Emile Gilliéron between March 23, 1900 and 1924. Breuil, on the other hand, was meant to be responsible for the discovery of stone cave paintings between 1903 and 1956 in Northern Spain and southern France, which were falsified in more than 90 per cent of cases, according to Ercivan. – *German Wikipedia*

Even though it was allegedly discovered in 1912, both authors argue that the bust was not revealed to the public until 1924 because it was a fake. For example, no archaeological record of its discovery was made known for 11 years!



Ludwig Borchardt

The bust itself would seem to have a special significance for the occult elite, and it has even appeared on a German postage stamp. The left eye is missing, a not-too-subtle allusion to the Eye of Horus. The neck, too, is elongated, which is a distinctive feature of many prepubescent male-to-female transgenders. The work is also inconsistent with artistic convention in that, as Stierlin points out, the Egyptians always cut the shoulders of their subjects horizontally, while the shoulders on the limestone bust are cut vertically.



Bust of Nefertiti on a German postage stamp, 1988.

The market in fake antiquities at the start of the 20th century was incredibly lucrative. A modest ceramic piece with a few traces of pigment, for example, could fetch a high price, provided its provenance had been certified. Since this was easy to forge, huge numbers of fake antiquities found their way into museums around the world. These in turn helped to spread the false version of history that the British wanted to project. They even created the discipline known as 'Egyptology' to make their propaganda sound more scientific.

- The Painted Pavement

In its entry on Petrie, Wikipedia gives the following information about his work in Amarna:

From 1891, he worked on the temple of Aten at Tell-el-Amarna, discovering a 300-square-foot (28 m²) New Kingdom painted pavement of garden and animals and hunting scenes. This became a tourist attraction but, as there was no direct access to the site, tourists wrecked neighbouring fields on their way to it. This made local farmers deface the paintings, and it is only thanks to Petrie's copies that their original appearance is known.

Given what we now know about the Akhenaten saga, this cultural calamity is highly suspicious. Petrie supposedly found the huge painted pavement and made copies of the scenes depicted thereon, but we have no way of knowing whether any of this is true because the site itself has been destroyed! It stretches our credulity to believe that such an important body of evidence could have been obliterated in this way, without even photographic confirmation that it ever existed.

Besides, if the British had created the site themselves, it would probably have suited them to have it destroyed before it was subjected to closer examination. For instance, how on earth could the pigments have survived outside a sealed tomb for over three thousand years? Weathering, oxidation, humidity, sunlight, shifting sands, small animals, insects, and airborne moulds would have completely erased them in a fraction of the time!

- The androgynous carvings

Androgyny, the blending of sexual characteristics, is important in the occult. It is significant that the carvings of Akhenaten have a distinctly androgynous appearance, a fact that has attracted a lot of attention since there is little evidence of it elsewhere in Egyptian art. The cranial shapes of the Akhenaten family are also exaggerated and cone-like, similar to modern representations of aliens from outer space. This, too, is unique to Amarna. So, either the works are modern fakes or the artists of the time were given astounding latitude in how they could depict the royal family, even to the point of distorting their children.



- An artistic revolution

History shows that artistic styles and aesthetic sensibilities change only gradually. This is especially true of art depicting members of the ruling elite. The style of Egyptian art had remained remarkably static for about three thousand years, both in the period leading up to the advent of Akhenaten – which lasted only twelve years or so – and for a thousand years thereafter. It was invariably formal and emblematic, adhering to strict conventions, and designed to project a sense of timelessness and continuity. The style at Amarna was radically different, being 'naturalistic' by our modern reckoning, rather than iconic. The images were akin to snapshots of actual domestic scenes rather than activities representative of Egyptian life in general.

**"He will keep the feet of his saints, and the wicked shall be silent in darkness; for by strength shall no man prevail."
- 1 Samuel 2:9**

In one famous carving, Akhenaten is shown sitting at home with his wife, playing with their two children [see above]. Nothing of this kind had ever been done before. In fact, until the emergence of Dutch domestic naturalism in the 16th century – three thousand years later – this style was unknown. We are asked to believe that this artistic revolution sprung from nowhere and vanished again after only a few years. Even the Renaissance, which marked a revolution in artistic technique, took nearly two centuries to gather momentum. For most of history, changes in artistic styles and conventions came about only gradually, and there is not a single instance of a revolution similar to the one at Amarna.

8. The Amarna Letters

A large quantity of clay tablets inscribed in Akkadian, not Egyptian, began to appear on the antiquities market in 1887. These supposedly came from Amarna and consisted of diplomatic correspondence (over 300 tablets) between two pharaohs (Amenhotep III and his son Akhenaten) and neighboring kings. It is notable that no similar stash of clay tablets has ever been found in Egypt. Some of them were discovered by Petrie himself. It was certainly a remarkable stroke of 'luck' that so many of these letters should pertain to the controversial pharaoh, Akhenaten, and that they should be found in such large numbers in his chosen city, Amarna.

The Akkadian language was well understood by western scholars by 1850 or so, but Egyptian hieroglyphics were still posing technical difficulties into the late 19th century, despite the decipherment of the Rosetta Stone. So it was another remarkable stroke of 'luck' that all of the Amarna letters were in Akkadian and thus easy to decipher (or, if necessary, counterfeit).



Clay tablet [Amarna letter], British Museum

The Character of Weigall

Weigall was a strange character. It is hard to believe that the following paragraph (from Wikipedia) relates to the person we have just been discussing:

"In London during World War I Arthur Weigall became a successful set-designer for the London revue stage. An association with film began: he worked with Bannister Merwin, Jack Buchanan, and Phyllis Monkton on the film *Her Heritage*, and in the 1920s Lord Northcliffe appointed him film critic for the *Daily Mail*. Later, one of his novels was made into the film *Burning Sands* by the producer George Melford."



His book on Akhenaten reads more like a boys' adventure story than a serious account of an historical epoch. Using the *Great Hymn of the Aten* and the inscriptions on the Amarna *stelae*, neither of which are reliable, he turns Akhenaten into the founder of a religion on a par with Christianity, a mystic whose visions led him to conceive of God in an entirely new way. In doing so he distinguishes the God of the Old Testament, whom he rejects, from the one which he claims Jesus revealed:

"The Aten is God almost as we conceive Him. There is no quality attributed by the king to the Aten which we do not attribute to our God. Like a flash of blinding light in the night-time the Aten stands out for a moment amidst the black Egyptian darkness, and disappears once more the first signal to this world of the future religion of the West. No man whose mind is free from prejudice will fail to see a far closer resemblance to the teachings of Christ in the religion of Akhnaten than in that of Abraham, Isaac, and Jacob. The faith of the patriarchs is the lineal ancestor of the Christian faith; but the creed of Akhnaten is its isolated prototype. One might believe that Almighty God had for a moment revealed himself to Egypt, and had been more clearly, though more momentarily, interpreted there than ever He was in Syria or Palestine before the time of Christ."

Though the reader may not detect the full import of this, he is reducing Jesus to the level of a "good man" and Yahweh to the level of a wrathful tribal god. According to Weigall, Akhenaten understood God as He truly is, just as Jesus did. He even compares Akhenaten to the person of Jesus:

Like a greater than he, Akhnaten taught his disciples to address their maker as their "Father which art in Heaven." The Aten was the joy which caused the young sheep "to dance upon their legs," and the birds "to flutter in their marshes." He was the god of the simple pleasures of life; and although Akhnaten himself was indeed a man of sorrows, plenteously acquainted with grief, happiness was the watch-word which he gave to his followers.

The entire Akhenaten hoax was designed to subvert the Biblical account of history and offer an alternative origin, not only for Christianity but also for the Jewish people. Weigall even has the arrogance to claim that Akhenaten was "a man of sorrows...acquainted with grief" and in doing so crudely identified him with the Messiah of Isaiah 53 ("He is despised and rejected of men; a man of sorrows, and acquainted with grief...")

He also goes on to mock the LORD God of the Old Testament:

The Hebrew patriarchs believed God to be capable of walking in a garden in the cool of the evening, to have made man in His own image, to be possessed of face, form, and hinder parts. But Akhnaten, stemming with his hand the flood of tradition, boldly proclaimed God to be a life-giving, intangible essence: the heat which is in the sun. He was "the living Aten" – that is to say, the power which produced and sustained the energy and movement of the sun.

Weigall's 'god' is the god of the New Age, the so-called Force of the movie series, *Star Wars*. The Illuminati are working hard to usurp the Living God of Christianity in the minds and hearts of men. In a later work, which we will discuss shortly, Weigall takes this idea even further when he states: "It is, indeed, derogatory to speak of the Divine Being as "He" or "Him"" (p.196). To Gnostics and Cabalists, God is a formless essence, impersonal and unknowable, utterly unlike the LORD God of the Bible Who is both personal and knowable.



As a Freemason, Weigall was using the phony religion of Akhenaten to portray the god of Freemasonry. The following passage reveals just how closely he identifies the religion of Aten with the coming One World Religion:

"Akhnaten believed that his God was the Father of all mankind, and that the Syrian and the Nubian were as much under his protection as the Egyptian. The religion of the Aten was to be a world-religion. This is a greater advance in ethics than may be at once apparent; for the Aten thus becomes the first deity who was not tribal or not national ever conceived by mortal mind. This is the Christian's understanding of God, though not the Hebrew conception of Jehovah. This is the spirit which sends the missionary to the uttermost parts of the earth; and it was such an attitude of mind which now led Akhnaten to build a temple for the Aten in Palestine, possibly at Jerusalem itself, and another far up in the Sudan. The site of the Syrian temple is now lost, but the Nubian buildings were recently discovered and seem to have been of considerable extent."

Weigall manages to cram a chunk of Masonic propaganda into this short passage. We have the Masonic 'father of mankind' god; the brotherhood of man; the world religion; the so-called higher ethics of Freemasonry; the evolution of religious truth; the portrayal of Yahweh as a tribal god; the denigration of the Jews; and even an allusion to the Masonic Temple in Jerusalem! The hubris in all this is quite astonishing.

Weigall's Hatred of Christianity

Like all members of the Illuminati, Weigall had a visceral hatred of Christianity. As generational Luciferians, these people hate Christ, the Word of God, and all born-again Christians. Many papers in this series show how far they are prepared to go to deceive true believers and contradict the Bible with their phony science, counterfeit discoveries, imaginary facts, historical anomalies, and their utterly bogus spinning-globe cosmology. As we consider the scope of their activities, as well as the considerable care and attention that they have given to constructing and maintaining this Great Deception, we need to remember that their entire plan, with its many aspects, is overseen by Satan himself.

Their master is a ruthless deceiver, and so are his chosen toadies.



**"The thoughts of the wicked are an abomination to the LORD:"
- Proverbs 15:26**

Weigall's contempt for Biblical truth simply bounces off the pages of his odious diatribe, *The Paganism in Our Christianity*, published in 1928. (The 'our' is all part of the big lie. Many members of the Illuminati pretend to be Christian and mingle freely with the Christian community, often as respected evangelical leaders. They appear to take great pleasure in this charade.)

It should suffice to say that Weigall emphatically rejects the deity of Christ, the virgin birth, the miracles of Christ, the accuracy of the Gospels, and even the death and resurrection of Christ. He portrays Jesus as a truly good man ("simple, self-sacrificing, tender-hearted") whom all mankind should admire and emulate, but the idea that he was divine or that he redeemed mankind by his blood is nothing but pagan mumbo-jumbo.

The following quotes give an unsettling insight into the darkness of his heart:

"Nor can the authors of the Gospels, who delighted in wild tales of miracles and in all manner of incredible marvels, be deemed capable of having invented so sublime a figure as that of the simple, self-sacrificing, tender-hearted, gallant Jesus which their stories reveal." [p.56]

"Now as to the miracles performed by Jesus. The turning of the water into wine at Cana may be based on similar tales told in regard to Dionysos, who was one of the most popular gods of early Christian times." [p.63]



"The raising from the dead of the son of the widow of Nain is only mentioned in St. Luke, and the raising of Lazarus only in St. John; and it may safely be said that if these two astounding miracles had really occurred, every Gospel would have recorded them, for they would have been the most mighty ever performed by Jesus." [p.65]

"Therefore, in considering the miracles and miraculous occurrences, we are justified in believing only those which can be considered credible..." [p.66]

"...the question as to whether His body – as distinct from that spiritual entity [*spiritual self*] – really did come back to life after being dead is a matter not of tremendous consequence." [p.92]

"Modern Christians believe in a spiritual ascension, but not in an ascension of the body..." [p.92]

"They show, however, that Jesus had not passed beyond recall upon the cross, but that, having sunk into a condition indistinguishable from death, He was carried to the sepulchre, where He recovered, and was perhaps given somebody's clothes to wear, which led to his being mistaken for the gardener." [p.97]

"...in the end His mortal body must have died and returned to dust." [p.101]

"The worship of suffering gods was to be found on all sides, and the belief in the torture of the victims in the rites of human sacrifice for the redemption from sin was very general. The gods Osiris, Attis, Adonis, Dionysos, Herakles, Prometheus, and others, had all suffered for mankind..." [p.111]



"We can no longer accept the appalling theological doctrine that for some mystic reason a propitiatory sacrifice was necessary." [p.162]

"Jesus not only fulfilled the Judaic scriptures, but He also fulfilled those of the pagan world; and therein lay the great appeal of early Christianity. In Him a dozen shadowy gods were condensed into a proximate reality..." [p.169]

"In fact, one may say that if a cosmopolitan writer of that period had set himself to *invent* the story of the sacrificial death of an incarnate god who was thought to have died for the remission of sins, he might, out of his general knowledge, have produced a tale more or less like that in the Gospels." [p.68]

We could cite many more passages like this, but it is hardly necessary. Clearly this was a man who hated Christianity and someone who would have had no difficulty participating in the Akhenaten hoax.



A relief supposedly found at Amarna, depicting Akhenaten sacrificing a duck to Aten. The string-like marks above the duck are meant to be the rays of the Aten sun-disk reaching down and 'accepting' the sacrifice.

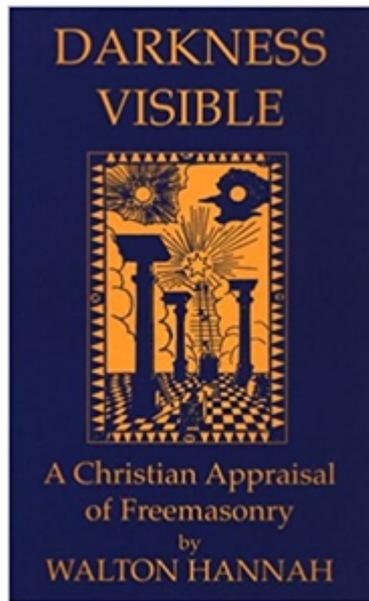
The idea that Akhenaten would honor his god by strangling a duck and pointing its butt to heaven is simply ridiculous.

Why did the British invent Akhenaten?

The best lie is often the one that seems to offer no advantage to the person telling it. After all, why would the British go to the trouble of concocting such an elaborate hoax and manufacturing the cumbrous evidence needed to support it?

Even though I had long felt the Akhenaten story didn't add up, it never occurred to me that it might serve some ulterior purpose. When I saw the 'duck' carving for the first time in my teens, I laughed, just as I did when I came across it again recently. To a freshman at college, it seemed more like a humorous prop from a school play than a genuine historical artefact.

Satan was humiliated before the world when the LORD sent the ten plagues on Egypt. All his boasting came to nothing when confronted by the Living God. Each plague seemed to mock a specific Egyptian god, snatching him aloft by his scrawny neck and dashing him to the ground! By the time our heavenly Father was finished, Egypt was in ruins. Satan had no choice but to let His people go.



The gods of Egypt are the gods of Freemasonry, a secret Luciferian cult [which pretends to be 'public'] which Satan has been using to extend his control over mankind. England and Scotland have been pivotal in the spread of this worldwide disease. The British were anxious to ensure that the antiquities of Egypt were uncovered and interpreted by their own specialists and experts, thereby allowing them to add whatever historical slant or mythical veneer suited their purpose. They could also suppress or downplay facts that didn't fit their arcane Masonic philosophy. For example, they have greatly downplayed the practice of ritual human sacrifice throughout Egyptian history and ignored its religious significance.

Some sinister reasons

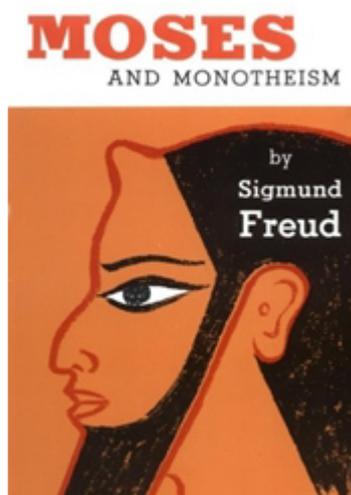
Through their invention of Akhenaten, the British could have expected to achieve the following:

1. The entire Biblical account of the Exodus would be open to re-examination. If Akhenaten existed, and if he introduced a new religion based on the worship of just one god, then it could be argued that the Israelites were followers of Aten who fled from Egypt after the cult collapsed. Weigall does not make this claim but he does hint at it. His entire thesis is designed to force a re-evaluation of the Biblical story in light of the "facts".
2. If Akhenaten existed then it could be argued that he, himself, was Moses. After all, Moses was raised in the palace of the Pharaoh, had an extensive education in the mysteries of Egypt, knew everyone who mattered, and was deeply familiar with the political mechanisms that held the administration together. If Moses and Akhenaten were the same person, then he would already enjoy considerable standing before the followers of Aten or, as the British would have us believe, the 'Israelites'.

3. The God of Israel could be identified with the sun god, Ra, of Egypt (Aten being but one of the names assigned to this god). The religion of the Old Testament could then be interpreted as a degenerate form of Atenism.
4. If Judaism is conceived mainly as a form of Atenism, then Christ could be seen as an Akhenaten-type figure, the living representative of Aten on earth – just like Akhenaten himself. Weigall invites this comparison in several places.
5. If the Israelites are conceived as exiled followers of Aten, then the entire Book of Genesis is obliterated. Abraham, Isaac and Jacob – if they existed at all – were nothing but nomadic idol-worshippers from distant Babylon.
6. If the Jewish people today are really the descendants of a migrating mass of Egyptians, then the land of Israel is not special in any sense. God did not choose it and the Jews today have no legal claim to it.
7. If the true God of the Bible is really the Aten of Akhenaten, then the traditional Christian interpretation of His character is completely false. He is not a Person who can enter into a covenant with man, or with whom man can have a personal relationship, but rather an intangible universal essence or Force.

So, as we can see, the British Illuminati were laying a deadly trap for the unwary when they invented the myth of Akhenaten.

Any group that has the gall to claim that a pharaoh at the time of the Exodus wrote Psalm 104 is capable of concocting almost any lie. Remember what Goebbels, the master of Nazi propaganda, said: "The English follow the principle that when one lies, one should lie big, and stick to it. They keep up their lies, even at the risk of looking ridiculous."



Just how much poison can be extracted from this vile deception can be seen in a work by Freud, *Moses and Monotheism*, which he published in German in 1937 and in English in 1939. Leaning heavily on Weigall's account of Akhenaten, he came up with a theory of the Exodus and the origin of Judaism which makes a complete mockery of the Bible.

Sigmund Freud, the arch-deceiver

Freud was a remarkably skilled trickster. Using the guile and cunning that is so evident throughout his writings, where empty speculation is routinely transmuted into evidence, he got generations of people to believe all kinds of idiotic, unscientific, and unproven nonsense. Nabakov called him "the Viennese quack." In his life he seemingly 'psychoanalyzed' only five or ten people, none of whom were cured. He pillaged ancient mythology for confirmation of his bizarre theories, ignored the reality of child sexual abuse and replaced it with his theory of wish-fulfilling fantasy (thereby concealing the fact that pedophilia was endemic among the ruling class), practised hypnotism for a time, took cocaine regularly, and exercised draconian control over his small coterie of disciples. Freud hated Christianity and was probably influenced in this respect by the venomous occult teachings of Jacob Frank.

His theory of Judaism, in *Moses and Monotheism*, is delivered with his customary arrogance:

Summary of Freud's blasphemous theory

There were two individuals named Moses. The first was a senior member of the Egyptian aristocracy who followed the cult of Aten. When Akhenaten let Egypt fall into decay [presumably this was Freud's way of explaining the devastation caused by the Ten Plagues] the Egyptian Moses decided to lead the inhabitants of Goshen into the land of Midian and continue the cult of Aten. This occurred in the interregnum between the death of Akhenaten and the appointment of his successor, therefore the Exodus was not opposed by the Egyptian army. However, when they reached the land of Midian, the people eventually rebelled against the irascible, domineering Moses and his 'monotheistic religion'. After they had killed him, they took up instead the worship of the local Midianite god, known as Jahve, a volcano god:

"The god Jahve, to whom the Midianite Moses led a new people, was probably in no way a remarkable being. A rude, narrow-minded local god, violent and blood-thirsty, he had promised his adherents to give them "a land flowing with milk and honey" and he encouraged them to rid the country of its present inhabitants "with the edge of the sword." It is truly astonishing that in spite of all the revisions in the Biblical text so much was allowed to stand whereby we may recognize his original nature."

His appetite for blasphemy is insatiable. For example, he uses his 'volcano god' theory to accounts for the pillar of cloud by day, the pillar of fire by night, and the parting of the Red Sea:

"Since the Moses people attached such great importance to their experience of the Exodus from Egypt, the deed of freeing them had to be ascribed to Jahve; it had to be adorned with features that proved the terrific grandeur of this volcano god, such as, for example, the pillar of smoke which changed to one of fire by night, or the storm that parted the waters so that the pursuers were drowned by the returning floods of water."

He claims that descendants of the group that had remained faithful to Aten continued to exercise great influence behind the scenes. These, he says, were the original Levites :

"It is not credible that a great gentleman like the Egyptian Moses approached a people strange to him without an escort. He must have brought his retinue with him, his nearest adherents, his scribes, his servants. These were the original Levites."

It was from this group that the second great leader, also called Moses, emerged about two generations later, after they had entered and settled in the land of Canaan.

This second Moses hated Jahve worship and gradually got the 'Jews' to recognize that their murder of the first Moses was a dreadful deed. Freud uses this national sense of guilt to account for the Jewish desire for a Messiah, someone who would take the place of the first Moses and restore all that was lost by his untimely death:

"...the guilt attached to the murder of Moses may have been the stimulus for the wish-phantasy of the Messiah, who was to return and give to his people salvation and the promised sovereignty over the world. If Moses was this first Messiah, Christ became his substitute and successor."

This blasphemous concoction is among the most outrageous in Freud's writings. He may have written it at the behest of the British, possibly in return for his admission to England in 1938 and a very fine house in London.

Freud could not have written this absurd fable without Weigall's earlier work on Akhenaten. Lies build on lies, just as the Illuminati intended.

**"For, lo, the wicked bend their bow, they make ready their
arrow upon the string, that they may privily shoot
at the upright in heart."
- Psalm 11:2**

CONCLUSION

In order to believe the official account of the pharaoh Amenhotep IV, who supposedly called himself Akhenaten, one has to accept a long series of improbable events:

- o That one aspect of the sun-god Ra was so radically different from another aspect of the same god that their respective followers – disciples of Amon and disciples of Aten – engaged in an epic struggle for political and religious control.
- o That two thousand years of religious ritual and deeply rooted polytheism could be overturned by one man by the sheer force of his personality.
- o That artistic norms and values in place for two thousand years could be replaced overnight by a revolutionary new aesthetic, along with the skills needed to express it.
- o That all records and evidence of the existence of this unusual individual, the pharaoh Akhenaten, should disappear completely for over three thousand years.
- o That a king with many enemies in the palace would abandon his stronghold and build a refuge in the barren desert, two hundred miles away.
- o That this pharaoh should happen to be androgynous in appearance and have children that were distinctly alien-looking.
- o That the new city – a royal city, intended to bring honor to Ra – should be built entirely of small clay bricks instead of cut stone.
- o That pigments painted on the floor of a large pavement in this new city should survive intact for over three thousand years.
- o That the paintings on the pavement should be completely destroyed soon after they were discovered.
- o That a remarkably large number of intact clay tablets should be discovered in this new city, attesting to the historical existence of this pharaoh.
- o That Psalm 104 was written by this pharaoh.
- o That the Egyptians of 1350 B.C understood the hydrological cycle.

- o That the religion taught by this pharaoh should closely match the false Christ taught by Freemasonry.
- o That this pharaoh just happened to reign at the time of the Exodus.
- o That a band of Christ-hating Freemasons should just happen to make a discovery which attacks in grand style the core tenets of the Bible.

Christians need to wake up to the fact that Biblical truth is under attack in the most insidious ways imaginable, that Satan hates Christ with a hatred we can barely understand, and that his earthly servants are conspiring together in countless ways to deceive mankind and usher in the Antichrist.

The Akhenaten hoax is just one piece in this wicked demonic jigsaw.

**"For the mouth of the wicked and the mouth of the deceitful
are opened against me: they have spoken against me
with a lying tongue." – Psalm 109:2**

**Jeremy James
Ireland
April 14, 2017**

For further information visit www.zephaniah.eu

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APPENDIX A

Entry on Flinders Petrie in the Encyclopedia Britannica, 1911

WILLIAM MATTHEW FLINDERS PETRIE (1853–), English egyptologist, was born at Charlton on the 3rd of June 1853, being the son of William Petrie, C.E. His mother was the daughter of Captain Matthew Flinders, the Australian explorer. He took an early interest in archaeological research, and between 1875 and 1880 was busily engaged in studying ancient British remains at Stonehenge and elsewhere; in 1880 he published his book on Stonehenge, with an account of his theories on this subject. He was also much interested in ancient weights and measures, and in 1875 published a work on Inductive Metrology. In 1881 he began a long series of important surveys and excavations in Egypt, beginning with the pyramids at Giza, and following up his work there by excavations at the great temple at Tanis (1884), and discovering and exploring the long-lost Greek city of Naucratis in the Delta (1885), and the towns of Am and Daphnae (1886), where he found important remains of the time when they were inhabited by the Pharaohs. Between 1888 and 1890 he was at work in the Fayum, opening up Hawara, Kahun and Lachish; and in 1891 he discovered the ancient temple at Medum. Much of this work was done in connexion with the Palestine Exploration Fund. By this time his reputation was established. He published in 1893 his *Ten Years' Diggings in Egypt*, was given the honorary degree of D.C.L. by Oxford, and was appointed Edwards Professor of Egyptology at University College, London. In 1894 he founded the Egyptian Research Account, which in 1905 was reconstituted as the British School of Archaeology in Egypt (not to be confused with the Egypt Exploration Fund, founded 1892). Perhaps the most important work which the School has accomplished has been the investigation of the site of Memphis (q.v.) The extent as well as the chronological order of Professor Petrie's excavations may best be shown by a list of his works.

APPENDIX B

<p style="text-align: center;">The Great Hymn to the Aten [See full text (with numbered verses) in Appendix C.]</p>	<p style="text-align: center;">Psalm 104 [See full text (with numbered verses) in Appendix D.]</p>
<p>11 When Thou settest in the western horizon of heaven, 12 The world is in darkness like the dead. 18 Every lion cometh forth from his den, 19 All serpents, they sting. 20 Darkness reigns,</p>	<p>20 Thou makest darkness, and it is night: wherein all the beasts of the forest do creep forth. 21 The young lions roar after their prey, and seek their meat from God.</p>
<p>23 Bright is the earth, when Thou risest in the horizon, 25 The darkness is banished 32 Then in all the world they do their work.</p>	<p>22 He that made them has gone to rest in His horizon. 23 Bright is the earth, when Thou risest in the horizon,</p>
<p>34 All trees and plants flourish; 35 The birds flutter in their marshes, 37 All the sheep dance upon their feet,</p>	<p>16 The trees of the LORD are full of sap; the cedars of Lebanon, which he hath planted; 17 Where the birds make their nests: as for the stork, the fir trees are her house. 18 The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats; and the rocks for the conies.</p>
<p>40 The barques sail up-stream and down-stream alike. 42 The fish in the river leap up before Thee, 43 And Thy rays are in the midst of the great sea.</p>	<p>25 So is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts. 26 There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast made to play therein.</p>
<p>62 How manifold are all Thy works! 65 Thou didst create the earth according to Thy desire. 67 Men, all cattle large and small, 68 All that are upon the earth,</p>	<p>24 O LORD, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches.</p>

<p>87 Thou hast set a Nile in heaven, 88 That it may fall for them, 89 Making floods upon the mountains, like the great sea, 90 And watering their fields among their towns. 92 The Nile in heaven is for the strangers, 93 And for the cattle of every land that go upon their feet;</p>	<p>13 He watereth the hills from his chambers: the earth is satisfied with the fruit of thy works.</p>
<p>97 Thou makest the seasons, in order to create all Thy works; 100 Thou hast made the distant heaven in order to rise therein, 104 Dawning, shining afar off, and returning.</p>	<p>19 He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down.</p>
<p>115 The world is in Thy hand, 116 Even as Thou hast made them. 117 When Thou hast risen they live; 118 When Thou settest they die. 120 By Thee man liveth,</p>	<p>27 These wait all upon thee; that thou mayest give them their meat in due season. 28 That thou givest them they gather: thou openest thine hand, they are filled with good. 29 Thou hidest thy face, they are troubled: thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust.</p>

The Great Hymn to the Aten

1 Thy dawning is beautiful in the horizon of heaven,
2 O living Aton, Beginning of life!
3 When Thou risest in the eastern horizon of heaven,
4 Thou fillest every land with Thy beauty;
5 For Thou are beautiful, great, glittering, high over the earth;
6 Thy rays, they encompass the lands, even all Thou hast made.
7 Thou art Ra, and Thou hast carried them all away captive;
8 Thou bindest them by Thy love.
9 Though Thou art afar, Thy rays are on earth;
10 Though Thou art on high, Thy footprints are the day.
11 When Thou settest in the western horizon of heaven,
12 The world is in darkness like the dead.
13 Men sleep in their chambers,
14 Their heads are wrapped up,
15 Their nostrils stopped, and none seeth the other.
16 Stolen are all their things that are under their heads,
17 While they know it not.
18 Every lion cometh forth from his den,
19 All serpents, they sting.
20 Darkness reigns,
21 The world is in silence:
22 He that made them has gone to rest in His horizon.
23 Bright is the earth, when Thou risest in the horizon,
24 When Thou shinest as Aton by day.
25 The darkness is banished
26 When Thou sendest forth Thy rays;
27 The two lands [of Egypt] are in daily festivity,
28 Awake and standing upon their feet,
29 For Thou hast raised them up.
30 Their limbs bathed, they take their clothing,
31 Their arms uplifted in adoration to Thy dawning.
32 Then in all the world they do their work.
33 All cattle rest upon the herbage,
34 All trees and plants flourish;
35 The birds flutter in their marshes,
36 Their wings uplifted in adoration to Thee.
37 All the sheep dance upon their feet,
38 All winged things fly,
39 They live when Thou hast shone upon them.
40 The barques sail up-stream and down-stream alike.
41 Every highway is open because Thou hast dawned.
42 The fish in the river leap up before Thee,
43 And Thy rays are in the midst of the great sea.

44 Thou art He who creates the man-child in woman,
45 Who makest seed in man,
46 Who giveth life to the son in the body of his mother,
47 Who soothest him that he may not weep,
48 A nurse [even] in the womb.
49 Who giveth breath to animate every one that He maketh.
50 When he cometh forth from the body,
51 On the day of his birth,
52 Thou openest his mouth in speech,
53 Thou suppliest his necessities.
54 When the chicken crieth in the egg-shell,
55 Thou givest him breath therein, to preserve him alive;
56 When Thou hast perfected him
57 That he may pierce the egg,
58 He cometh forth from the egg,
59 To chirp with all his might;
60 He runneth about upon his two feet,
61 When he hath come forth therefrom.
62 How manifold are all Thy works!
63 They are hidden from before us,
64 O Thou sole God, whose powers no other possesseth.
65 Thou didst create the earth according to Thy desire.
66 While Thou wast alone:
67 Men, all cattle large and small,
68 All that are upon the earth,
69 That go about upon their feet;
70 All that are on high,
71 That fly with their wings.
72 The countries of Syria and Nubia
73 The land of Egypt;
74 Thou settest every man in his place
75 Thou suppliest their necessities.
76 Every one has his possessions,
77 And his days are reckoned.
78 Their tongues are divers in speech,
79 Their forms likewise and their skins,
80 For Thou, divider, hast divided the peoples.
81 Thou makest the Nile in the nether world,
82 Thou bringest it at Thy desire, to preserve the people alive.
83 O Lord of them all, when feebleness is in them,
84 O Lord of every house, who risest for them,
85 O sun of day, the fear of every distant land,
86 Thou makest [also] their life.
87 Thou hast set a Nile in heaven,
88 That it may fall for them,
89 Making floods upon the mountains, like the great sea,
90 And watering their fields among their towns.

91 How excellent are Thy designs, O Lord of eternity !
92 The Nile in heaven is for the strangers,
93 And for the cattle of every land that go upon their feet;
94 But the Nile, it cometh from the nether world for Egypt.
95 Thus Thy rays nourish every garden;
96 When Thou risest they live, and grow by Thee.
97 Thou makest the seasons, in order to create all Thy works;
98 Winter bringeth them coolness,
99 And the heat [the summer bringeth].
100 Thou hast made the distant heaven in order to rise therein,
101 In order to behold all that Thou didst make,
102 While Thou wast alone,
103 Rising in Thy form as Living Aton,
104 Dawning, shining afar off, and returning.
105 Thou makest the beauty of form through Thyself alone,
106 Cities, towns, and settlements,
107 On highway or on river,
108 All eyes see Thee before them,
109 For Thou art Aton [or Lord] of the day over the earth.
110 Thou art in my heart;
111 There is no other that knoweth Thee,
112 Save Thy son Akhnaton.
113 Thou hast made him wise in Thy designs
114 And in Thy might.
115 The world is in Thy hand,
116 Even as Thou hast made them.
117 When Thou hast risen they live;
118 When Thou settest they die.
119 For Thou art duration, beyond mere limbs;
120 By Thee man liveth,
121 And their eyes look upon Thy beauty
122 Until Thou settest.
123 All labour is laid aside
124 When Thou settest in the west.
125 When Thou risest they are made to grow.
126 Since Thou didst establish the earth,
127 Thou hast raised them up for Thy son,
128 Who came forth from Thy limbs,
129 The King, living in truth,
130 Akhnaton, whose life is long;
131 [And for] the great royal wife, his beloved,
132 Mistress of the Two Lands ... Nefertiti,
133 Living and flourishing for ever and ever.

[Translation by J H Breasted (1865-1935).
Line numbering added for reference purposes]

APPENDIX D

Psalm 104

- 1 Bless the LORD, O my soul. O LORD my God, thou art very great; thou art clothed with honour and majesty.
- 2 Who coverest thyself with light as with a garment: who stretchest out the heavens like a curtain:
- 3 Who layeth the beams of his chambers in the waters: who maketh the clouds his chariot: who walketh upon the wings of the wind:
- 4 Who maketh his angels spirits; his ministers a flaming fire:
- 5 Who laid the foundations of the earth, that it should not be removed for ever.
- 6 Thou coveredst it with the deep as with a garment: the waters stood above the mountains.
- 7 At thy rebuke they fled; at the voice of thy thunder they hasted away.
- 8 They go up by the mountains; they go down by the valleys unto the place which thou hast founded for them.
- 9 Thou hast set a bound that they may not pass over; that they turn not again to cover the earth.
- 10 He sendeth the springs into the valleys, which run among the hills.
- 11 They give drink to every beast of the field: the wild asses quench their thirst.
- 12 By them shall the fowls of the heaven have their habitation, which sing among the branches.
- 13 He watereth the hills from his chambers: the earth is satisfied with the fruit of thy works.
- 14 He causeth the grass to grow for the cattle, and herb for the service of man: that he may bring forth food out of the earth;
- 15 And wine that maketh glad the heart of man, and oil to make his face to shine, and bread which strengtheneth man's heart.
- 16 The trees of the LORD are full of sap; the cedars of Lebanon, which he hath planted;
- 17 Where the birds make their nests: as for the stork, the fir trees are her house.
- 18 The high hills are a refuge for the wild goats; and the rocks for the conies.
- 19 He appointed the moon for seasons: the sun knoweth his going down.

- 20 Thou makest darkness, and it is night: wherein all the beasts of the forest do creep forth.
- 21 The young lions roar after their prey, and seek their meat from God.
- 22 The sun ariseth, they gather themselves together, and lay them down in their dens.
- 23 Man goeth forth unto his work and to his labour until the evening.
- 24 O LORD, how manifold are thy works! in wisdom hast thou made them all: the earth is full of thy riches.
- 25 So is this great and wide sea, wherein are things creeping innumerable, both small and great beasts.
- 26 There go the ships: there is that leviathan, whom thou hast made to play therein.
- 27 These wait all upon thee; that thou mayest give them their meat in due season.
- 28 That thou givest them they gather: thou openest thine hand, they are filled with good.
- 29 Thou hidest thy face, they are troubled: thou takest away their breath, they die, and return to their dust.