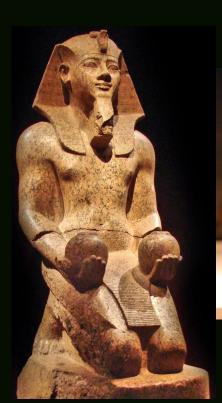
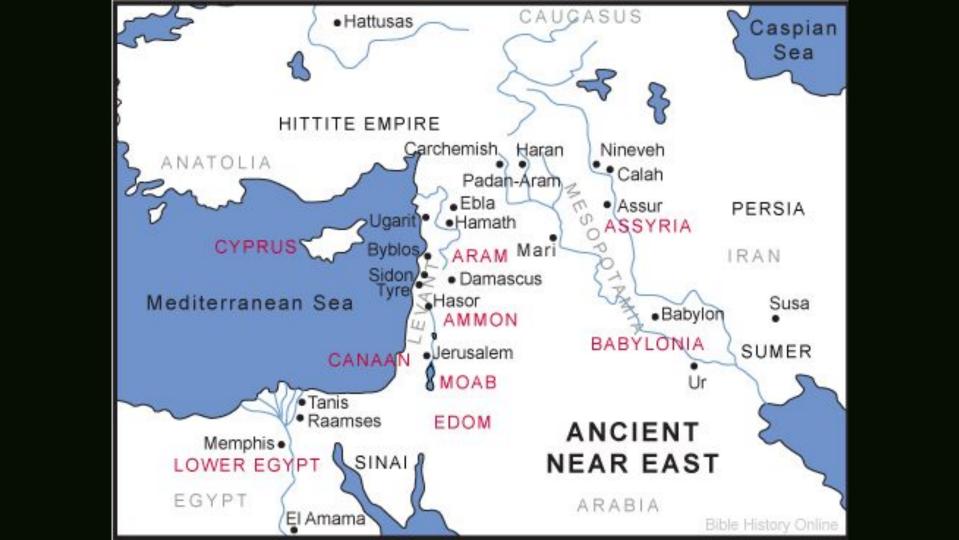
Week 13
1/23/2024
CCC Adult
Bible Study





Amenhotep II



Polemic Literary Style

Article:

Genesis The Polemic

"Most of the material, if not all in some way that we find in Genesis 1 (to 11) refers to and parallels pagan accounts of primeval history. Genesis turns those pagan accounts backward and shows their error by stating the right, correct and actual attributes of our created world."

Ma'at was the divine order established at creation.

Reaffirmed at the accession of each new king of Egypt.

By maintaining maat 'order' in place of isfet 'disorder,' the Pharaoh played the role of the divine/human intercessor.



Ma'at

Egyptian goddess of fertility.

Egyptians viewed the frog as an ancient symbol of fertility - related to the annual flooding of the Nile.



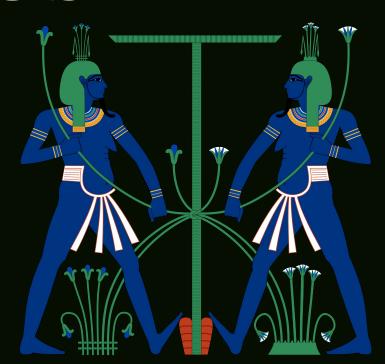


Heget

Egyptian god of the annual flooding of the Nile.

Nile flooding deposited rich silt (fertile soil) on the river's banks, allowing the Egyptians to grow crops.

Hapi was also called "Lord of the Fish and Birds of the Marshes" and "Lord of the River Bringing Vegetation".



Hopi

Egyptian god of the rising sun, creation, and renewal.

Represented by the Scarab Beetle



Egyptian goddess of fertility - Consort of Ra.

Mother of many other gods.

Often depicted as a cow bearing the sun disk between her horns especially when shown nursing the Pharaoh

Role sky goddess was linked to the afterlife - assisted Ra in his daily rebirth.



Hathor

Egyptian god of the sky and the underworld.

Believed to have ruled as the first king of Egypt.

Maintained order.

During the Middle Kingdom, Ra was increasingly affiliated and combined with other chief deities, especially Amun



Ra (Re)

The daughter of the sun god, Ra.

Acted as the vengeful manifestation of Ra's power - the Eye of Ra.

Breathed fire - hot winds of the desert.

Was the cause of plagues - described as being her servants or messengers.

Also called upon to ward off disease and heal the sick.





Sekhmet

Egyptian goddess of moisture, moist air, dew and rain.



Tefnut

Egyptian god of peace, air, and wind.

Considered a cooling, calming, influence.

Association with dry air, calm, and thus Ma'at (truth, justice, order, and balance).

Shu was depicted as the dry air/atmosphere between the Earth and sky.





Shu

Egyptian god of the goddess of the sky, stars, cosmos, mothers, astronomy, and the universe.

Was seen as a star-covered nude woman arching over the Earth, or as a cow.



Vut