

149. 1290-1223, Abu Simbel, Egypt

ReGenesis is the first open-access encyclopedia to
liberate pre-colonial research
to its rightful 3,000,000 BCE origins
- and -
liberate female spirituality.
(RGS.)

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Abu Simbel.

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the most magnificent being the great temple
of Rameses II at Abu Simbel in Nubia.
(STWE: 157.)

Abu Simbel, built in honor of Rameses II, includes four colossi Rameses' statues with his dwarfed Queen mother Tu-e and wife (consort/mother goddess) Nefertari (deified Hathor) at his feet. The inclusion of the queen Tu-e and Nefertari suggests matrilinear descent of the royal mothers. This Nubian monument was constructed over the former ancient Hathor's Abshek's Sacred Cave. (Given the construction of Lake Nasser in 1968, Abu Simbel was moved to higher ground to its current site.)

The rock-cut temples and tombs of Egypt are unsurpassed in size and beauty of decoration, the most magnificent being the great temple of Rameses II at Abu Simbel in Nubia [Sudan]. This is not a mere straightforward excavation or quarrying, but the colossal figures both inside and out are carved in the rock itself (STWE: 157).

The temple of Abu Simbel was designed to face the sunrise, and above the main entrance between the colossi is the figure of the falcon-headed Sun-god. ... The temple has the usual form of an outer court, an inner courts, a vestibule, and a shrine, all hewn in the solid rock. The shrine contains the four deities to whom the temple was dedicated, Amon-Re of Thebes, Ptah of Memphis, Re-Harakhti of Heliopolis, and Rameses himself. ... [When] the sun rises higher they are gradually shrouded in twilight and gloom till again the sun sends his * beams to 'lighten the thick darkness.' The inner court is remarkable for the colossal standing figures of Rameses as Osiris;

there are four on each side, thirty feet high, carved from the rock which was left when the court was hewn out (STWE: 157-158).

* Prior to the exclusive (monotheistic?) sun gods, mythic sun-goddesses shared the heavens. They included: Kultepe (Arinitti); Egyptian Sekhmet; Germanic Sunna (Sunnu); Brythonic Aquae Sol (Sulis); (Roman) Sul-Minerva; Celtic Bridget; Baltic Saule; Finnish Paivatar; Siberian Kajae; Arabian Al-Ilat; and Shinto Omikami Amaterasu (RGS: 4400-250 BCE, Olympus Hera).

The hypostyle hall at Abu Simbel leads to the holies of holies including a sacred black baetyl (headless stone)/cube deity. Such sacred baetyls (headless stones) – cube deities are numerous in antiquity including other select examples: Masebah/Masseboth (obelisks and pillar cults) at Abu Simbel; sacred Tree of Life Force such as Tutankhamen's Djed (MG: 241-243); and the Omphalos or Earth navel stone at Delphi.

Adjacent to the great temple is a smaller temple dedicated to Rameses wife (consort/mother goddess), Queen Nefertari, dedicated to goddess Hathor Abshek. It is suggested that the current temples were built on top Hathor Abshek's sacred caves that existed five centuries prior to Rameses. Of the current structures in Queen Nefertari Temple, pillar cult [culture] statues are indicated. (See GSA below.)

Further Hathor research: 1490-70, Deir el Bahri; and 1479-1425, Tuthmosis III. (RGS.)

Further research of east facing temple – tombs that are lit at the solstices: 4000-3000, Gavrinis, France; 3500-3200, Knowth, Ireland; 3200, Newgrange, Ireland; * 3100, Stonehenge, England; 3000, Woodhenge, England; and 2500, West Kennet Long Barrow, England; 1490-1468 Hatshepsut Temple, Egypt; 1290-1223 Abu Simbel; and Chaco Canyon, New Mexico. (RGS.) (RGS: 3100, Stonehenge, England.)

* (RGS entry, 3200, Irish Neolithic.)

Further research about the replacement of earlier female – identified shrines and iconography: 12,000, Pamukkale/Hierapolis, Anatolia (Central Turkey); 5400-3500, Ancient Aphrodite: Chalcolithic or Copper Age; 1000, Ephesus, Anatolia; 700-550, Apollo at Delphi and Didymaion, 370, Isis and Philae, Egypt; 664-525, Neith and the Black Virgin Mary Temple at Sais, Egypt; and 88, Aphrodisias, Turkey. (RGS.)

Further CE research about earlier Pagan shrines replaced by Christian churches: 324, St. Peter's Basilica Built Over Pagan Site, Rome; 326-1243, Byzantine Period and Constantine the Great; 410, Cybele and Fall of Rome; 432-440, Santa Maria Maggiore Church Built Over Pagan Site; 12th and 13th Centuries, Cult of the Virgin Mary; 1280, Catholic Church Built Over Pagan Sanctuary, Rome; and 1870, Lyon's Basilica Built Over Cybele's Pagan Temple. (RGS.)

Further Abu Simbel research:

- Bleeker, C. J. "Isis and Hathor: Two Ancient Egyptian Goddesses." *Book of the Goddess, Past and Present: An Introduction to Her Religion*. Ed. Saul M. Olyan. New York, NY: Crossroads Press, 1988. 29-48. (IAH.)
- Budge, E. A. Wallace. *The Gods of the Egyptians*. New York, NY: Dover, 1969. (TGTE.)
- _____. "Introduction." *The Book of the Dead: The Hieroglyphic Transcript and Translation into English of the Papyrus of Ani*. 1895. Avenel, NJ: Gramercy Books, 1994. (BD.)
- Edwards, Amelia Ann Blanford. "The Origin of Portrait Sculptures, and the History of the Ka." *Egypt and Its Monuments: Pharaohs, Fellahs and Explorers*. New York, NY: Harper & Bros., 1891. 113-156. (OPS.)
- Erman, Adolf. *Life in Ancient Egypt*. 1894. Tran. H. M. Tirard. London, England: Constable Publications, 1971. (LIAE.)
- Hornung, Erik. *Conceptions of God in Ancient Egypt: The One and the Many*. Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1982. (CGA.)
- Lubell, Winifred Milius. "Temples of the Great Goddess." *Heresies: A Feminist Publication on Art and Politics*. (Revised Edition). 2.1, Issue 5 (1982): 32-39. (TGG.)
- Lesko, Barbara S. *The Remarkable Women of Ancient Egypt*. Providence, RI: BC Scribe, 1987. (RW.)
- _____. Ed. *Women's Earliest Records: From Ancient Egypt and Western Asia*. Atlanta, GA: Scholars Press, 1989. (WER.)
- _____. *The Great Goddesses of Egypt*. Norman, OK: University of Oklahoma Press, 1999. (GGOE.)
- Showerman, Grant. *The Great Mother of the Gods*. 1902. Chicago, IL: Argonaut, 1969. (GMG.)
- Witt, Reginald Eldred. *Isis in the Graeco-Roman World. (Isis in the Ancient World.)* Ithaca, NY: Cornell University Press, 1971. (IG.)

Further *Re-Genesis* research on ancient healing/re-generating centers, some more well-known than others include: Anatolian Bursa, Pergamon/Asclepion, Perge, Pamukkale, Ephesus and Bogazkoy; Egyptian Philae, Dendera, Abu Simbel/Abshek's Sacred Cave, and Kom Ombo; Roman Villa of Mysteries, Herculaneum, and Pompeii; Greek Kos; Minoan Crete; Megaliths Stonehenge, Avebury, Woodhenge, and West Kennet Long Barrow; ancient chalk mound Silbury Hill; Celtic Glastonbury/Chalice Well, and Brythonic Bath; Breton Gavrinis; Eire/Ireland's Knowth, and Newgrange; Syrian Palmyra, * and Iberian/Roman Alhambra.

* UNESCO world-heritage site Palmyra was invaded and seized by Islamic militants on 5-20-2015. Ancient Palmyra was a major caravan juncture for centuries, crossroad center of trade, dark-deity rituals, water-healing facilities, and mercantile information exchange resource for Greek, Roman, Persian and Islamic cultures. As a world-crossroad repository, Palmyra's archaeology is/was (?) an iconic legacy and archive of ancient civilizations.

IMAGE: AERIAL OF LAKE NASSER, EGYPT.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: AERIAL VIEW OF LAKE NASSER ON DEPARTURE FROM ABU SIMBEL EGYPT, PREVIOUSLY SACRED TO HATHOR OF ABSHEK.
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 10, ROW 1, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #24, 1989 CE.
CO_EGY_S10_R1_SL4_S24.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: FROM ABU SIMBEL TO ASWAN, EGYPT.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: RAMESES GREAT TEMPLE IN NUBIA, SACRED TO ANCIENT HATHOR. RAMESES TEMPLE WAS BUILT OVER EARLIER CAVES OF GODDESS HATHOR ABSHEK.
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 10, ROW 2, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #24, 1290-1223 BCE.
CO_EGY_S10_R2_SL3_S24.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1:

FOR RE-GENESIS RESEARCH ON OTHER BCE EAST FACING TEMPLE – TOMB ENTRIES THAT ARE LIT AT THE SOLSTICES: 4000-3500 GAVRINIS, BRITTANY, FRANCE; 3500-3200, KNOWTH, IRELAND; 3200, NEWGRANGE, IRELAND (SEE 3200, IRISH NEOLITHIC ENTRY); 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND; 2500, WEST KENNET LONG BARROW, ENGLAND; 1490-1468, HATSHEPSUT TEMPLE, EGYPT, 1290-1223, ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT; AND CHACO CANYON, NEW MEXICO (RGS). (RGS: 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND).
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

UPDATE PHOTO KEY = CO_EGY_S10_R2_SL3_S24.jpg CHRISI KARVONIDES' TEAM.

IMAGE: HYPOSTYLE HALL: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: HYPOSTYLE HALL TO HOLIES OF HOLIES INC. SACRED BLACK BAETYL (HEADLESS STONE)/CUBE DEITY. SOLSTICE RAYS LIGHT THREE GODS IN INNER SANCTUARY OF ABU SIMBEL.
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 11, ROW 3, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #31C, 1290-1223 BCE.
CO_EGY_S11_R3_SL1_S31C.jpg
SHOT ON LOCATION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1:

FOR RE-GENESIS RESEARCH ON OTHER BCE EAST FACING TEMPLE–TOMB ENTRIES THAT ARE LIT AT THE SOLSTICES: 4000-3500 GAVRINIS, BRITTANY, FRANCE; 3500-3200, KNOWTH, IRELAND; 3200, NEWGRANGE, IRELAND (SEE 3200, IRISH NEOLITHIC ENTRY); 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND; 2500, WEST KENNET LONG BARROW, ENGLAND; 1490-1468, HATSHEPSUT TEMPLE, EGYPT, 1290-1223, ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT; AND CHACO CANYON, NEW MEXICO (RGS). (RGS: 3100, STONEHENGE, ENGLAND).

NOTE 2:

IN MANFRED LURKER'S DISCUSSION ABOUT BAETYL, HE SAYS THAT ISIS' BAETYL IS HER WOMB WHERE SHE HOLDS THE DECEASED IN THE FETAL POSITION OR POSTURE OF THE CUBE, 'SYMBOLIC FORM OF THE MOTHER GODDESS' (GSAE: 44; RGS).

NOTE 3: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: RAMESES' QUEEN MOTHER TU-E AND NEFERTARI: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: RAMESES' QUEEN MOTHER TU-E AND WIFE (CONSORT?), QUEEN NEFERTARI AT FEET OF KING SUGGEST MATRILINEAL DESCENT. ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 11, ROW 1, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #27, 1290-1223 BCE.

CO_EGY_S11_R1_SL1_S27.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1: FROM MIDDLE KINGDOM, DESCENT WAS THE MATERNAL LINE. (IAH: 29.)
NOTE 2: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1986.

IMAGE: SO-CALLED KINGS (OR QUEENS?) WITH BREASTS: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: HIEROGLYPH OF A MIRROR IMAGE OF GOD (OR GODDESS) HAPI WITH FEMALE BREASTS UNITING UPPER AND LOWER EGYPT AND ALSO RESPONSIBLE FOR FERTILE FIELDS. CARTOUCHE OF RAMESES IN UPPER REGISTER.

SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 11, ROW 1, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #29, 1290-1223 BCE.

CO_EGY_S11_R1_SL3_S29.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: PROFILE OF RAMESES II WITH WEDJAT/URAEUS: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: PROFILE OF RAMESES II WITH WEDJAT/URAEUS ON BROW.

SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 10, ROW 3, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE #24F, 1290-1223 BCE.

CO_EGY_S10_R3_SL4_S24F.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1: “THE COBRA WITH SPREAD HOOD READY TO STRIKE WAS WORN BY ALL PHARAOHS ON THE FOREHEAD AS THE EMBLEM OF ROYALTY (STWE: 114-115).”

NOTE 2: WEDJAT OR WADJET IS ALSO KNOWN AS EDJO, UDJO, OR BUTO.

NOTE 3: A WING-TYPE WEDJAT/URAEUS AS AN EAGLE (ANZU) ALSO PROTECTS ANATOLIAN CYBELE/KUBABA AT CARCHEMISH (KARKAMIS), (ANATOLIA) TURKEY. OTHER BIRD PROTECTOR-GODDESSES INCLUDES AKKADIAN SIRIS, EGYPTIAN BIRD GODDESS ISIS, PLUS THE BABYLONIAN RAVEN GODDESS.

NOTE 4: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: QUEEN NEFERTARI’S TEMPLE SUGGESTS PILLAR CULT: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ROYAL CARTOUCHES OF RAMESES AND QUEEN NEFERTARI’S TEMPLE SUGGESTS PILLAR CULT. NUBIAN GUARD AT ENTRANCE.

SLIDE LOCATION RE-GENESIS PHASE 2, SHEET 3, ROW 1, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #35C, 1290-1223 BCE.

IT_RPT_S3_R1_SL2_S35C.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: STUNNING NUBIAN GUARD AT NEFERTARI TEMPLE: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: CLOSE UP OF NUBIAN GUARD WITH ANKH AT NEFERTARI’S TEMPLE, ABU SIMBEL EGYPT.

SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 12, ROW 3, SLEEVE 3, SLIDE #35F, 1290-1223 BCE.

CO_EGY_S12_R3_SL3_S35F.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: SOLSTICE ORIENTED TEMPLE – TOMB: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: PILLAR CULT [CULTURE] AT NEFERTARI’S TEMPLE: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.

PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: ALTHOUGH BADLY WORN, HATHOR STELE HEWN IN ROCK IN INTERIOR OF NEFERTARI’S TEMPLE SUGGESTS EARLIER PILLAR CULT [CULTURE], ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.

SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 12, ROW 4, SLEEVE 4, SLIDE 40A, 1290-1223 BCE.

CO_EGY_S12_R4_SL4_S40A.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: QUEEN NEFERTARI’S TEMPLE: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: 2 HATHOR COLUMNS INC. HOLY OF HOLIES: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: 2 ENGRAVED HATHOR COLUMNS WITH HOLY OF
HOLIES ABOVE EACH HEAD, QUEEN NEFERTARI'S TEMPLE AT ABU SIMBEL,
EGYPT.

SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 13, ROW 1, SLEEVE 1, SLIDE #40B.

CO_EGY_S13_R1_SL1_S40B.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: QUEEN NEFERTARI'S TEMPLE: ABU SIMBEL, EGYPT.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.

IMAGE: RAMESES II WITH NEFERTARI AS GODDESS HATHOR: KARNAK, EGYPT.
PHOTO: © GSA. DESCRIPTION: STATUE OF RAMESES II WITH NEFERTARI (HATHOR),
KARNAK, EGYPT.

SLIDE LOCATION EGYPT, SHEET 22, ROW 2, SLEEVE 2, SLIDE #74H, BCE.

CO_EGY_S22_R2_SL2_S74H.jpg

SHOT ON LOCATION: KARNAK TEMPLE: EGYPT.

NOTE 1: FIELDWORK PROJECT 1989.