

Hymn to the Pharaoh

This hymn dates back to the reign of Sesostri III, who ruled from about 1880 to 1840 BCE.

Hymn to the Pharaoh

*He hath come unto us that he may carry away Upper Egypt;
the double diadem¹ hath rested on his head.*

*He hath come unto us and hath united the Two Lands; he
hath mingled the reed (?)² with the bee.*

*He hath come unto us and hath brought the Black Land³
under his sway; he hath apportioned to himself the Red Land.³*

*He hath come unto us and hath taken the Two Lands under
his protection; he hath given peace to the Two Riverbanks.*

*He hath come unto us and hath made Egypt to live; he hath banished its
suffering.*

*He hath come unto us and hath made the people to live; he hath caused the
throat of the subjects to breathe.*

*He hath come unto us and hath trodden down the foreign
Countries; he hath smitten the Troglodytes⁴ that knew
not the dread of him.*

*He hath come unto us and hath (done battle for) his boundaries;
he hath delivered them that were robbed*

(A destroyed verse)

¹ That form of the diadem in which the crown of Upper Egypt is inserted into that of Lower Egypt.

² The emblem of Upper Egypt, whereas the king of Lower Egypt is denoted in the writing by the bee.

³ Egyptian and non-Egyptian territory.

⁴ A people in the desert between Upper Egypt and the Red Sea who plundered travellers. The king had just fought against them, as is evident from the following verse.

Akhenaton's Challenge to Authority

Name: _____ Date: _____

Akhenaton focused all of his energies on reforming Egyptian religion. Using Chapter Two in *Echoes from the Past: World History to the 16th Century*, describe religion, art, and the role of the Pharaoh in Egypt before Akhenaton came to power, how he changed these aspects of Egyptian life, and what happened after he died.

	Pre-Akhenaton	Akhenaton's Rule	Post-Akhenaton
Religion			
Art			
Role of the Pharaoh			