

AMEN Pt 7: TEMPLE of AMEN, THEBES, GOD'S JUDEMENT AGAINST EGYPT and THEIR GODS



The remains of the temple of amen in Thebes Egypt. Amen was a sun god, and so you see the obelisk. We have learned that amen refers to satan. The obelisk is also a symbol of fertility and he was known and worshiped as a fertility god as well as the god of the underworld. Male fertility gods were called phallic gods and thus the shape of the obelisk is understood. They have placed these obelisks from Egypt all around our world to help to summon and draw the demonic into our realm. Some sources say that the construction of this temple began in 2055 BC. That many pharaoh's were involved in building it over a span of 2000 years or so. Remember this is in honor and worship of satan. Look how many thousands of years his worship in this one area remained strong. See how small the people are out in front of the temple. And notice to the right and left there are rows of sphinxes. Amen in statue form is there in front of his temple.



Egypt was divided into lower Egypt at the top of the map and Upper Egypt at the bottom of the map where you see the city of Thebes. Sometimes their kings ruled both upper and lower Egypt and sometimes only one or the other. Their gods were the same way. The east bank of the Nile river was where the temple complex was and the west bank is was where they buried the dead. So it was referred to as the Western Necropolis and the gods who ruled there were considered “westerners.”




Although badly ruined, few sites in **Egypt** are more impressive than Karnak. It is the largest ancient temple complex in the world, and represents the combined achievement of many generations of Egyptian builders. Karnak actually consists of several temples. One of most famous structures of Karnak is the Hypostyle Hall, a hall area of 5,000 m² (50,000 sq ft). The 134 massive columns arranged in 16 rows supported a roof that has now fallen. At a height of 24 meters (80 feet) the 2 middle rows are higher than the others.

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The Karnak Temple complex of Amen began to be built in the 21st century bc. What is considered the world's largest temple is the Angkor Wat Temple in Cambodia, it was built in the 12th century. The amen temple is considered the largest or one of the top 5 largest temples to date depending on what research you look at. Still to this day it is in the top five.

All of these massive temples to false gods, just remember satan wanted to be God. He was booted out of heaven and he saw first-hand all of God's glory in heaven. He has been working to build massive temples to try and rival God's Temple in heaven. Trying to raise up his empire on this earth above the stars of God. One of his first and major temples is the amen temple of Thebes Egypt. It is

a reflection of how much he was worshipped and how long his worship continued right out in the open.

	<p>New palace built on the west bank of the Nile. Four loosely connected palaces, the harem, the Great Hall of the Vizier and other admin buildings, residential apartments, audience pavilions, courtyards and gardens, parade grounds, a temple of Amen, and villages for palace workers. Large, haphazard and traditional in style. Demonstrates wealth and power.</p>
<p>Malkata Palace (“House of Nebmaatre – the Dazzling Sun Disc”)</p>	
<p>Mortuary Temple (no longer exists)</p>	<p>Largest of its kind. Housed the funeral service for the pharaoh’s spirit but was dedicated to Amen. Building stela indicates its splendour and wealth.</p>

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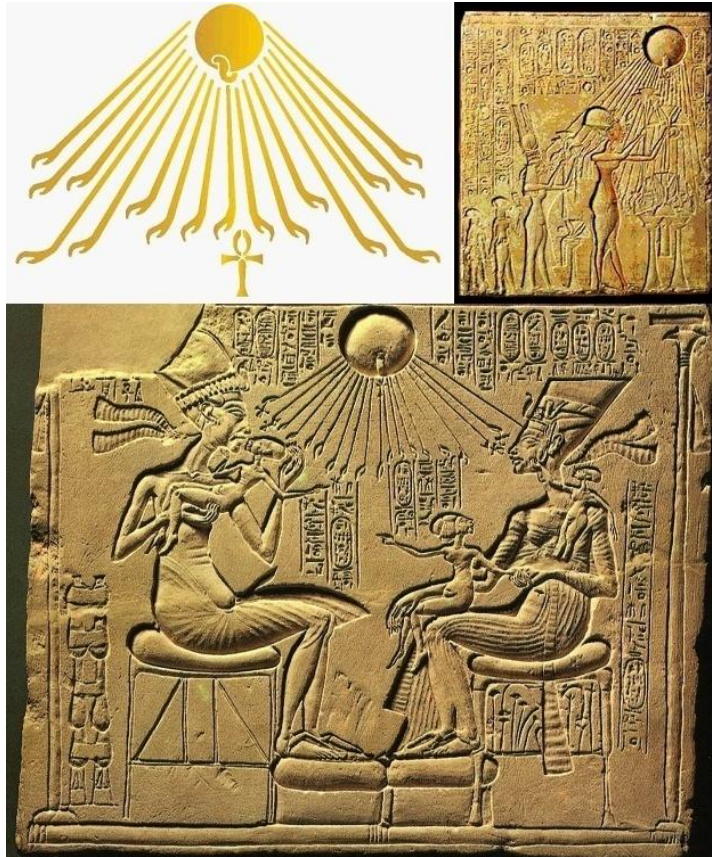
Mortuary Temple (no longer exists) – Largest of its kind. Housed the funeral service for the pharaoh’s spirit but was dedicated to Amen. Building stela indicates its splendor and wealth.

Religion

- Main god was Amen; victory spoils were dedicated to his temples which were administered by the powerful Amen priesthood
- Stressed his relationship with Amen
- Honoured other gods by building them temples and monuments: Ptah, Sekhmet, Re-Harakhte, Thoth, Hathor, Nekhbet, Montu, Mut and Atum
- Aten was first mentioned by his father and Amenhotep III further promoted it
- In the last decade of his reign, he was depicted as a god; unusual because he was shown as a god when he was still alive, when usually only deceased pharaohs were depicted in this manner
- Heb-sed festivals
 - Numerous building projects were undertaken in preparation
 - His first festival marks a change in his representation in art; he was depicted as youthful and idealised in order to emphasise his divine status
 - Marks the beginning of his self-deification and notable worship of Aten

Reign of amenhotep III

Reign of Amenhotep III – Religion – 1. Main god was Amen; victory spoils were dedicated to his temples which were administered by the powerful Amen priesthood. 2. Stressed his relationship with Amen 3. Honored other gods by building them temples and monuments: Ptah, Sekhmet, Re-Harakhte, Thoth, Hathor, Nekhbet, Montu, Mut and Atum. (The gods listed in the Oxford Freemasonic Bible were all honored by him.) 4. Aten was first mentioned by his father and Amenhotep III further promoted it. 5. In the last decade of his reign, he was depicted as a god; unusual because he was shown as a god when he was still alive, when usually only deceased pharaohs were depicted in this manner. 6. Heb-sed festivals a. Numerous building projects were undertaken in preparation b. His first festival marks a change in his representation in art; he was depicted as youthful and idealized in order to emphasize his divine status c. Marks the beginning of his self-deification and notable worship of Aten.



Top L: This depiction of the sun with rays coming down with hands on the end is called aten. The ankh is there to symbolize that aten, the sun god, gives life. The uraeus or divine cobra is there as he is always a symbol of worship of the sun god who is satan. Top R: Akenhaten and his family worshiping aten by giving offerings to him Bottom is a picture of Akenhaten and the royal family being blessed and given life by aten and linking them to him. Life was only given to the royal family who then could give life to those that they chose. All of this is great abomination against God. Remember the luciferian's use the book of the dead to do witchcraft to bring the dead back to life and the honor Osirus saying that he resurrected from the dead and that he can give them life.

Amen, Ra and Aten all merged together and so this was just a continuance of satan's worship under a different name. Amenhotep IV changed his name to Akenhaten in honor of his god and made the aten the sole god of Egypt to be worshipped. After he died, his son, King Tut, restored worship back to amen.

Amen merged with Ra, the god linked to the midday sun and became amen-ra or amen-re as well.

	<p>This relief depicting the divine conception of Amenhotep III demonstrates and emphasizes his relationship with Amen. The god Amen functioned as a symbol that strengthened and solidified the rule of a pharaoh and was the king of the gods, thus making him an important deity for the pharaoh to have a connection with. This also reveals how Amenhotep deified himself, as Amen holds the ankh (a symbol of life) to his mother's lips in order to impregnate her, thus revealing him to be a direct offspring of the gods.</p>
<p>Divine conception of Amenhotep III (Temple of Amen at Luxor)</p>	
	<p>Reveals the fact that Amenhotep III deified himself while still living, in the last decade of his reign, which was unusual as pharaohs were usually depicted as gods only in the afterlife. The inscription stresses the fact that Amenhotep is a god walking on the earth which consolidated his absolute power as pharaoh, ensuring a successful reign as the people were unwilling to criticise or rebel against a living deity.</p>
<p>Amenhotep offering to himself as a god, from a relief (temple of Soleb in Nubia)</p>	

Top Left: Divine conception of Amenhotep III (Temple of Amen at Luxor) – This relief depicting the divine conception of Amenhotep III demonstrates and emphasizes his relationship with Amen. The god Amen functioned as a symbol that strengthened and solidified the rule of a pharaoh and was the king of the gods, thus making him an important deity for the pharaoh to have a connection with. This also reveals how Amenhotep deified himself, as Amen holds the ankh (a symbol of life) to his mother's lips in order to impregnate her, thus revealing him to be a direct offspring of the gods.

That is a mocking of the Holy Spirit divinely placing Christ as a seed in Mary. There was no sexual intercourse, it was a divine conception.

Bottom Left: Amenhotep offering to himself as a god, from a relief (temple of Soleb in Nubia)

The god Amen was worshiped in other nations besides just Egypt. Many temples and monuments have been erected in his honor. As we learned in the past that Nimrod was worshipped under many different names, now I am learning that more so, Satan, is the god of many names.

Roles of the religious elites

- High priests played political, economic and religious roles
- Temples were supported by estates and gifts given by the king
- Temple estates and workshops employed thousands
- Position of high priest could be given by the king as a reward for loyal service in other branch of government (e.g. In Heliopolis, Ramesses II appointed one of his chief charioteers as High Priest of Re and in Thebes, he rewarded Paser with the position of High Priest of Amen)
- Religious positions were often concentrated in a single family (e.g. In Abydos, position of High Priest of Osiris was held consecutively by 6 members of the same family)
- High Priest of Amen was the most powerful religious official, known also as 'Overseer of the Prophets of All the Gods'

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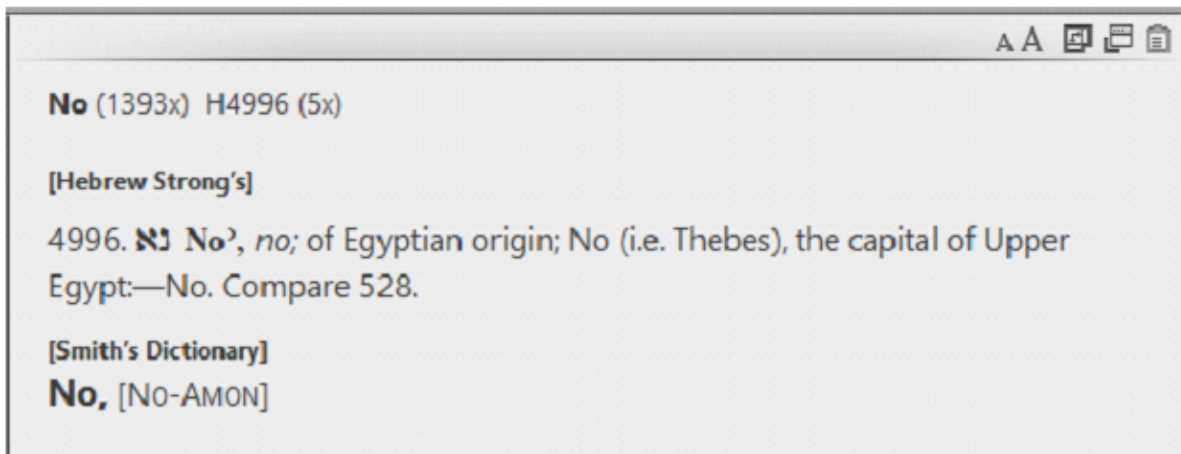
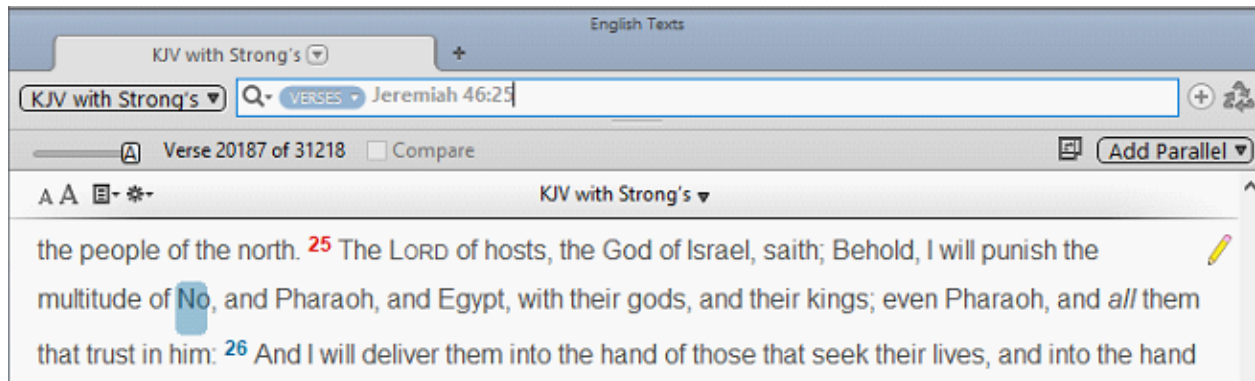
High priests played political economic and religious roles. Temples were supported by estates and gifts given by the king. Temple estates and workshops employed thousands. Position of high priest could be given by the king as a reward for loyal service in other branches of government (e.g. in Heliopolis, Ramesses II appointed one of his chief charioteers as High Priest of Re and in Thebes, he rewarded Paser with the position of High Priest of Amen). Religious positions were often concentrated in a single family (e.g. In Abydos, position of High Priest of Osiris was held consecutively by 6 members of the same family). High Priest of Amen was the most powerful religious official, known also as 'Overseer of the Prophets of all the gods'. Remember the gods they are talking about are fallen angels. So the high priest of Amen was over the whole thing.



Images of the god amun in ram form protecting the pharaoh line the entrance to the Karnak Temple in Thebes. This has all been recently excavated, mostly in the 20th century. Just look at the massive and extensive work that went into these temples to honor satan, the king of the bottomless pit. Notice on the right you see the avenue ends at an obelisk that always indicates sun worship of satan.

Jeremiah 46:25-26 - The LORD of hosts, the God of Israel, saith; Behold, I will punish the multitude of No (Thebes), and Pharaoh, and Egypt, with their gods, and their kings; even Pharaoh, and *all* them that trust in him: And I will deliver them into the hand of those who seek their lives, into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar king of Babylon and the hand of his servants. Afterward it shall be inhabited as in the days of old," says the LORD.

This is another time that God spoke against Egypt and their system of worship. Israel had continually run to them for help instead of looking to God. Because they continued to look to Egypt for protection God poured out His wrath and punishment against Egypt and He used Nebuchadnezzar to do it. After He utterly punished Egypt, He did say He would bring them back to their land again but they would be humbled.



I plugged that verse into some Bible software that I have and this is what it brought up about the Egyptian city of “No.” In Strong’s Hebrew Concordance it is # 4996 of Egyptian origin; No, that is Thebes), the capital of Upper Egypt:

Smith’s Dictionary says: No, (No-Amon)

Remember one of the top 5 greatest temples ever built was built to Satan under the name Amen in the city of Thebes and we now have learned that another name for that city is No. This city was spoken against by God in our Bibles.

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Heliopolis ◀

ARTICLE

Introduction

Heliopolis

ancient city, Egypt

Alternate titles: Iunu, On, Onu

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Heliopolis, (Greek), Egyptian **Iunu** or **Onu** (“**Pillar City**”), biblical **On**, one of the most ancient Egyptian cities and the seat of worship of the sun god, Re. It was the capital of the 15th nome of Lower Egypt, but Heliopolis was important as a religious rather than a political centre. During the New Kingdom (c. 1539–1075 BCE) its great temple of Re was second in size only to that of Amon at Thebes, and its priesthood wielded great influence, particularly during the 5th dynasty (c. 2465–c. 2325 BCE), when the worship of Re became the state cult.

Key People: Callinicus of Heliopolis
Related Topics: ancient Egyptian religion • temple • obelisk
Related Places: Egypt • ancient Egypt

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From Encyclopedia Britannica

Heliopolis, (Greek), Egyptian Iunu or Onu (“Pillar City”), Biblical On, one of the most ancient Egyptian cities and the seat of worship of the sun god, Re. It was the capital of the 15th nome of Lower Egypt, but Heliopolis was important as a religious rather than a political center. During the New Kingdom (1539 – 1075 BC) its great temple of Re was second in size only to that of Amon of Thebes, and its priesthood wielded great influence, particularly during the 5th dynasty (2465 – 2325 BC), when the worship of Re became the state cult. Eventually the god amen and ra or re merged into one god known as amon-ra.

On screen are some more Scripture references that mention Heliopolis, Aven, On or cities of the sun: (**Genesis 41:45 & 50** where Joseph married the priest of On or of Heliopolis’ daughter. **Isaiah 19:18** and **Jeremiah 43:13** talks about cities of the sun in Egypt.) This is not all, but this is to show you that these things are spoken of in our Bibles.

God was against Egypt and all of their gods, the fallen angels, that they served. Read Ezekiel chapters 29 through 32 to learn more of what He said about them.

Ezekiel 30:10-26 - Thus saith the Lord GOD; I will also make the multitude of Egypt to cease by the hand of Nebuchadrezzar (Nebuchadnezzar) king of Babylon. He and his people (army) with him, the terrible of the nations (the most ruthless of all), shall be brought to destroy the land: and they shall draw their swords against Egypt, and fill the land with the slain. And I will make the rivers dry (I will dry up the waters of the Nile), and sell the land into the hand of the wicked: and I will make the land waste, and all that is therein, by the hand of strangers: I the LORD have spoken *it*. Thus saith the Lord GOD; I will also destroy the idols, and I will cause *their* images to cease out of Noph (Memphis); and there shall be no more a prince (ruler) of the land of Egypt: and I will put a fear in the land of Egypt. And I will make Pathros (Upper / Southern Egypt) desolate, and will set fire in Zoan (Tanis), and will execute judgments in No (Thebes). And I will pour my fury upon Sin (Pelusium), the strength of Egypt; and I will cut off the multitude of No (Thebes). And I will set fire in Egypt: Sin shall have great pain, and No (Thebes) shall be rent asunder, and Noph (Memphis) *shall have* distresses daily. The young men of Aven (Heliopolis) and of Pibeseth (Bubastis) shall fall by the sword: and these *cities* shall go into captivity. At Tehaphnehes also the day shall be darkened, when I shall break there the yokes of Egypt: and the pomp of her strength shall cease in her: as for her, a cloud shall cover her, and her daughters shall go into captivity. Thus will I execute judgments in Egypt: and they shall know that I *am* the LORD. And it came to pass in the eleventh year, in the first *month*, in the seventh *day* of the month, *that* the word of the LORD came unto me, saying, Son of man, I have broken the arm of Pharaoh king of Egypt; and, lo, it shall not be bound up to be healed, to put a roller to bind it (to be put into a splint), to make it strong to hold the sword. Therefore thus saith the Lord GOD; Behold, I *am* against Pharaoh king of Egypt, and will break his arms, the strong (arm), and that which was broken (the broken arm); and I will cause the sword to fall out of his hand. And I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and will disperse them through the countries. And I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and put my sword in his hand: but I will break Pharaoh's arms, and he shall groan before him with the groanings of a deadly wounded *man*. But I will strengthen the arms of the king of Babylon, and the arms of Pharaoh shall fall down; and they shall know that I *am* the LORD, when I shall put my sword into the

hand of the king of Babylon, and he shall stretch it out upon the land of Egypt. And I will scatter the Egyptians among the nations, and disperse them among the countries; and they shall know that I *am* the LORD.



This is another map of Egypt. The Lord specifically made mention of these cities in Lower Egypt toward the top of this map: Sin also called Pelusium at the very top right side, also the land of Zoan or Tanes, middle of the top, Tahpanhes is in the same area, Heliopolis or On toward the bottom of Lower Egypt, Bubastis or Pi-beseth is just above Heliopolis and Noph also called Memphis toward the bottom of Lower Egypt. He called the city of Sin the strength of Egypt. He mentioned the city of No, which is also called Thebes and No-Amon or No-Amen, and Pathros which is Upper Egypt. God was very thorough in calling out all of the major cities of Egypt at that time. He was going to and did pour out His judgement against them through the use of Nebuchadnezzar and his army.

Town (popular name)	In hieroglyphs	Date founded	Nome	Patron deity	Modern name	Other name/s	Note
Waset (Thebes)		earlier than 5000 BC	4th	Amun (cult center)	Luxor	Niwt-rst, Niwt-Imn, Nō`Āmōn, No, lunu-shema, Diospolis Magna, Ta-pe, Hundred- gated Thebes	Capital of Egypt during most of Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom; capital of its nome; foremost religious center

Waset is the town and another name for it is Thebes. This must be where the name of the “was” scepter comes from. They say earlier than 5000 BC and for Christians we don’t believe there were more than 4000 years on the BC side of time. But it shows the god worshipped there was “amun/amen” and that it was for a great deal of time. Seems to go all the way back to the beginning. The Patron deity was amun / amen. The modern name for this place is Luxor. Other names for this area and city are: Niwt-rst, Niwt-Imn (Remember IMN also stands for amen), No Amon, No, lunu-shema, Diospolis Magna, Ta-pe (looks like tape), Hundred-gated Thebes. Note: Capital of Egypt during most of the Middle Kingdom and New Kingdom; capital of its nome; foremost religious center

Town (popular name)	In hieroglyphs	Date founded	Nome	Patron deity	Modern name	Other name/s	Note
Per-Amun (Pelusium)		Before 720 BC	14th	Amun	Tell el-Farama	Sena, Seyân, Sin, Pelousion, Paramoun, Peremoun, Peromi	Easternmost major Egyptian city; Battles of Pelusium

The Roman name "Pelusium" was derived from the Greek name, and that from a translation of the Egyptian one.^[citation needed] It was variously known as **Sena** and **Per-Amun**^[9] (Egyptian and Coptic: Περემοῦν *Peremoun*) meaning House or Temple of the sun god Amun, **Pelousion** or **Saien** (Ancient Greek: Πηλούσιον or Σαῖν), **Sin** (Hebrew: יִסְיָ) -Chaldaic and Hebrew-, **Seyân** (Aramaic), and **Tell el-Farama** (modern Egyptian Arabic).^{[1][7]} According to William Smith, it was the *Sin* of the Hebrew Bible (Ezekiel xxx. 15). Smith

God called this one out also. The Town was Per-Amun and it's popular name was Pelusium. In the hieroglyphs you see the symbols for the god amen mixed in. Founded before 720 BC in the 14th Nome. The patron deity was amun / amen. The modern name is Tell el-Farama. Other names were: Sena, Seyan, Sin, Pelousion, Paramoun, Peremoun and Peromi. Note: Easternmost major Egyptian city; Battles of Pelusium. This is the same place the KJ Bible calls "SIN," a city in Egypt at the top of lower Egypt. With amen being associated with this city we can see that satan's worship filled all of Egypt.

CLOSING

[Bible Dictionaries - Smith's Bible Dictionary - No-amon](#)

No-amon

(temple of Amon) (Nahum 3:8) No, (Jeremiah 46:25 ; Ezekiel 30:14 Ezekiel 30:16) a city of Egypt, better known under the name of Thebes or Diospolis Magna, the ancient and splendid metropolis of upper Egypt The second part of the first form as the name of Amen , the chief divinity of Thebes, mentioned or alluded to in connection with this place in Jeremiah. There is a difficulty as to the meaning of No. It seems most reasonable to suppose that No is a Shemitic name and that Amen is added in Nahum (I.c.) to distinguish Thebes from some other place bearing the same name or on account of the connection of Amen with that city. The description of No-amon as "situated among the rivers, the waters round about it" (Nah. I.c.), remarkably characterizes Thebes. (It lay on both sides of the Nile, and was celebrated for its hundred gates, for its temples, obelisks, statues. etc. It was emphatically the city of temples, in the ruins of which many monuments of ancient Egypt are preserved, The plan of the city was a parallelogram, two miles from north to south and four from east to west, but none suppose that in its glory it really extended 33 miles along both sides of the Nile. Thebes was destroyed by Ptolemy, B.C. 81, and since then its population has dwelt in villages only. --ED.)

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Remains at Thebes Egypt



Look how massive this was. Think about the great pyramids and look at all of this.
God is against all of it.



The temple complex of Karnak in Thebes (Modern Luxor), Egypt – Family Holidays. See how they have lighted this and are advertising it as a sight seeing spot to visit. It is being lifted up by the world still today. Satan is the god of this world and he is still receiving his worship. We have to be careful when studying history not to get caught up in the fascination of it all so as to be pulled away from God.

These places were under God's wrath for their idolatry. Time and again God had given them witness of Who He is and His power and yet they had not humbled themselves and come to serve Him. Ezekiel 29:11 tells us that God sent them into captivity for 40 years and that afterward they would be humbled and never again be the nation they were before, they would not have full dominion again but be a small and humble nation so that the Israelites would not put their trust in them anymore. Isaiah 19 talks of the Egyptians erecting an altar to God and a pillar in His honor. If that ever happened, we don't see it in Scripture and some of the opinions online are not satisfactory to me as that it has been fulfilled. They point to a Jewish Temple that was built in the city of Elephantine while the Jews were in captivity and some had fled to Egypt. However, God never ordained any other Temple besides the one the Bible mentions in Scripture and that was in Jerusalem. And in fact God allowed His Temple to be torn down and destroyed

after He deserted it because of the idolatry of the Israelites. Some say that the Egyptians erected an obelisk in God's honor but that does not match up either. Those are in honor of satan and sun worship and God would not be honored in that way. That passage of Scripture may have a future fulfillment in the millennial reign.

PRAYER

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<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Pelusium>

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<https://blackhistory938.wordpress.com/2017/06/01/the-pagan-origin-of-the-word-amen/>

<https://ancientegypt.fandom.com/wiki/Amun>

Amenophis II mentioned in this research

<https://isthatinthebible.wordpress.com/2014/05/05/the-phoenician-god-resheph-in-the-bible/>

Amentet - research

<http://www.ancientegyptonline.co.uk/amentet.html>

Amen & hallelujah - origins

<http://www.dzyantheosophy.org/---matram---hpb.html>

Jewish witchcraft rituals to which amen is stated afterward.

[http://bloodpassover.com/xbp.pdfsource Thisiszionism](http://bloodpassover.com/xbp.pdfsource>Thisiszionism)

Revelation Part 1, Amen, Amen Ra, Cursing your prayer

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=btEV6ulu4yg>

About amen and yhwh The Jews took adjectives about God and turned them into names for Him.

<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sZeSH9BnV1k>