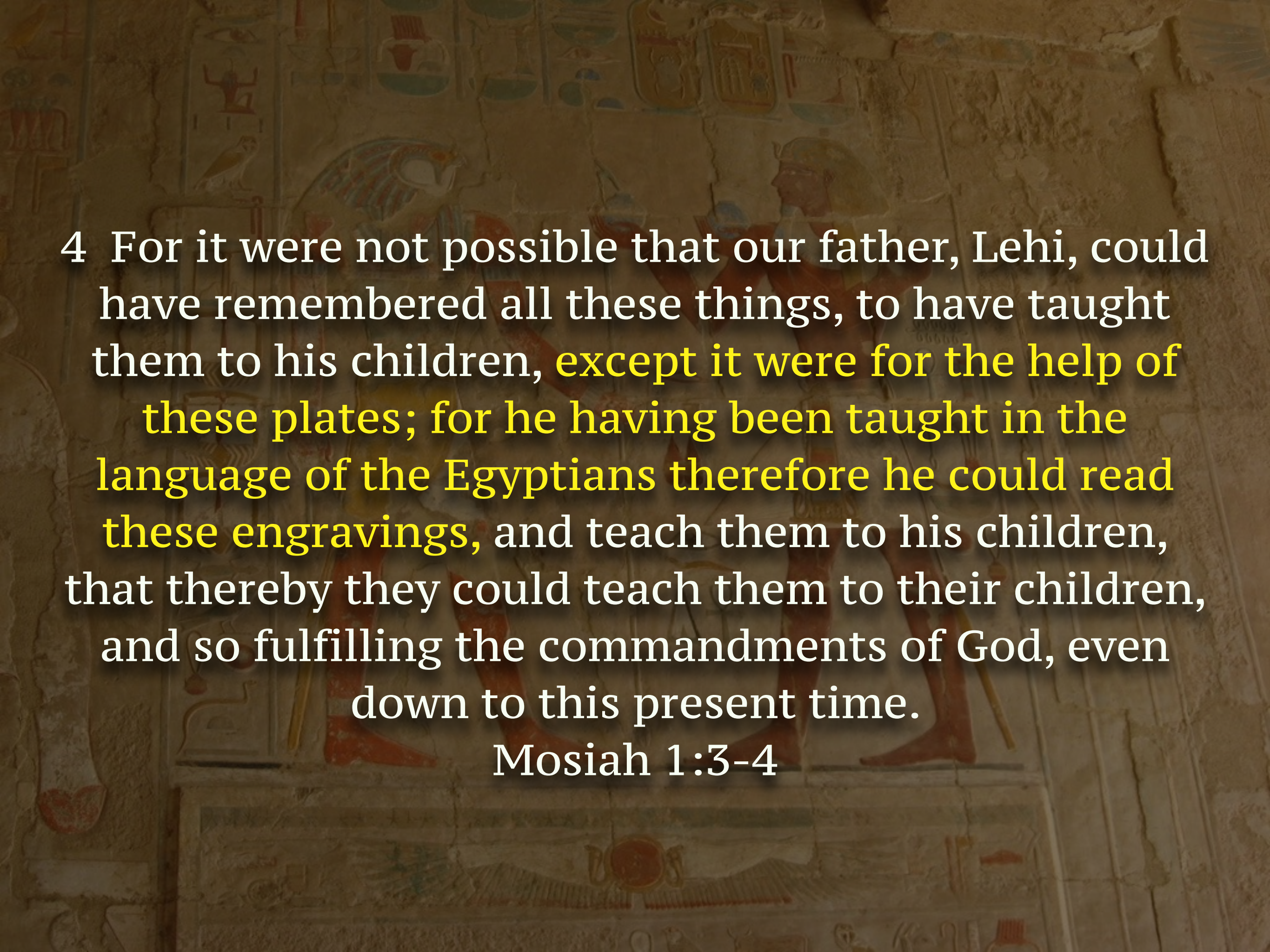


The background of the slide is a photograph of an ancient Egyptian wall painting. It depicts a deity with a falcon head and a human figure, likely a god like Horus or Seti, standing and holding a staff or scepter. The painting is surrounded by hieroglyphs and other symbols. The overall color palette is warm, with earthy tones like ochre, red, and yellow.

The Gospel in Egypt

E.A. Wallis Budge Wrote:

‘There was never a people more prepared to accept Christianity than were the Ancient Egyptians’

The background of the slide features a faded, sepia-toned image of an ancient Egyptian wall. On the left, there are vertical columns of hieroglyphs. In the center, a large figure, likely a deity or a high-ranking official, is depicted in profile, wearing a headdress and holding a staff. The overall texture is that of aged stone or plaster.

4 For it were not possible that our father, Lehi, could have remembered all these things, to have taught them to his children, **except it were for the help of these plates; for he having been taught in the language of the Egyptians therefore he could read these engravings,** and teach them to his children, that thereby they could teach them to their children, and so fulfilling the commandments of God, even down to this present time.

Mosiah 1:3-4

Three Important Prophets in Egypt

Each Left a Record



Abraham



Joseph



Moses

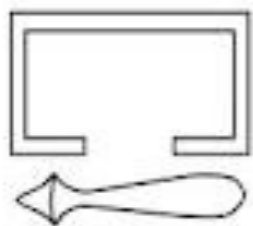


The Gospel in Egypt

This Patriarchal Religion in Egypt is founded in the concept of the redemption from evil and the Exaltation of the Pharaoh

The “Ordinances of Exaltation” are often manifest in the Egyptian Religion; carved into the walls and written on papyrus.

π-ῥρο



φαραώ

פַּרְעֹה

Pharaoh
signifies king
by royal
blood.

Abraham 1:20



pr-ᶜ3 ①

[näg] Pharaο ≈ nb irgendein Pharaο p3-≈ dieser Pharaο; [vok] o Pharaο ≈ p3y=j nb Pharaο, mein Herr (a. Anrede) hr jr ≈ hrj n-m m-r3-ᶜ? und der Pharaο, wessen Herr ist er noch? ② [aäg] Königs-palast, das Große Haus ≈ n nsw das Große Haus des Königs ③ Palast, Hof (König und andere Bewohner)

The First Pharaoh

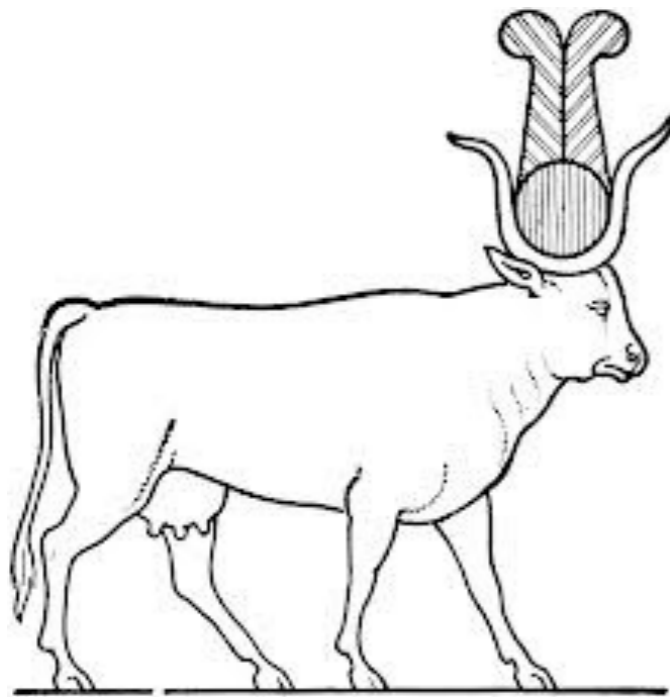


21 Now this king of Egypt was a descendant from the loins of Ham, and was a partaker of the blood of the Canaanites by birth.

22 From this descent sprang all the Egyptians, and thus the blood of the Canaanites was preserved in the land.

(Abraham 1:21-22.)

The First Pharaoh



23 The land of Egypt being first discovered by a woman, who was the daughter of Ham, and the daughter of Egyptus, which in the Chaldean signifies Egypt, which signifies that which is forbidden;

24 When this woman discovered the land it was under water, who afterward settled her sons in it; and thus, from Ham, sprang that race which preserved the curse in the land.

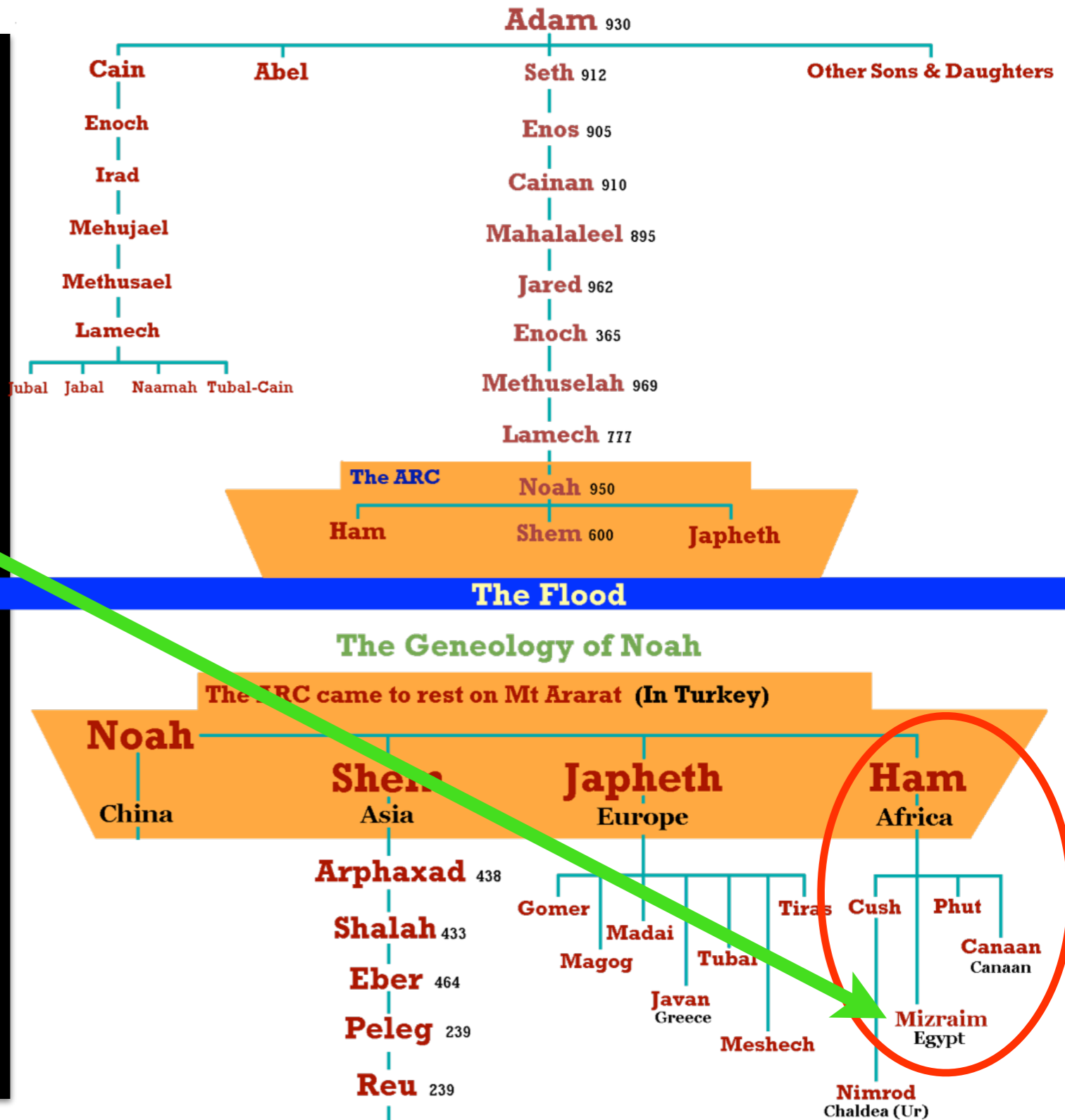


(Abraham 1:23-24.)

Government of Egypt-Patriarchal

25 Now the first government of Egypt was established by Pharaoh, the eldest son of Egyptus, the daughter of Ham, and it was after the manner of the government of Ham, which was patriarchal.

(Abraham 1:25-27.)



The background of the slide is a photograph of the Great Pyramids of Giza in Egypt. The pyramids are silhouetted against a dark, twilight sky. The lighting is low, creating a dramatic and historical atmosphere. The pyramids are arranged in a row, with the largest one in the center and two smaller ones on either side.

- The Government was set up “after the manner” of the Patriarchal Order.

- A system Pharaoh knew and was familiar with.

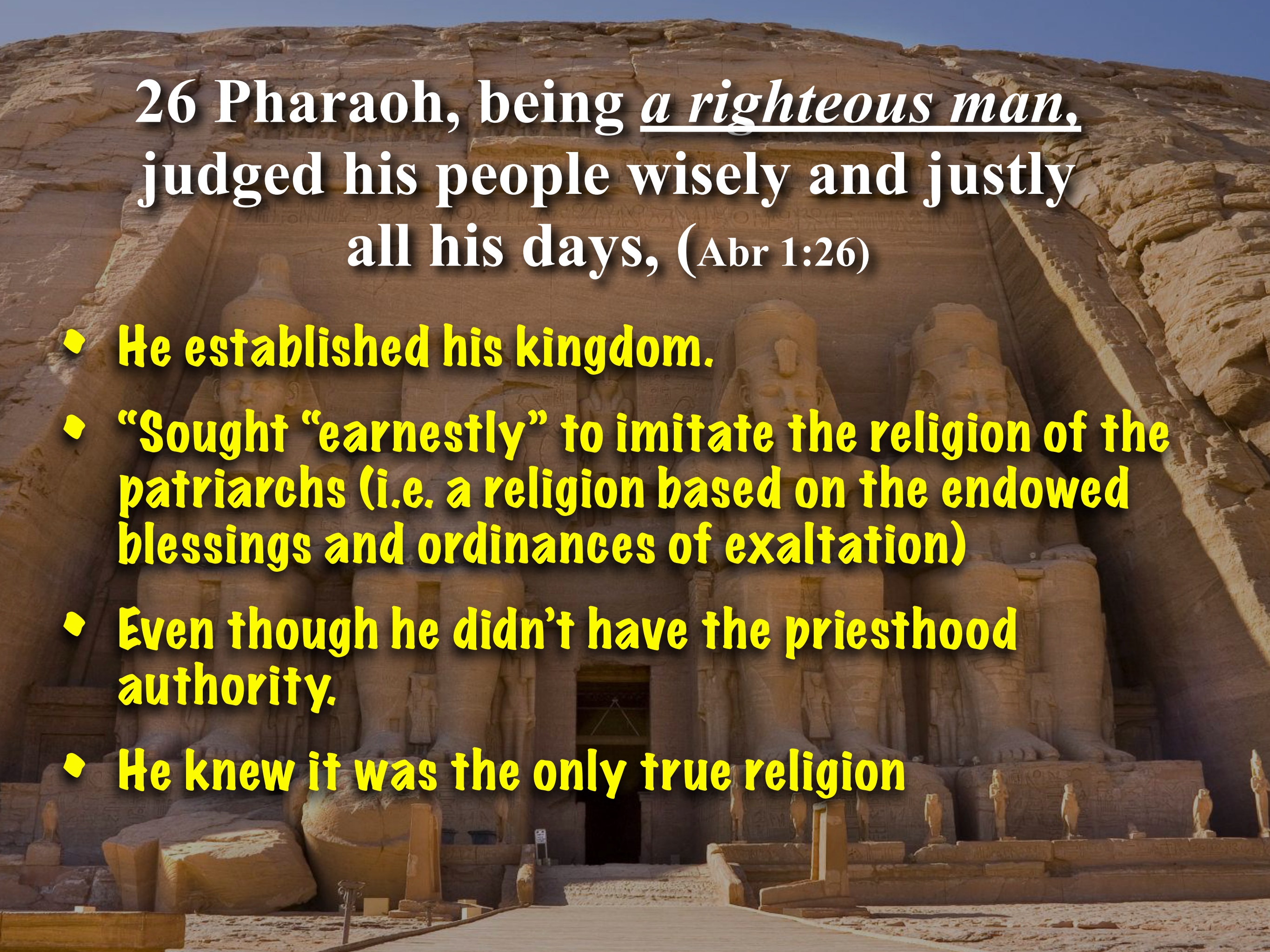
- Pharaoh being righteous knew that the patriarchal form of government was inspired.

- This system was a Matrilineal Patriarchy as in Genesis.

1st Pharaoh a Righteous Man

26 Pharaoh, being a **righteous** man, established his kingdom and judged his people wisely and justly all his days, **seeking earnestly to imitate** that order established by the fathers in the first generations, in the days of the first patriarchal reign, even in the reign of Adam, and also of Noah, his father, who blessed him with the blessings of the earth, and with the blessings of wisdom, but cursed him as pertaining to the Priesthood. (Abraham 1:26)





26 Pharaoh, being *a righteous man*,
judged his people wisely and justly
all his days, (Abr 1:26)

- ◆ He established his kingdom.
- ◆ “Sought “earnestly” to imitate the religion of the patriarchs (i.e. a religion based on the endowed blessings and ordinances of exaltation)
- ◆ Even though he didn’t have the priesthood authority.
- ◆ He knew it was the only true religion

Pharaoh a Righteous Man

27 Now, Pharaoh being of that lineage by which he could not have the right of Priesthood, notwithstanding the Pharaohs would fain claim it from Noah, through Ham, therefore my father was led away by their idolatry; (Abraham 1:25-27.)





**...notwithstanding
the Pharaohs
would fain claim it
from Noah,
through Ham,**

Abraham Explains

**The Government of Egypt was
Patterned after:
The Patriarchal Order**

**The Religion of Egypt was an
Imitation of the Religion of the
Patriarchs**

(ordinances of salvation and exaltation)



**The Egyptian Religion
was patterned after the
ordinances and
doctrines of the Higher
Order.**

**The religion of
Ancient Israel
functioned from an
Aaronic Order.**

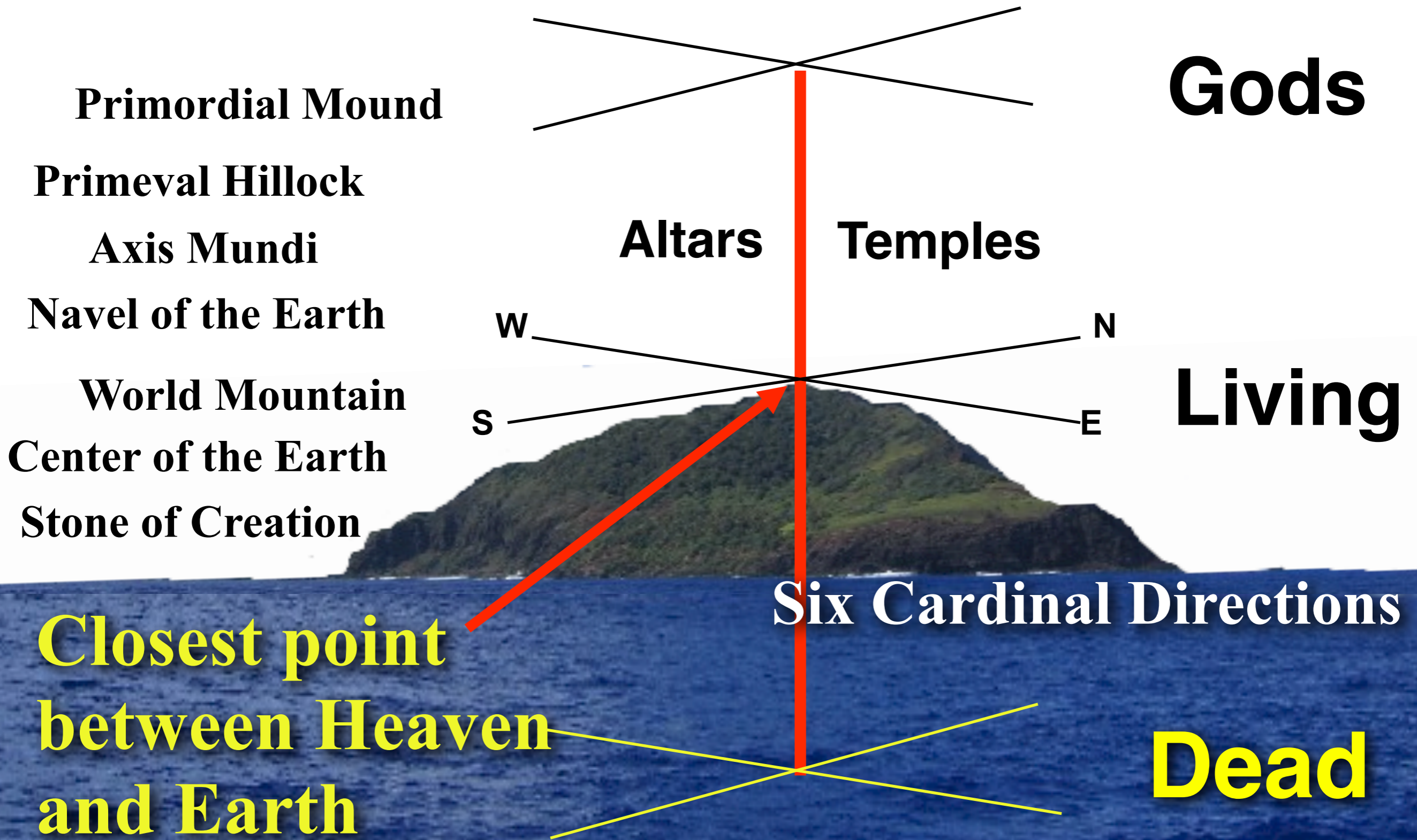


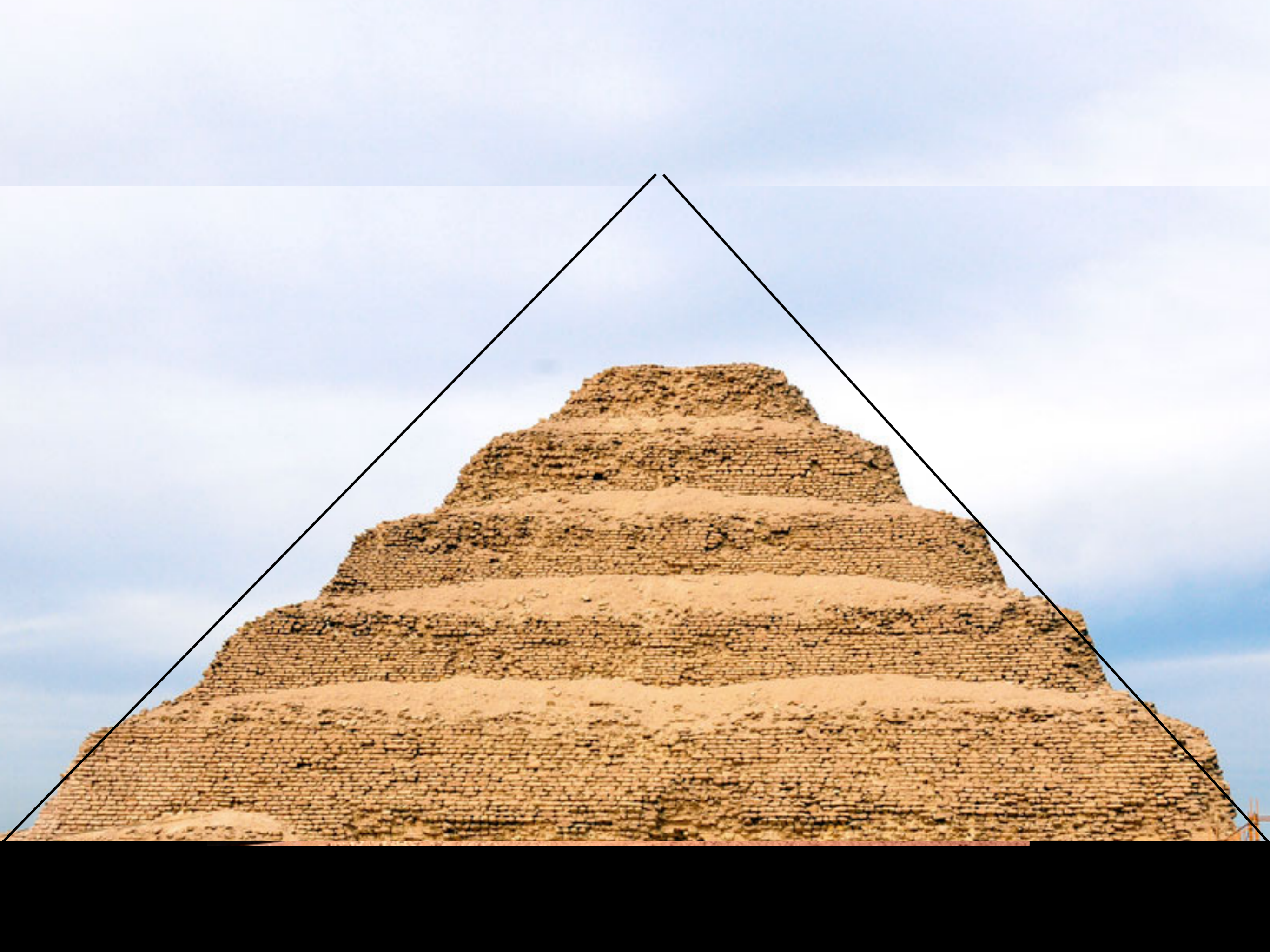
...and the Gods said: “let the earth come up dry” and the Gods caused the dry land to appear...

...and the waters covered the face of the earth...



The Three Worlds





Mastabah

GODS

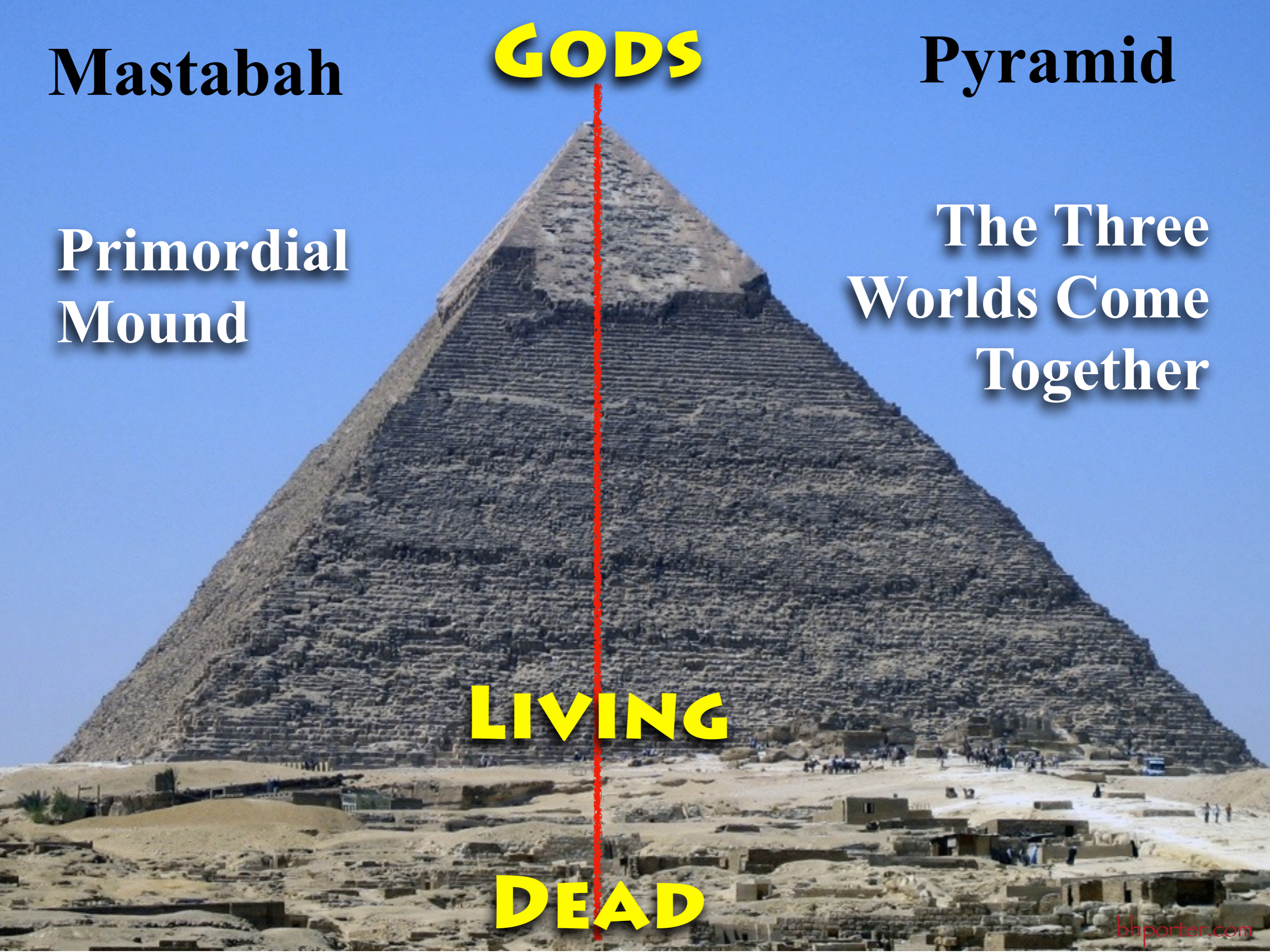
Pyramid

**Primordial
Mound**

**The Three
Worlds Come
Together**

LIVING

DEAD



The image shows three large, ancient pyramids in a desert landscape. The pyramids are constructed from dark, textured stone blocks. The central pyramid is the largest and most prominent, flanked by two smaller ones. The ground is sandy and uneven, with some shadows cast by the structures. The sky is a clear, pale blue. Overlaid on the image is a block of text in a bold, yellow, serif font.

**The
concept of
the Primordial Mound
is seen in Ancient and Modern
Temples and sacred sites around the world**

The Mountain of the Lord's house shall be established in the tops of the mountains.



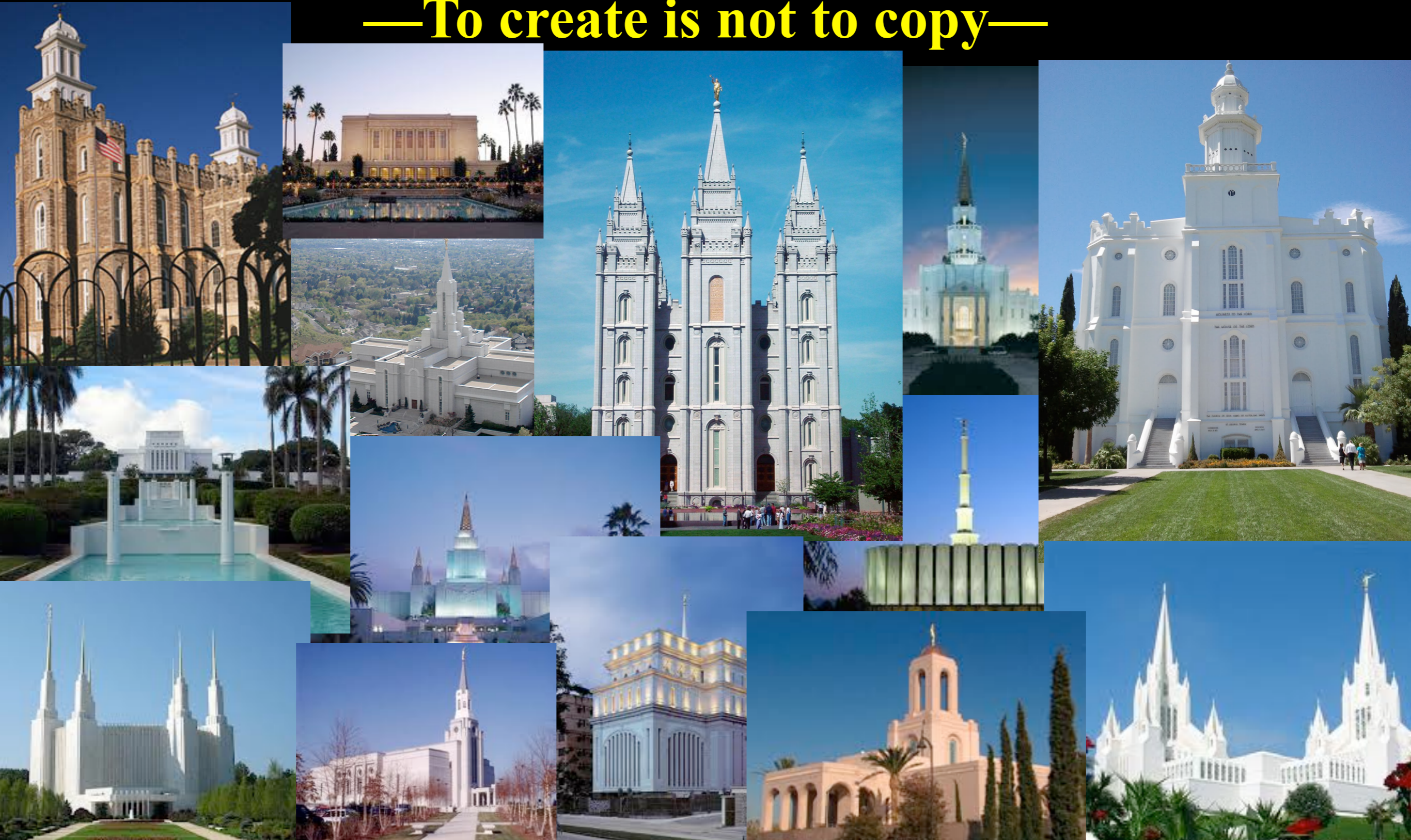
**The earthly representation of his
“Primordial Mound or Center of the Earth”
has always been the Temple,
which has always been associated with:**

The Creation

**Every ancient temple symbolized the
“creation”**



Brigham Young stated:
‘no two temples should be constructed exactly alike because they represent the creation’
—To create is not to copy—

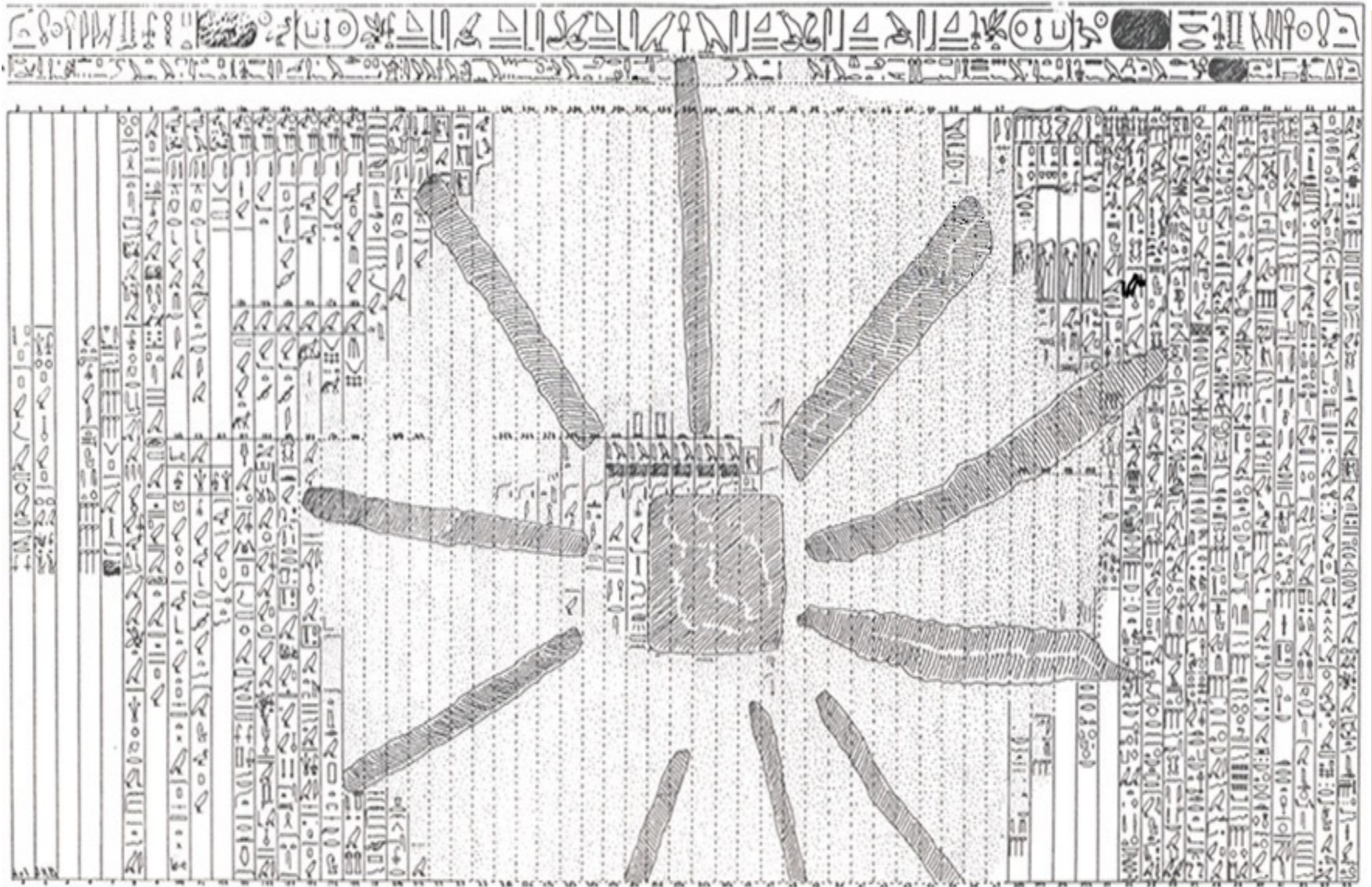


1st Pharaoh a Righteous Man

26 Pharaoh, being a **righteous** man, established his kingdom and judged his people wisely and justly all his days, **seeking earnestly to imitate** that order established by the fathers in the first generations, in the days of the first patriarchal reign, even in the reign of Adam, and also of Noah, his father, who blessed him with the blessings of the earth, and with the blessings of wisdom, but cursed him as pertaining to the Priesthood. (Abraham 1:26)



The oldest written document in the world is the 'Shabaka Stone'



The Shabaka Stone written as a drama
or play, and was meant to be performed
in the Temple.

It depicts:

Spiritual Creation

Council of Gods

Council in Heaven

“Most Beloved Son” Chosen

Creation by “Word” of Power

**Because each temple represents the
“Primordial Mound, Center of the Earth”**

and

THE CREATION

each Temple makes a connection between the

The World of the Gods

The World of the Living

The World of the Dead

Peter and the Rock

Matthew 16:18

And I say also unto thee, That thou art Peter, and upon this rock I will build my church; and the gates of hell shall not prevail against it.

Peter Knows the Rock

2 Peter 2:4-8

“A Living Stone”

“Chief Corner Stone”

“A Stone Disallowed”

“The Head of the Corner”

“A Stone of Stumbling”

“A Rock of Offence”

The Three Worlds in Scripture

Matthew 16:18, 19

And I say also unto thee, That thou art **Peter**, and upon this **rock** I will build my church; and the gates of **hell** shall not **prevail** against it.

And I say also unto thee, That thou art PETROS (*a small stone, a seer stone*) and upon this PETRA (*stone of creation, the center of the world*) I will build my church; and the gates of HADES (*spirit world, or world of the dead*) shall not prevail (*remain closed or Hold in the Spirits.*)

The Three Worlds in Scripture

Matthew 16:18, 19

How and why will the gates of the Spirit world not be able to hold in the spirits of the departed?

The Three Worlds in Scripture

And I will give unto thee the keys of the kingdom of heaven:

and whatsoever thou shalt bind on *EARTH*

(for the living and in spirit world)

shall be bound in *HEAVEN*:

(world of the Gods)

and whatsoever thou shalt loose on earth

(for the living and dead)

shall be loosed in HEAVEN.

Matthew 16:19

Christ Brings Together:

“PRIESTHOOD KEYS”

“CREATION”

and the unification of the

“THREE WORLDS”

*Through the Atonement and
Resurrection*



This is the function and purpose of Temples

It is in the temples where “time” and “space” cease to exist. Here the three worlds are able to come together.



The closest point between Heaven,
Earth, and Spirit World.

This is why and where the
Living can do work for the **Dead** that will be
binding in the world of the Gods



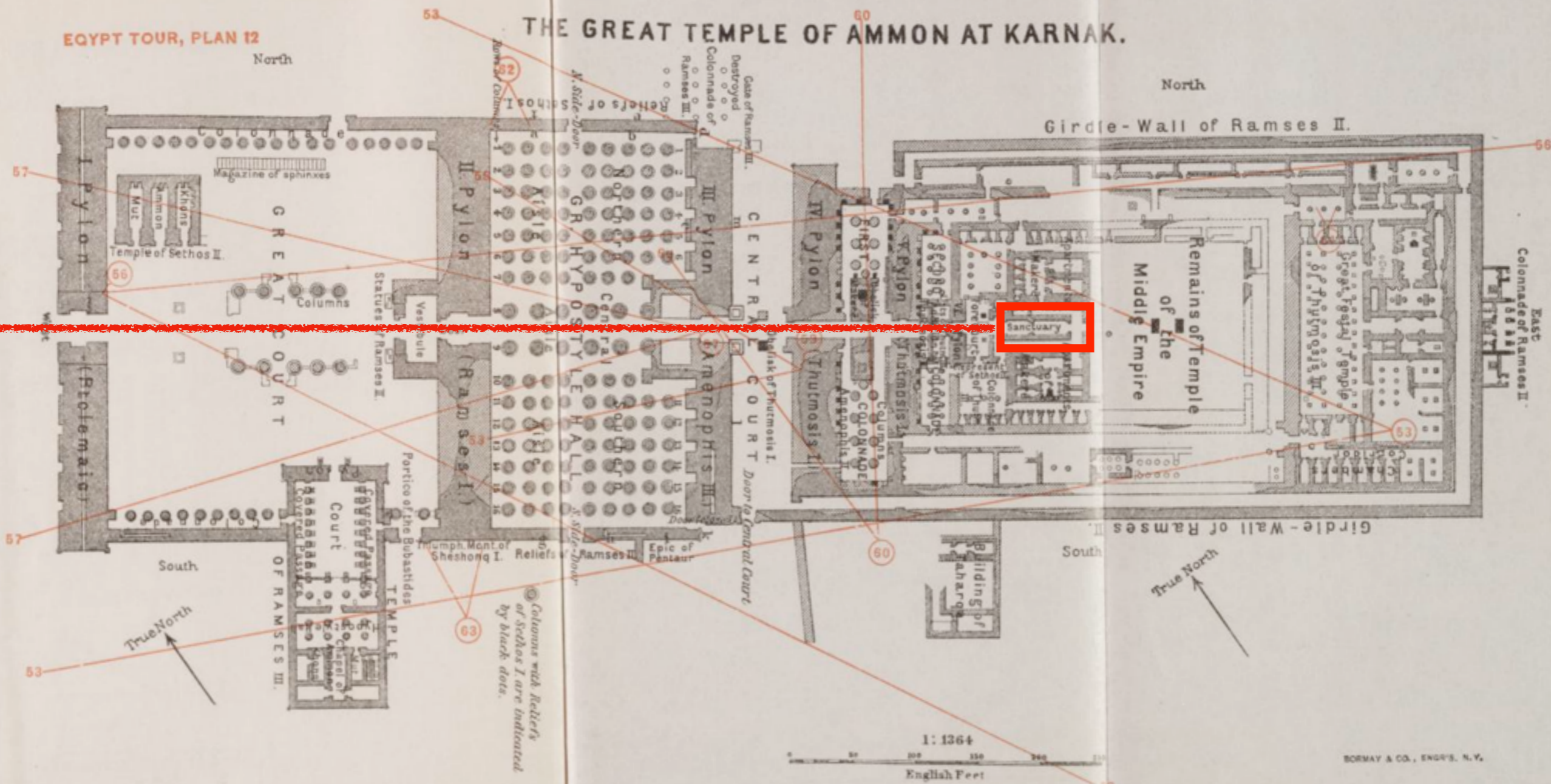
Straight Axis
Bent Axis

**Holy
of
Holies**



EGYPT TOUR, PLAN 12

THE GREAT TEMPLE OF AMMON AT KARNAK.



Copyright, 1903, by Underwood & Underwood.
 Patented U. S. A., August 21, 1900.

Printed Great Britain, March 21, 1906.

Printed France, March 26, 1906. S. G. D. G.

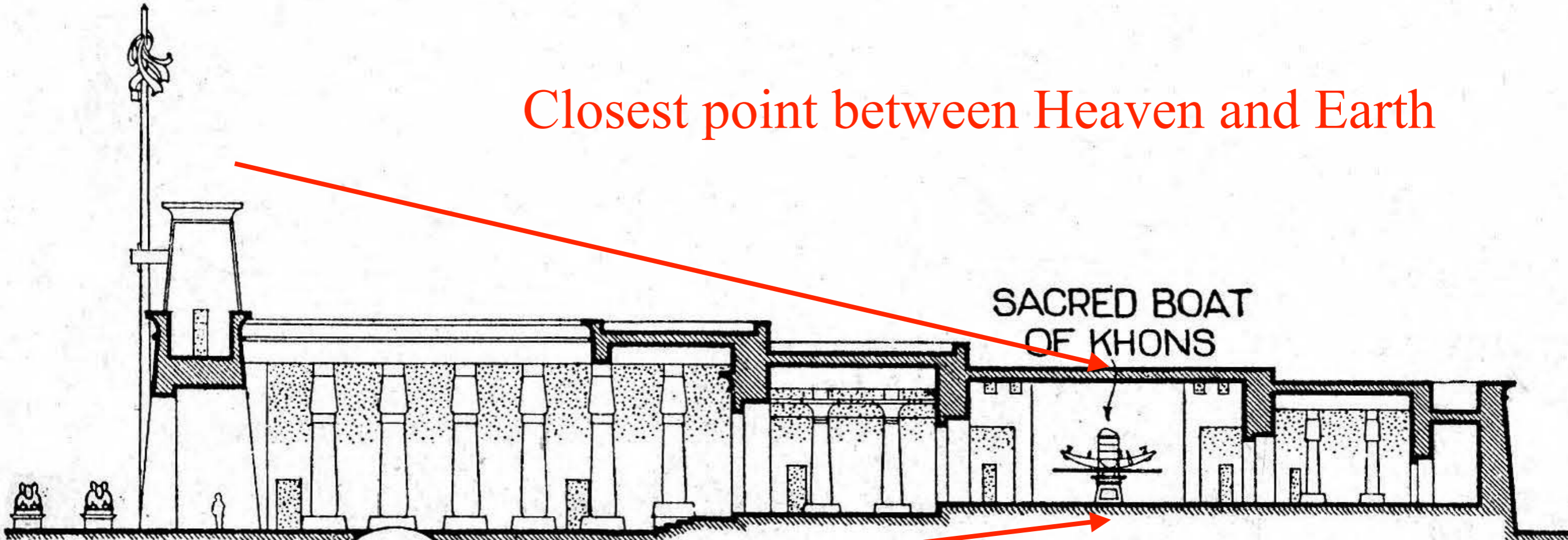
Switzerland, Patent, Nr. 21,211

EXPLANATIONS OF MAP SYSTEM

- (1) The red lines on this map mark out the territory shown in the respective stereographs.
- (2) The numbers in circles refer to stereographs correspondingly numbered.
- (3) The apex (), or point from which two lines branch out, indicates the place from which the view was taken, viz., the place from which we look out, in the stereograph, over the territory between the two lines.

- (4) The branching lines () indicate the limits of the stereographed scene, viz., the limits of our vision on the right and left when looking at the stereograph.
- (5) The stereograph number without a circle is frequently placed at the end of each branching line (example) to help locate quickly the space shown in a stereograph.

Closest point between Heaven and Earth

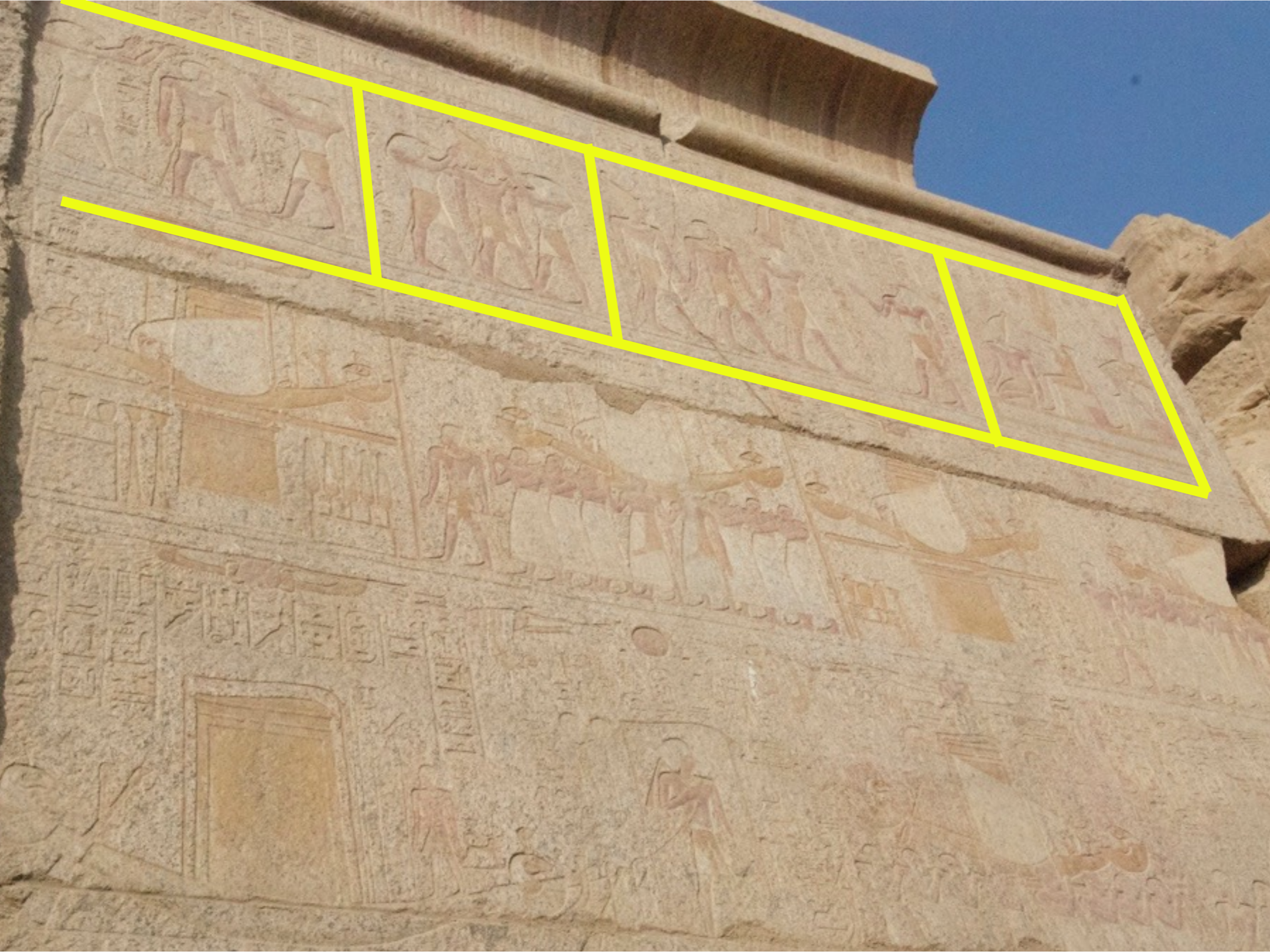


SACRED BOAT OF KHONS

F LONGITUDINAL SECTION







Outside Wall of the Holy of Holies



Washing

Anointing



Acceptance

Presentation



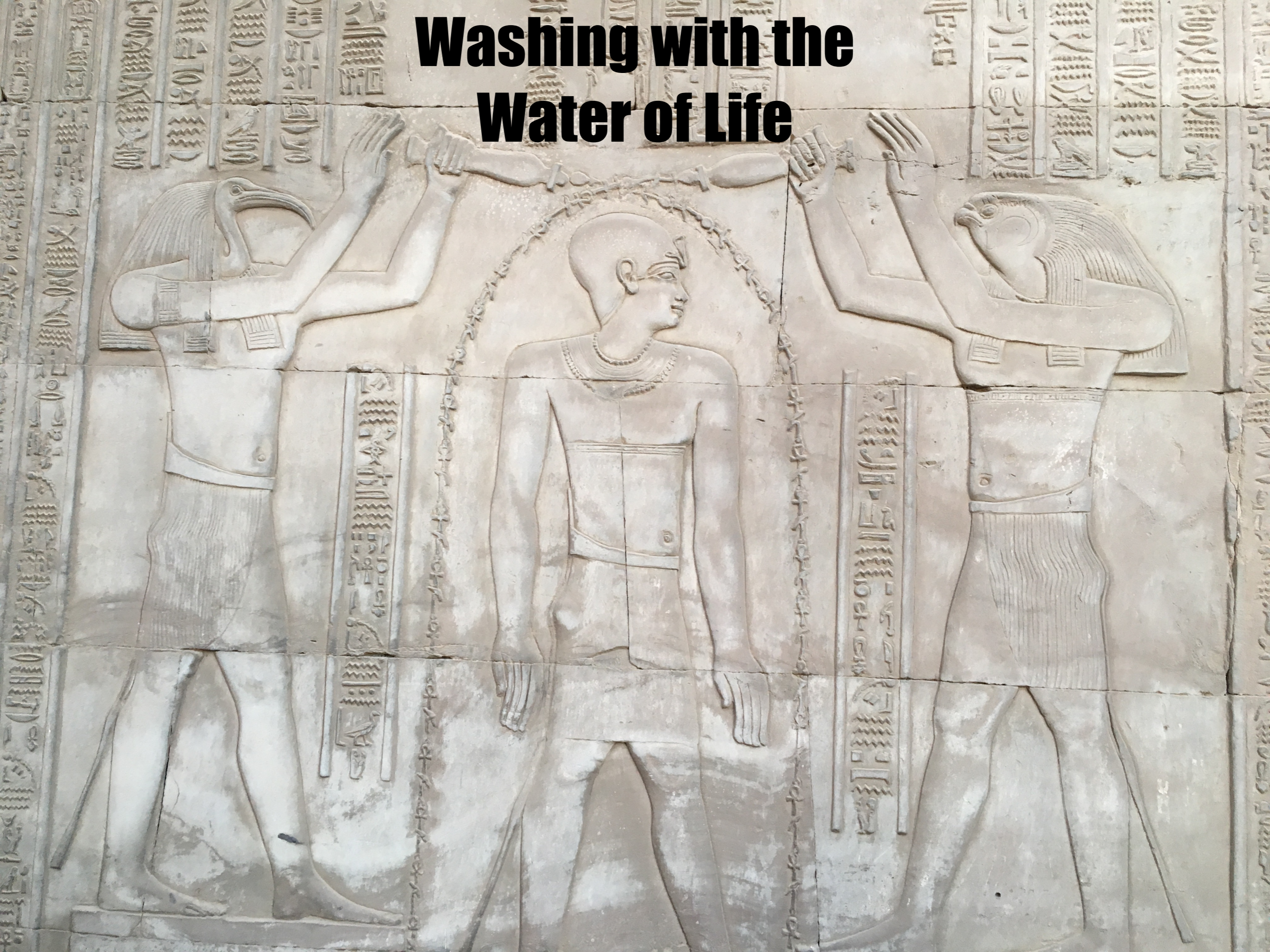
In the Presence of God



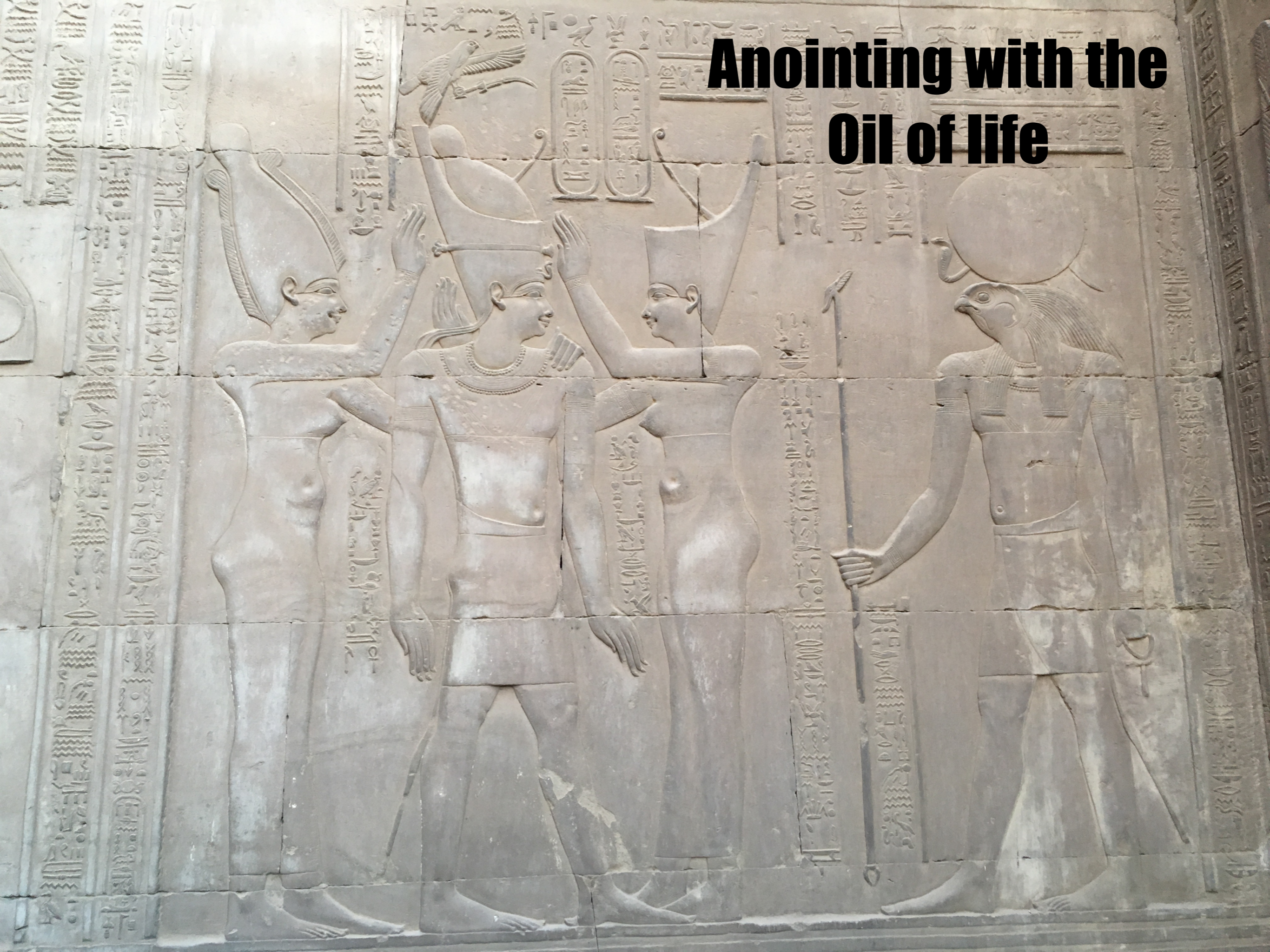
The God is
always behind
the Veil



Washing with the Water of Life



Anointing with the Oil of life



The Gospel in Egypt



E.A. Wallis Budge Wrote:

‘There was never a people more prepared to accept Christianity than were the Ancient Egyptians’