

EGYPT



KING IP

Known as the 'Scorpion'. Ip was probably the earliest monarch of Egypt's First Dynasty.

MIZRAIM
(a land called Egypt)

The hot drifting sands and rainless atmosphere of the Nile valley and its vast surrounding area, have together preserved the remains of a civilization in greater abundance than any other so far discovered. These people who still reside there even today are those we refer to as Egyptians. The land where they live we call Egypt.

The English name for this land comes from the Greek Ai'gy•ptos by way of the Latin Aegyptus. It is also suggested by some scholars that the Greek form was originally derived from an old Egyptian name for the city of Memphis (Hi-ku-Ptah), an ancient capital of Egypt.

In the Sacred Hebrew Scriptures Egypt is identified by the name Mizraim (Mits•ra'yim) [Genesis 5:11], pointing to the second son of Ham whose descendants dominated the region. The name Misr is still applied to Egypt today by the Arabs while in a number of Psalms it is called "the land of Ham." [Ps. 105:23, 27; 106:21,22]

Our interest deepens when realising the Egyptians commonly referred to their country as Kemyt, meaning "black", we discover that Kemyt corresponds with the Hebrew name Ham (hham) meaning dark or black. So then, in view of the evidence, we now know that the people of Egypt were Hamites, evidently descended primarily from Ham's son Mizraim.

After the dispersal at Babel, many of Mizraim's descendants seem to have migrated to North Africa. Even modern authorities incline to class the Egyptian language by such terms as "Semito-Hamitic." While the language was basically Hamitic, it is claimed that there are many analogous points in its grammar including that of the semitic tongues, as well as some similarities in the vocabulary.

With the unusually dry soil of Egypt making it possible for the survival of many papyrus manuscripts, important links between the original writings of the Holy Scriptures and the later vellum manuscript copies have now been discovered.

One such important link is the etymological evidence that the names Mizraim and Egypt both come from the same root word מִצְרַיִם This ancient Hebrew word confirms that the area once known as Mizraim, is today a land called Egypt!

IP
(God / King of Egypt)

Perhaps the most ancient recorded of all lands in history is Egypt. A land full of mystery and wonder. A land full of gods and kings. The mighty realms of the Pharaohs.

Pharaoh is simply a title given to the Kings of Egypt and is derived from the Egyptian word (pr-‘) for “Great House.” In the earliest documents of Egypt the word apparently designated the royal palace and in due course came to apply to the head of government, the king.

The first document in which the title is connected with the king’s personal name comes from the reign of Shishak, who ruled contemporaneously with Solomon and Rehoboam. By this time Egyptian documents were also inserting the title in the ‘cartouches’ or name rings especially reserved for writing the royal name.

The Egyptians viewed the ruling Pharaoh as a god, the son of the sun-god Ra, and not merely the representative of the gods. He was thought to be the incarnation of the falcon god Horus the successor of Osiris.

Among the pompous titles accorded him were “the sun of the two lands (Upper and Lower Egypt),” “Horus the master of the palace,” “the mighty god,” “offspring of Ra,” “the eternal,” and many others.

Fastened to the front of his crown was an image of the sacred uraeus (cobra), which supposedly spat out fire and destruction upon his enemies. The image of the Pharaoh was often placed in temples among those of the other gods. There are even Egyptian pictures of the reigning Pharaoh worshiping his own image.

This act alone immediately calls our attention to a time at the very dawn of history when ‘gods’ walked the earth. Also a time when later during Egypt’s birth and the worship of already established ancient gods was prevalent in the land, a god-king ruled unchallenged over the whole inhabited earth.

His name in the Egyptian tongue was Ip, and the ancient records list him as the first king of the first dynasty after the Noachian Deluge. Like those who were to follow, he too was considered to be the son descendant of Ra.

Nicknamed the ‘scorpion’ his rule was awesome but not fearful. A god-king in his own right, he commanded obeisance from all. Yet still some mystery surrounded his origin. Who was this ‘one’ powerful enough to produce a dynasty which eventually set whole nations in motion?

The key to the mystery is in the title ‘god-king’. This, coupled with the date of his accession c. 3400 BCE, enables us to look at the whole question in a new light.

This date puts him one thousand and fifty-five years before the Noachian Deluge, a time when all humans lived far longer than they do now. Gods walked the earth before the deluge, kings after. Therefore, to hold both titles in actuality, unlike his later metaphorical contemporaries, Ip would have to have been a transitional ruler.

But can we establish that there was such a ruler, and if so, identify him more clearly?

Sifting through the writings of antiquity and the deep realm of fossil thought, a pattern emerges concerning patriarchs, gods and kings which cannot be ignored. Just as in the time of the Roman Empire when great men and rulers were often after their death, or in some cases during their lifetime, worshipped as gods, so too were great individuals of the darker past whose prowess was known while their identity became obscure through the passage of time.

Three major nations of the ancient world each contain a list of ten ‘antediluvian kings’ under their own particular designated titles. Also, it is even more interesting to note that while the names themselves differ according to each language, the parallel meaning of each is the same. This in itself establishes the fact that while there might be three individual names, they are speaking of only one actual individual.

Biblical Patriarchs	Egyptian Gods	Chaldean Kings	Meaning
Adam	Ptal	Alorus	Red
Seth	Ra	Aloparus	Substitute
Enos	Su	Almelon	Mortal
Cainan	Seb	Ammenon	Craftsman
Mahalaleel	Osiris	Amegalarus	Shine forth
Jared	Set	Daonus	Descent
Enoch	Hor	Aedorachus	Divine insight
Methuselah	Tut	Amempsinus	Dart
Lamech	Ma	Otiartes	Youth
Noah	Ip	Xisuthros	rest

As the mists of time evaporate before our eyes, the long-hidden reality becomes crystal clear. Noah the great Biblical patriarch, Xisuthros the Chaldean king, and Ip the Egyptian god/king, are one and the same.

