

Delegates,

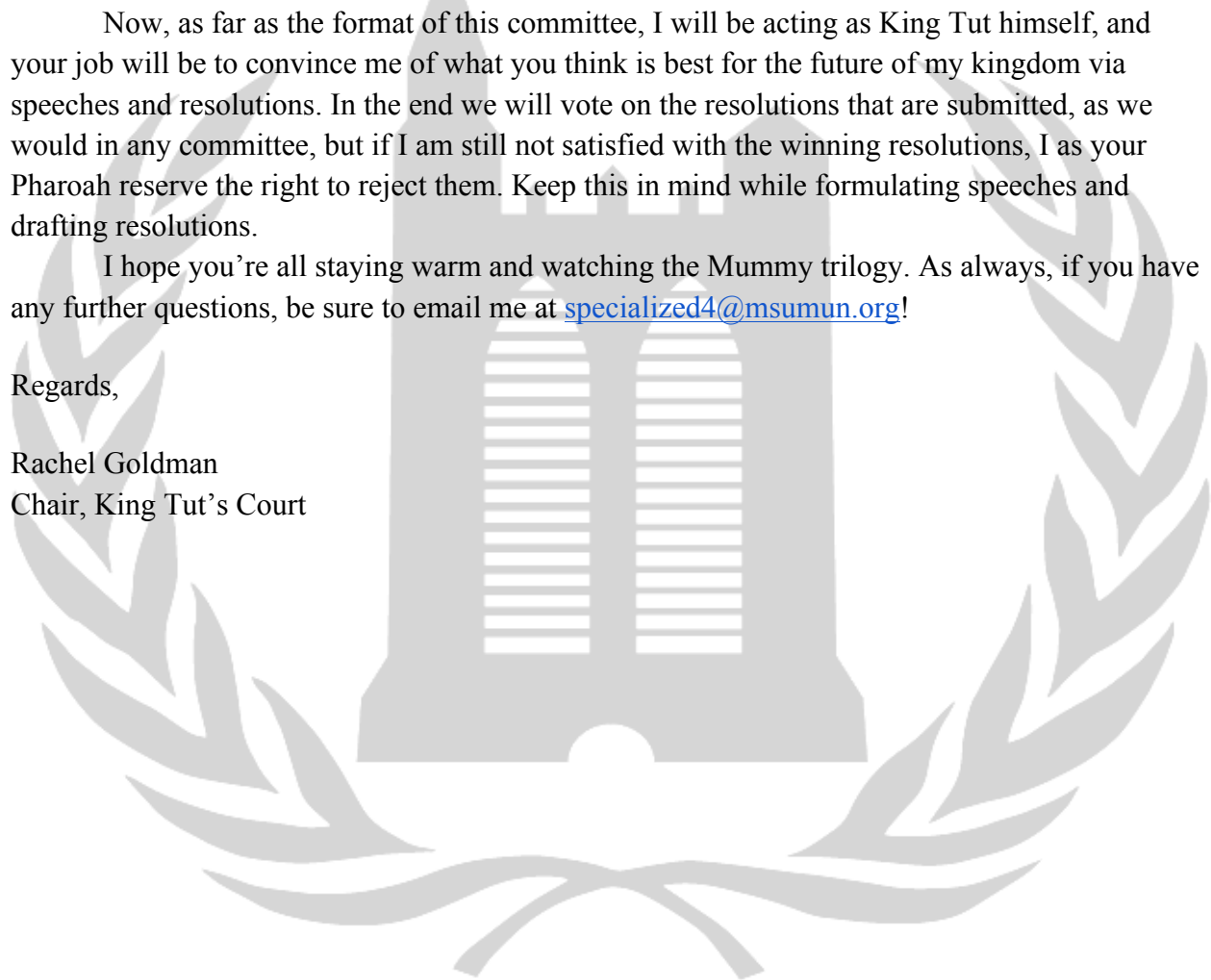
Hello again! Due to many questions from delegates and advisors, we as a dais have decided to make a slightly more specific character list for you all to base your positions off of. We understand that this is a research-heavy committee, and appreciate all the work you have done thus far. We have taken a few creative liberties with some of these characters for which not much information exists, and we welcome you to do the same. In addition, we recognize that some characters have conflicting stories, so we have chosen what we believe will be the best story for you to consider when building your characters.

Now, as far as the format of this committee, I will be acting as King Tut himself, and your job will be to convince me of what you think is best for the future of my kingdom via speeches and resolutions. In the end we will vote on the resolutions that are submitted, as we would in any committee, but if I am still not satisfied with the winning resolutions, I as your Pharaoh reserve the right to reject them. Keep this in mind while formulating speeches and drafting resolutions.

I hope you're all staying warm and watching the Mummy trilogy. As always, if you have any further questions, be sure to email me at specialized4@msumun.org!

Regards,

Rachel Goldman
Chair, King Tut's Court



Horemheb - While serving under Akhenaten and Tutankhamun, he rose through the ranks of the army, finally becoming commander-in-chief of the Egyptian military. The strength of the Egyptian military was waning under Akhenaten's zealous leadership, so Horemheb suffered multiple defeats at the hands of the Hittites.

<<http://www.ancient.eu/Horemheb/>>.

Ay - Because of his close relationship to Akenaten during his reign (father of Nefertiti and Master of Horses), Ay was very much integrated into Akenaten's society and government. He advanced to an even more influential position at the death of Akenaten as Tutankhamun's Grand Vizier.

<<http://www.historyembalmed.org/egyptian-pharaohs/ay.htm>>

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

Maya- As the treasurer of the capitol, he served as an advisor alongside Ay. He holds other important positions as well, such as a scribe for the king and a keeper of royal stories. These highly respected positions also mean he is privy to information and power others may have. He is a faithful follower of Amun.

<<http://saqqara.nl/excavations/tombs/maya--merit>>

Suppiluliuma - A powerful and calculated king responsible for the conquest of the Mitanni kingdoms and the establishment of the Hittite Empire. He was never one to let promises, honor, or diplomacy stand in the way of his goals. After the fall of Mitanni and the suppression of the Assyrians, little stood between his ambitions and the Egyptian kingdom.

<http://www.ancient.eu/Suppiluliuma_I/>

Kili-Teshub – Kili-Teshub ruled the land of Mitanni once his father was assassinated in a Hittite invasion. He pledged loyalty to the reign of Suppiluliuma I by marrying the daughter of the Hittite king.

<http://www.ancient.eu/Suppiluliuma_I/>.

Shutatarra - Mentioned in the Amarna correspondence, Shutatarra was the prince of the city of Kadesh during Tutankhamun's rule. The kingdom lies on the border between Egyptian and Hittite influence on the Orontes River, and has pledged loyalty to the Hittite Empire after previously being an Egyptian vassal.

Darnell, John Coleman., and Colleen Manassa. *Tutankhamun's Armies: Battle and Conquest during Ancient Egypt's Late Eighteenth Dynasty*. Hoboken, NJ: John Wiley & Sons, 2007. Print.

Kiya- Mother of Tutankhamun, was one of Ahkenaten's minor wives. She is not in the public eye as Nefertiti is, but she was still able to have influence on Ahkenaten before his death. She bore the son Nefertiti was unable to and this made her Ahkenaten's favorite over Nefertiti.

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/history/ancient/egyptians/amarna_01.shtml>

Ankhesenpaaten- Ankhesenpaaten had a very close relationship with Tutankhamun, as his wife and half sister. She was the daughter of Nefertiti, and it is likely her marriage was intended to make sure Nefertiti continued to hold power.

<<http://www.historyembalmed.org/life-of-king-tut/ankhesenpaaten.htm>>

Nefertiti- She is the stepmother of Tutankhamun, primary wife of Akhenaten. She is known to be very beautiful and was Egyptian, but not Akhenaten's sister. With her husband, they moved the capital and changed the government. It is said that she had much influence on these decisions and many powerful men blame her for influencing the pharaoh.

<<http://www.history.com/topics/ancient-history/nefertiti/videos/nefertiti-fast-facts>>

Ra - Ra is an ancient god of supreme reverence, and is thought to be the patron of the pharaoh and the central god of the Egyptian pantheon. By the reign of Akhenaten, Ra had become rivaled in prominence by Amun and his devout priests. Ra is closely associated with light and creation.

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

Smenkhkare Ankhethkeperue: Close associate of Akenaten and aristocrat during the Amarna Period. He briefly ruled in Akenaten's stead for a short time.

<<https://www.geni.com/people/Ankhkheperure-Smenkhkare-Pharaoh-of-Egypt/600000006743413049>>

Geb: Father of snakes and creator of earthquakes, Geb also plays a role in making the crops grow. He is the father of Osiris, husband and brother of Nut, and the son of Tefnut and Shu. He has a deeply rooted rivalry with his father.

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

Horus: Horus, the sky god, was the son of Isis and Osiris (see below). He is a very important god, as he is part of the pharaoh's claim to power.

<<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Horus>>

Anubis: Though an illegitimate son of Osiris, Anubis was loyal to his father and protected his body from his uncle Set. He plays critical role in the book of the dead, especially mummification and the guarding souls.

<<https://www.britannica.com/topic/Anubis>>

Osiris- He is the god of the dead, underworld and afterlife. He is the oldest son of Geb and Nut and was said to be first in line to inherit the throne. He met his demise, however by his brother Set, who plotted against him after Osiris impregnated his wife. This is how he became god of the underworld. His sons are Anubis and Horus and wife is Isis.

<<http://www.ancient-egypt-online.com/osiris.html>>

Isis- Wife and sister of Osiris, she is the goddess of motherhood. As a mother to her children, Isis is very gentle and caring. Despite disputes she may have with other gods, she is kind to all.

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

Nephthys- Sister to Osiris and Isis, Nephthys is married to Set. She is the goddess of air and is unable to have children. Despite this some believe she is mother of Anubis by Osiris. She is a more neglected goddess who wants to be desired.

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

Bastet- Bastet had her own cult in the city of Bubastis. She was known to be an avenger of the wronged and a protector of the dead, making her both a beloved and feared goddess.

<<http://www.ancient.eu/Bastet/>>

Ma'at- Ma'at was a figurehead of order, which was an integral part of Egyptian society. She represented the balance and peace that came when right and wrong fell into their proper place. Wrongdoings were considered violations of the spirit of Ma'at. She was also the wife of Thoth.

<<http://www.ancient-origins.net/history-ancient-traditions/maat-ancient-egyptian-goddess-truth-justice-and-morality-003131>>

Thoth- Thoth was known to be a mediator between good and evil through education. He was the husband of Ma'at, and often acted as an objective arbitrator of godly disputes, weighing the logic of both sides.

<<http://www.crystalinks.com/thoth.html>>

Seshat- As the female counterpart to Thoth, she was the goddess of wisdom, knowledge, and writing. She was closely aligned with Thoth as keeper of his libraries.

<<http://www.crystalinks.com/seshat.html>>

Wadjet- Wadjet was thought to be the protector of all of Egypt. She is closely allied with Ra, and was worshipped as part of his Cult of Ra.

<<http://www.crystalinks.com/wadjet.html>>

Atum- Atum is one of the oldest gods who is also associated with Osiris. Atum is both male and female and able to reproduce on his own.

<<http://www.egyptianmyths.net/atum.htm>>

Khepri- He is a god in the form of a dung beetle and is associated with Nut, Hathor, Atum and Ra. He also has connections to rebirth and the underworld, because it is said he helps the sun move across the sky.

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

Sekhmet- She is a powerful goddess of war depicted often with a lion's face. She has a close friendship with Hathor and was favored by pharaohs before Akhenaten.

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

Sobek- He is the god of crocodiles and is the son of Set, while also associated with Horus. He is a dark god who was coerced into joining the other gods.

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

Nut- The personification of the sky and the high heavens. She shares a close relationship with Ra, as some myths detail her giving birth and rebirth to him daily. Her role in rebirth has made her a mother-like protector of the deceased.

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

Set- One of the oldest of the Egyptian gods. He has come to represent tumultuous, events such as earthquakes, thunderstorms, and the expanse of the desert. He is not an evil being, but is closely associated with illness, confusion, and rage.

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

Amun- The creator god who was elevated in status with the rise of the 12th Egyptian dynasty. He is revered as the “hidden one” who is responsible for all of creation, while remaining hidden from view. Rivals the prevalence of Ra.

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

Hathor- Known as the “sovereign of the stars” she is a personification of the Milky Way. She is one of the most renowned goddesses whose worship extends far beyond Egypt. Thought to be a provider of life and death to the world.

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

Ptah- He is the patron deity of sculptors, painters, and carpenters. Ptah is known as the god who made the universe by the wish of his heart and the movement of his tongue. He represents stability.

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

Shu- The god who allowed life to flourish in the primordial void through the creation of atmosphere. He is the personification of the sky and clouds, and thought to be a close ally of Ra.

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

Kuk- One of the eight primordial elements that represents the chaotic darkness that existed before creation. While he is representative of this, he is also associated with dawn and referred to as “the bringer-in of the light”.

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

Ammit: Goddess referred to as the “devourer” or “Bone Eater”. She was the personification of divine retribution and is closely associated with justice and judgment. Those who failed judgment in the afterlife were eaten by her.

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

Mafdet- She is the feline depicted goddess of judgment, justice, and execution. She is a protector of Ra. Her depiction as a feline is to portray the fierce justice she is capable of through execution.

<<http://egyptian-gods.org/egyptian-gods-mafdet/>>

Kebechet- She is the goddess of freshness and purification and daughter of Anubis. She is associated with embalming oils and after death purification.

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

