



Historically Speaking

Volume 5, Number 7, July 2026

Sacred Items - Ancient Egypt

The crook and flail were originally two emblems of the god Osiris but with time they came to symbolize the authority of the pharaohs. Specifically, the staff represented the Pharaoh as the shepherd of his people while the flail symbolized the role of the Pharaoh as the provider of food to his people. A threshing flail was an agricultural tool made of two or more large sticks attached to one another by a short length of chain. It was used to separate grains from their husks. The crook and flail is one symbol and item that plays a significant role in the novel I am working on now - AMON.



What's happening?

I have finished preparing the body of Marcion for printing. As soon as the cover is done, it will go to press. Then I will initiate the Kickstarter campaign for the series of my five books of historical fiction based in ancient Greece around 600 BCE.

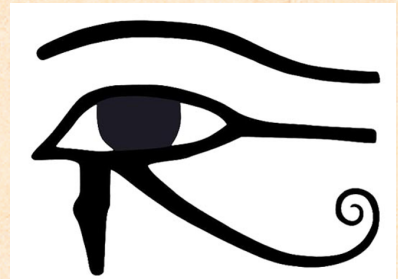
While all of that is happening, I am making good progress on AMON, an historical novel based in ancient Egypt during the Armana period. This one has many real people in it. It is interesting weaving fiction around what is known or deduced about the actual history of the time.



The Ankh is the most well-known symbol to come out of ancient Egypt. The general meaning of the symbol in the hieroglyphic system of writing is that the ankh represents the concept of eternal life, the ankh or key of life. The Ankh frequently appears in Egyptian tomb paintings and other art. It is known as “the key of the Nile”. The ankh was associated with the cult of Isis and was also the Ankh depicted as a “cross with a handle” that represented eternal life.

The Eye of Horus, also known as the Eye of Ra, was known in ancient Egypt as a slogan to protect against envy, disease, harmful animals and evil spirits and also to provide good health, and royal power. The Eye of Horus also represents sacrificial and curative qualities.

Adapted from: www.cleopatraegypttours.com/travel-guide/important-ancient-egyptian-symbols

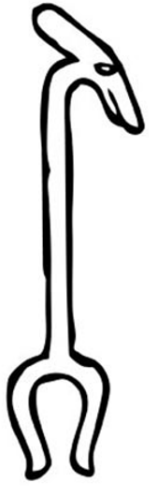


Ouranian Publishing of Spokane
304 N. Adams Rd.
Spokane Valley, WA 99216-2062
(509) 710-7185
website: ouranianpublishing.com



Historically Speaking

Volume 5, Number 7, July 2026



The 'Was Sceptre' was one of the most important Egyptian symbols as the scepter was the symbol of power in ancient Egyptian culture. It represented the dominion of gods and according to what the ancient Egyptians believed it also ensured the continuance of a king's prosperity. The 'Was Sceptre' has a straight shaft, a crooked handle in the shape of an animal head and a forked base.

The Egyptian Scarab Beetle was a symbol of death, rebirth, great power, and a guide and protector in the afterlife. The scarab beetle was one of the most important and popular amulets for hundreds of years, worn by everyone, the living and the dead. Its popularity even reached beyond the borders of Egypt, to the east.



The lotus represents rebirth in ancient Egypt. There were two main types of the lotus: the white, and the blue. The lotus flower was used as a symbol for the unification of the two Egyptian kingdoms. Lotus was included in the manufacture of perfumes in ancient Egypt. The lotus flower has a strange ability to heal infections.



A cartouche is an ancient Egyptian hieroglyphic nameplate. The cartouche has an obvious link and symbolism to the sun. It symbolizes protection against evil spirits both in this life and the afterlife. The symbol, which had the shape of a circle originally is also shaped like an oval with a horizontal bar. The cartouche was closely linked in appearance to the ouroboros serpent biting its own tail.



Ouroboros in Egyptian mythology was one of the symbols of the sun. In addition to that, Ouroboros represented rebirth, recreation of life and perpetuity.



In the Book of the Dead, the image of "the serpent eating itself or the serpent eating its tail", is closely associated with Atum, the first god to be born from the chaotic primordial waters.



Ouranian Publishing of Spokane

(509) 710-7185

website: ouranianpublishing.com