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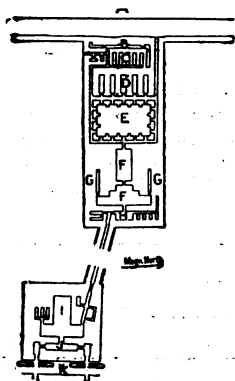
*Supplied to the Medical Profession,  
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London Exhibition Room: 54, Wigmore Street, W.



A. Pyramid of Khafra. B. Holy of Holies.  
C. Magazine. D. Chambers for Statues.  
E. Great Court. F. & I. Halls. G. Ferdab.  
H. & J. Vestibules. K. Terrace.

PLAN OF ONE OF THE OLDEST TEMPLES IN STONE—A MASTERPIECE  
OF PIONEER RELIGIOUS ARCHITECTURE.—The earliest Egyptian temples  
were built of wattle and daub, but the Pharaohs, who brought the art of building to  
the highest perfection, wished to construct "eternal dwelling places" for their gods  
in durable stone. The glorious early temples, which were the outcome of this feeling,  
together with the scenes and texts engraved or painted upon the walls of the rather later  
ones, afford us a picture of Egyptian civilisation such as no other country has given us  
of its life. The accompanying plan is that of the temple built by Khafra in front of his  
pyramid. The great temple is united by a covered causeway with a small one in the  
valley below. Of the latter only are there important remains, apart from the founda-  
tions. Its core masonry is of fine limestone, but casings, pillars and architraves are  
formed of immense blocks of red granite or alabaster; the great pillars are 16 feet high  
and  $4\frac{1}{2}$  feet wide and are beautifully hewn and jointed. Undecorated in any way, the  
temple is deeply impressive by reason of its fine proportions, its simplicity and majesty.  
A highly organised sacerdotal system, richly endowed, had grown up for the carrying  
out of the temple services. Sometimes members of the royal family were among its  
priests. The foundations show the situation of pillared courts and halls, of magazines  
or storehouses for the temple property and offerings. The latter were provided by  
the income from temple lands and by contributions of grain, wine, oil and honey from the  
royal revenues. They were eaten by the priests and servants of the temple after having  
been offered to the god; on feast days the people shared in the food. The image of  
the god stood in the Holy of Holies in a shrine hewn from a single block of granite.

DATE: IVth dynasty, beginning (Some authorities) c. 4650 B. C.  
(Other " ) c. 3200 B. C.

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