Proved by Its Headdress to Have Been a 1 Iale of 4,600 Years Ago, Its Location Further Identifies It withtheGreat Pharaoh Chephren

HE Sphinx is no longer a riddle, af it has been for about 4.000 years. It has been identified by Professo G. A. Reisner, of Harvard University, as the head of the great Phamoh Cheparen, sor of the still more famous Cheops, who built the first Pyramid at Gizeh. This is an astonishing change from the views of earlier archaeologists, who declare that the Sphinx is older than the Pyramids and a representative of the sun-god Horus. Still less informed poets have for ages apostrophized the Sphinx as a woman.

The identification of the Sphing was accomplished partly through an identification of the headdress. In clear photographs of the Sphinx it will be seen that the peculiar headdress bears on each side clearly graven lines horizontal at the bottom, but acquiring a slant towards the top, the outer ends being the higher.

This style of headdress belonged to a man and was peculiar to the age when Chephren reigned. The headdress may be studied most easily in a great head of Mycerinus, a Pharach of the same dynasty and probably grandson of Chephren, which was discovered by Professor Reisner. The sex and period being proved, the location of the Sphinx with regard to Chephren's tomb leaves little doubt that it is his portrait. The Pharaohs, it is humorously noted. were not in the habit of erecting colossal statues of other persons than themselves.

This is the Head of the Great Egyp-tian Sphinx at Gizeh, the Hitherto Unanswered Riddle of the Ages, Which Poets Have Apostro as the Elemental Enigmatic man, While Archaeologists Called It a Mysterious Mo It a Mys

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the Head of the Pharaoh My ess to That of the Proves the Myster of the 2,600 B. Fourth C.) W That It Is Che

quantities of statues and other remains, which have enriched the museums of California and Boston. Among them was a beau

tiful alabaster statue of My-

cerinus, probably the last Pharaoh but one of Chepren's dynasty. This was near the Temple of the Third Pyramid. The head of this statue was found outside the temple only a few inches under the surface, near the path formerly used by travellers visiting the pyramid, and might have been discovered at any time in the last thousand years by some stroller casually prodding the sand with stick or parasol.

It was the discovery of a valley temple connected by a causeway with a pyramid of the fifth dynastr that convinced everybody that the Sphinx was similarly connected with the Second Pyramid. "The conclusion was immediately obvious to everyone that the Sphinx Temple was the valley temple of the Second

association of the Sphinx with Chephren is now seen.

Excavating in the territory allotted to him Professor Reisner found vast Pyramid and that all pyramids of this period probably had valley tem-

Among the important discoveries in a mud-brick temple connected with the Third Pyramid was a beautiful triad statue group represe the local goddess, the goddess Hathor and the Pharaoh Mycerinus. In this building they found room after room filled with priceless anti-

quities. In the portico of the offering room there were the bases of four life-size alabaster statues still place, and scattered on the floor, as they had been smashed by ancient vandals, lay hundreds of fragments of the bodies of these statues.

Among them were the body and head of a statue, the beautiful head of Prince Shepseskaf and another large alabaster head. In other were unfinished statuettes,

They reached the interesting con-

clusion that the mud-brick building

livered that the Granite or Sphing Temple was the valley temple the Second Pyramid, the tomb of Chephren. At the same time the dispute about the date of the great diorite statue of Chephren and of the Sphinx itself was finally laid to rest. Exactly those character of the Chephren statue and of the Sphinx which were supposed to be of later date were found in our statues, and these arguments fell to the ground. It was therefore neces sary to return to the a priori pro able view that these monum of the time of Chephren his

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"Now the Sphinx in Egypt is nothing but the body of a lion with the head of the reigning king. In this guise the king is represente as a guardian, trampling his one-mies and warding them off his territory. The motive occurs often The Great Sphinx is the guardian of the sacred precincts of the Sec ond Pyramid placed beside the causeway leading to the Pyramid. The body is the body of a The head is a portrait of Chep the king who built the Second Py

There is a long and interesting story of the various discoveries which led up to the identification of the Sphinx in Professor Reisner's report, published in the Museum of Fine Arts Bulletin of Harvard University.

The Pyramids, he first points out, were merely the tombs of the kings, greater and more splendid than any which their fathers had ever built.

Now every Egyptian grave serves two purposes and consists of two essential parts. In a chamber underground lies the body walled up and secured against decay and spollation. Above ground a mound of

How the Great Alabaster Head of the Pharaoh Mycerinus Was Discovered.

The kings and great men estabbrick or masonry marks the grave lished endowments to provide for and presents a place where the livtheir necessities after death. Farms ing may meet the dead with offerand estates were granted to certain ings and magic words, which will men who thus became funerary secure to the spirit of the dead its priests and were enjoined to bring daily bread and protection from all evil. For it must be remembered offerings of food and drink to the graves of the founder every day and that an essential part of Egyptian every feast day. religion was the belief in another

Thus it is that each Pyramid con-In some unseen way the personaltains, not only the burial place of a ity of the dead man continued after

tion of offerings of food, and the

GOOD TURN"

king, but also on the side nearest Pharaoh Mycerinus and His Queen, Part of a Beautiful State the valley a chapel for the presenta-Group, Found by Professor Reisner.

performance of the necessary rites. granite temple beside the Sphinz. Sphinz. It is near the second Pyraand the same pleasures as on earth. In 1853 Mariette found a wonderful which he called the Temple of the mid built by Chephren. The close

copper implements and weapons, magic wands of fint and a multitude mid and carved the guardian Sphin out of a knob of natural rock." of vessels of alabaster, porphyry, diorite, crystal slate, basalt and other stones.

That Boy Again

was the unfinished Pyramid of Shepwas the unfinished Pyramid of Shep-ses-Kaf, the son of Mycerinus. He was apparently the last king of his dynasty and was probably killed by smiles of his worthy tutor at the lota

Prof. Reisner thus sums up the tried hard to please an irascible tas

"The care with which the tem-

ples of Mycerinus were excavated "Tes, sir, indeed I did. I told him res enabled us to unravel the history of had started this very morning." the construction and the decay of 50 far, so good. But the office boy the different buildings on the site. was not off the carpet, by any means. The positive proof was given that "Good!" remarked the boss, subbins our statues were of the fourth his hands. "And what did he say?" dynasty, and that in the fourth his hands. "And what did he say?" dynasty, and that in the fourth Pat came the boy's reply, spoken from dynasty pyramids had valley tem. "He wanted to know when you'd be ples. Thus the final proof was de back, sir, and I told him after lunch."

one of his rivals, perhaps by User- council academy. Kaf, first king of the fifth dynasty. Now business claimed him, and he

evidence that has convinced him "Boy," said the boss, as he entered the that the Sphinx is really a portrait of the Pharaoh Chephren: "The care with which the term

evidence that has convinced him master.

By P. Beaufoy

life after death.

death as a spirit, but with the same

necessities, the same fear of the

frightful evil demons, the same work

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