

~AMON 4 (64)

(Am'non) [Trustworthy, Faithful, Long-Lasting]

- A local god of Thebes, or **No-Amon**, who rose to the position of king of the gods under the name **Amon-Ra** and whose High Priest became head of all the Egyptian priesthoods. **Amon** is generally represented as a man wearing a crown surmounted by two tall parallel plumes. Like many of the other Egyptian deities, he is frequently shown holding the crux ansata, the sign of life. **Amon**, his wife Mut, and Khonsu, his adopted son, made up the Theban triad.
- A large part of Egypt's spoils of war found its way into the treasury of **Amon**, whose priesthood became very powerful and wealthy. In his work [A History of Egypt 1902, Vol. V, pp. 205-217], Budge suggests that the priesthood may actually have encouraged warfare for their own benefit. In time the High Priests of **Amon**, whose office had become hereditary, exercised even greater power than the Pharaohs.
- One of them, Herihor, succeeded the last of the Ramses to the throne. According to J. H. Breasted's History of Egypt, under Hrihor or Herihor, whatever the High Priest wished legally to effect could be sanctioned by special oracle of the god, **Amon**, at any time, and by prearrangement the cultus image before which the High Priest made known his desires invariably responded favourably. Priestly jugglery, ruling if necessary in utter disregard of Law and justice, thus enabled the High Priest to cloak with the divine sanction all that he wished to effect. [1937, p. 523]
- A number of adversities came to Thebes and her god **Amon**. Two of these are mentioned in the Scriptures. In the **Seventh Century B.C.E.**, the conquering Assyrians under the command of Ashurbanipal razed Thebes to the ground, stripping her of all her wealth. The prophet Nahum refers to this event, using it as an illustration of Nineveh's coming destruction.
- Are you better than **No-amon**, that was sitting by the Nile canals? Waters were all around her, whose wealth was the sea, whose wall was from the sea. (**Nahum 3:8**)
- Thebes recovered somewhat from the blow meted out to her by Assyria, regaining a measure of prosperity, but even this was to be short-lived. Jeremiah indicated that Yehowah's judgment was against

Egypt and her gods, including Thebes and her god **Amon. Into the hand of Nebuchadnezzar, Egypt would be given, bringing shame to her and to her gods, especially to **Amon** from No or Thebes.**

- **Yehowah of armies, the God of Israel, has said; Here I am turning my attention upon **Amon** from No and upon Pharaoh and upon Egypt and upon her gods and upon her kings, even upon Pharaoh and upon all those trusting in him. (**Jeremiah 46:25**)**
- **And I will give them into the hand of those seeking for their soul and into the hand of Nebuchadrezzar the king of Babylon and into the hand of his servants, and afterward she will be resided in as in the days of old, is the utterance of Yehowah. (**Jeremiah 46:26**)**

See Also NO

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