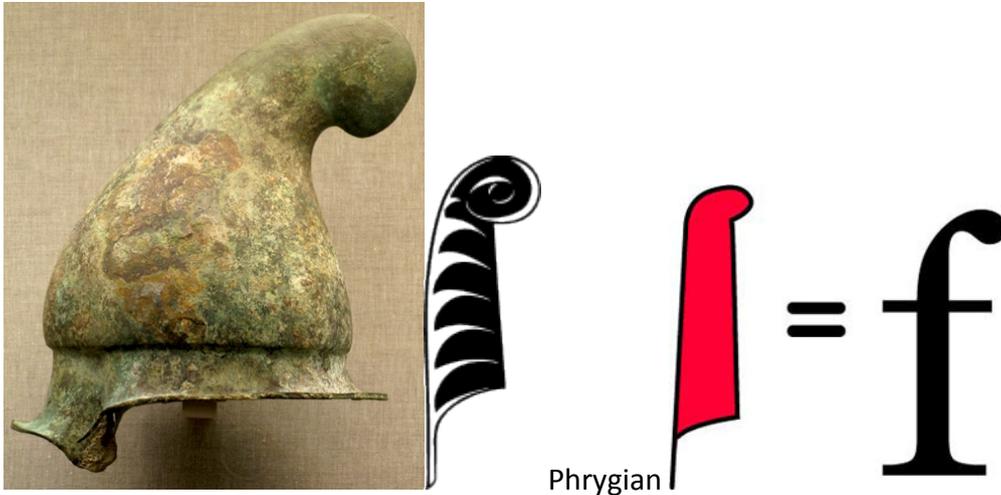


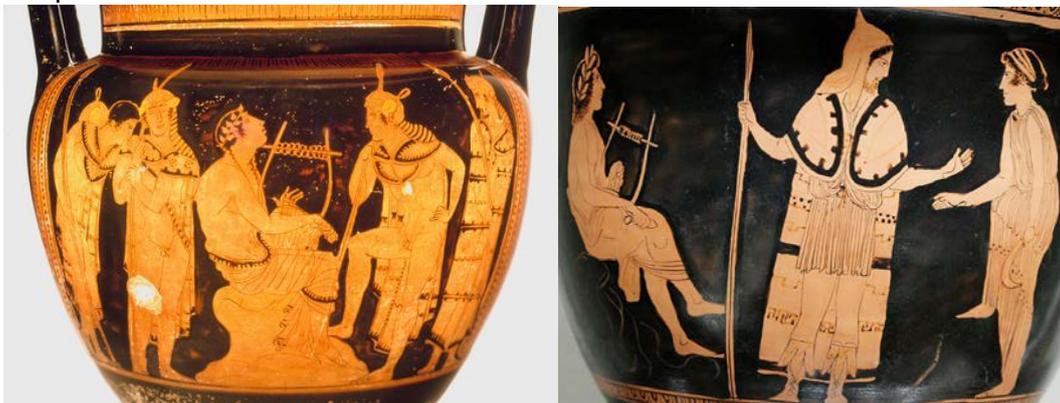
## Greek ancient helmets shaped and decorated with Feathers Crowns and Ram horns of the Egyptian gods.

We all have been thinking over the unusual shape and stile of the Bronze Phrygian helmets!



We know that the **Phrygian helmets**, also known as the **Thracian helmet** is characterized with its high and forward inclined apex, in which it resembles the caps (usually of leather) habitually worn by Phrygian and Thracian peoples. But can we connect its forward inclined apex cap with the top pulled forward, associated with the feather symbol of Ma'at, the goddess of truth and order!? <http://www.landofpyramids.org/maat.htm>  
<https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Maat>

Orpheus the Thracian



That what we know is the **Phrygian cap** is a soft conical cap with the top pulled forward, associated in antiquity with the inhabitants of Phrygia, a region of central Anatolia. Some of our friends suggesting that linking this religious fashion of “showing off” in Egyptian stile is difficult to be done especially for the late 4th century BC and it is just a hat shape.



If we look closely over the different Phrygian helmets we shall find that feathers are shown in pictorial way in many places because they were very important as you can see!



We have to investigate further were there any written, archaeological or iconographic evidence of this Egyptian Goddess been worshipped in the Thracian area, in the late 4th century BC?

But before this we have to find out were there evidence of Ma'at goddess been worshipped in Hellas since the Archaic historian period? Foe example this small figure shows- Athenian workshop dated to the end of the 8th century BC



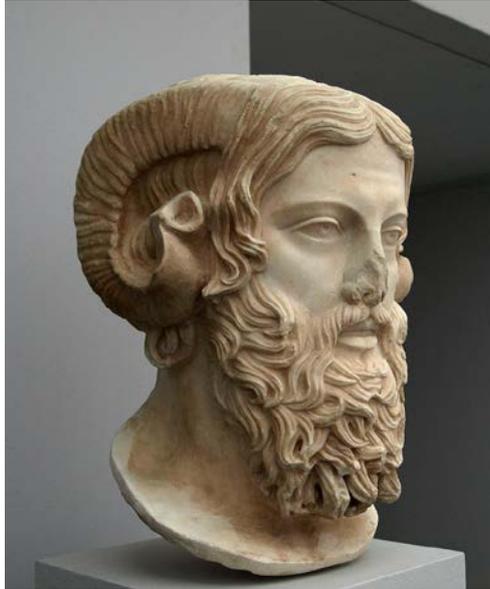
Corinthian helmet and Egyptian Crown with Double Feathers



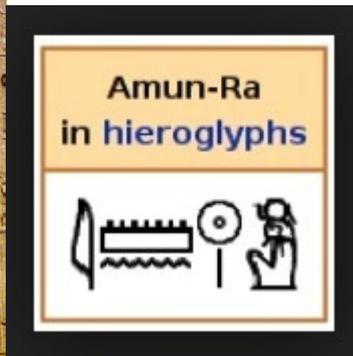
Similar zoomorphic elements which are leading us again to Egyptian Gods.



Did ancient Achaeans and Hellenic people from Archaic and Classical period know Egyptians Gods? About 2000 years BC Achaeans invaded Balkan peninsular and they bring with them their God Zeus-the **god** of sky and thunders.



Zeus Ammon. Roman copy of a Greek original from the late 5th century BC. The Greeks of the lower Nile Delta and Cyrenaica combined features of supreme god Zeus with features of the Egyptian god Amun-Ra. [Staatliche Antikensammlungen Munich](#).



Amun-Min as *Amun-Ra ka-Mut-ef* from the temple at Deir el Medina. As we know Goddess Ma'at was a reincarnation of God Amun and this may bring some connections as well!



Francesco Gasparetti from Senigallia, Italy Tempio di Karnak: Cartigli di Sethi II col simbolo di Amon Ra

As Amon Kneph, he was seen with the head of a sacred ram/lamb.

He usually had horns that curved downward, a characteristic common to rams in the Nile.



Standing out feathers which may symbolize one and the same ancient believes in similar Mighty gods.

Greek travellers to Egypt would report that Amun—who they determined to be the ruler of the Egyptian pantheon—was similar to the leader of the Classical Greek pantheon, Zeus, and therefore they became identified by the Greeks as the same deity. Likewise, Amun's consort Mut became associated by these Greeks with Zeus's consort in the Classical pantheon, Hera. ece at an early period, probably through the medium of the Greek colony in Cyrene, which must have formed a connection with the great oracle of Ammon in the Oasis soon after its establishment. Ammon had a temple and a statue, the gift of Pindar, at Thebes, and another at Sparta, the inhabitants of which, as Pausanias says, consulted the oracle of Ammon in Libya from early times more than the other Greeks. At Aphytis, Chalcidice, Ammon was worshipped, from the time of Lysander, as zealously as in Ammonium. Pindar the poet honoured the god with a hymn. At Megalopolis the god was represented with the head of a ram (Paus. viii.32 § 1), and the Greeks of Cyrenaica dedicated at Delphi a chariot with a statue of Ammon.

Such was its reputation among the Classical Greeks that Alexander the Great journeyed there after the battle of Issus and during his occupation of Egypt, where he was declared "the son of Amun" by the oracle.

<http://ancientpeoples.tumblr.com/post/30033831766/amun-reconstructed-egyptian-immun-also>

