

## *King Tut and King David*

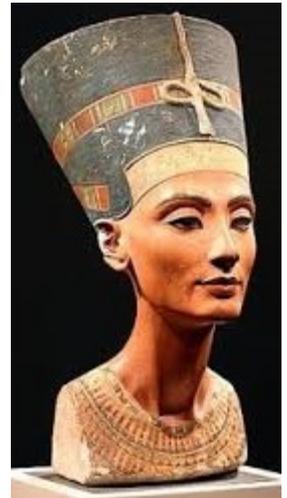
### **Commentary for April 1, 2016 — Both of Their Tombs Have Hidden Chambers**

First, about this month's article "Israel and Judah: 17. Solomon's Early Reign." Details of King Solomon's sole reign after King David's death are discussed in the article. All his advantages at the beginning of his rule are given, as are details of gathering material for God's Temple, beyond what David was allowed or able to do. The construction of the Temple is described. Read first the "[April 2016 Newsletter](#)."

### ***Now to King Tut and King David ...***

Three days ago I attended a lecture at Portland State University. Dr. Pearce Paul Creasman, from the University of Arizona, presented results just confirmed a few days before he spoke. It was titled, "Recent Field-work in Ancient Thebes by the University of Arizona Egyptian Expedition" [the UAEE]. Dr. Creasman focused on recent finds in King Tutenkamen's Tomb.

Earlier, in July 2015, Dr. Creasman's colleague, Dr. Nicholas Reeves, publicized anomalies noted in King Tut's tomb (KV-62),<sup>1</sup> from a thermographic analysis of several walls of King Tut's Tomb. One wall shows evidence of being a false wall hiding a chamber of some sort. A radar device scanned the wall and confirmed earlier evidence. Reeves believes the chamber may hold the mummy of King Tutenkamen's mother, Queen Nefertiti (photo of her bust above).



As the head of the UAEE, it is Dr. Creasman's responsibility to hold the written legal permits to dig in Egypt. Dr. Reeves operated his current research and scan of Tut's Tomb under those permits. I asked Dr. Creasman about the range of the radar scanner used to probe a vertical wall of King Tut's Tomb. He said results were difficult to interpret due to complex mathematical interpretation involving "squiggles on a computer." The bulk of all technical evidence points to a chamber behind one of the walls of the Tomb. The range of the scan is 10 meters, which is almost 33 feet. For more information, click the links below from the UAEE website:

#### **Re-Examination of KV62 — Tomb of Tutankhamun (2015 to present)**

In a July 2015 publication, Dr. Nicholas Reeves proposed that more remains to be discovered in the tomb of Tutankhamun (KV62). Based on numerous lines of evidence, Dr. Reeves posited that at least two additional chambers may remain undiscovered in this tomb in the Valley of the Kings.

Egypt's Minister of Antiquities and Heritage, Dr. Mamdouh El Damaty (accompanied by his Investigation Committee), invited the project to visit KV62 in September 2015 for an up-close empirical investigation and initial vetting of Dr. Reeves' theory.

<sup>1</sup> See the "[Fieldwork](#)" webpage of the UAEE.

With the support of the Minister, in November 2015, the UAE team conducted a non-invasive and non-destructive remote sensing examination of KV62 to evidence if, indeed, additional chambers are present.

The July 2015 publication [can be found here \(click here\)](#) with [addenda \(click here\)](#).

Some press reports with images regarding the November 2015 fieldwork can be found here:

- <http://www.bbc.com/news/world-middle-east-34952947>
- <http://news.nationalgeographic.com/2015/11/151128-tut-tomb-scans-hidden-chambers/>
- <http://www.history.com/news/radar-points-to-secret-chamber-in-king-tuts-tomb>
- <http://www.usatoday.com/story/tech/nation-now/2015/11/27/egypt-tomb-king-tut-queen-nefertiti-exploration/76441336/>

Egyptian and French collaborative team using infrared thermography have added to the corpus of evidence for something new in KV62:

<http://www.archaeology.org/news/3867-151109-tutankhamun-tomb-temperatur>

I think both King Tut and King David had tombs containing hidden chambers. For King Tut, thermal imaging and radar show evidence of a hidden chamber behind one wall of his Tomb. For King David's chamber being hidden, literary evidence exists from the historian Josephus:

**“Hyrcanus, the high priest ... opened one room of David's sepulchre ... Nay, after him, and that many years, Herod, the king opened another room, and took away a great deal of money, and yet neither of them [not Hyrcanus nor Herod] came at the coffins of the kings themselves, for their bodies were buried under the earth so artfully, that they did not appear to even those who entered into their monuments; but so much shall suffice us to have said concerning these matters.”**

• **Josephus, Antiquities of the Jews 7:393–8:1**

I understand from this text that **“... of the kings ... their bodies,”** Josephus expected others beside David to be buried there, probably a chamber with King Solomon's body, and perhaps another with King Hezekiah's body, confirming 2 Chronicles 32: 33: **“And Hezekiah slept with his fathers, and they buried him in the chiefest of the sepulchres of the sons of David.”**

Therefore, a search for King David's Tomb would actually be a search for a multi-chambered underground structure.<sup>2</sup> While we only have Josephus' account for this information, he claims the Flavian Emperors of Rome (Vespasian, Titus, and Domitian) were friendly with him and granted him access to King Herod's court documents as well as Roman records.

As Dr. Creasman explained, more information is needed before Egypt could decide to break into a three-millennia-old wall of ancient art to put a small camera to view inside a hidden chamber. It would be an extremely controversial decision. For King David's tomb, a technological breakthrough is needed to scan farther than the radar's 33 feet and with greater accuracy. Technology must improve before responsible governments can make decisions.

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<sup>2</sup> See my article [“The Location and Future Discovery of King David's Tomb](#) for details.